

Hadith Sunan Imam Abu Daud



English

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud

RASULULLAH'S ETHICS WHEN EXTINGUISHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ الْمَذْهَبَ أَبْعَدَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz, namely bin Muhammad], from [Muhammad, namely bin Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when intending to relieve himself, would go far away.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 17, 17, 17, 17

Imam Ibnu Majah : 326, 326, 326, 326, 328, 328, 328, 328

Imam Darimi : 658, 658, 658, 658

WHEN THE Messenger of Allah defecated WITHOUT BEING SEEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ الْبَرَّازَ انْطَلَقَ حَتَّى لَا يَرَاهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], reported to us [Isma'il bin Abdul Malik], from [Abu az Zubair], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when intending to relieve himself, would go where no one could see him.

THE RASULULLAH'S GUIDE TO URINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الثَّيَّاحِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ قَالَمَّا قَدِمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْبَصْرَةَ فَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى فَكَتَبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَبُو مُوسَى إِنِّي كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَبُولَ فَأَتَى دَمِيمًا فِي أَصْلِ جِدَارٍ فَبَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَبُولَ فَلْيَرْتَدَّ لِبَوْلِهِ مَوْضِعًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], reported to us [Abu At Tayyah], he said; Narrated to us [a Sheikh], he said; When [Abdullah bin Abbas] came to Basra, he narrated from [Abu Musa]. Abdullah wrote to Abu Musa asking about matters. Abu Musa

replied, I was with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam one day, and he wanted to urinate. He went to a soft ground at a wall's base, urinated, then said shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'If one of you wants to urinate, let him find soft ground for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18716, 18747
Imam Abu Dawud : 3

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING THE TOILET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَعَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ قَالَ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ وَقَالَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ وَقَالَ وَهَيْبٌ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَعْنَى السَّدُوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ هُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] and [Abdul Warits], from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib], from [Anas], he said; When the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered the toilet, he -from Hammad- said: 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You,' and -from Abdul Warits- said: 'I seek refuge with Allah from male and female devils.' Abu Dawud said; Shu'bah narrated from Abdul Aziz: 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You,' and once said: 'I seek refuge with Allah.' Wuhaib said: 'Let him seek refuge with Allah.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Amru, namely As Sadusi], narrated to us [Waki'], from [Shu'bah], from [Abdul Aziz, namely Ibn Shuhaib], from [Anas] with this Hadith, saying: 'O Allah, I seek refuge with You.' Shu'bah said; Abdul Aziz once narrated: 'I seek refuge with Allah.'

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

READING WHEN YOU ENTER A POTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 5

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْحُشُوشَ مُحْتَضِرَةٌ فَإِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْحَلَاءَ فَلْيَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Marzuq], reported to us [Shu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [an Nadhr bin Anas], from [Zaid bin Arqam], from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Indeed, toilets are visited by devils. When one of you enters the toilet, let him say: I seek refuge with Allah from male and female devils.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18483, 18483, 18483, 18483

Imam Ibnu Majah : 292, 292, 292, 292

THE RASULULLAH'S INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING DISAPPEARANCE AND ISTINJA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 6

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ قِيلَ لَهُ لَقَدْ عَلَّمَكُمْ نَبِيُّكُمْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى الْخِرَاءَةَ قَالَ أَجَلَ لَقَدْ نَهَانَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ بِغَائِطٍ أَوْ بَوْلٍ وَأَنْ لَا نَسْتَنْجِيَ بِالْيَمِينِ وَأَنْ لَا يَسْتَنْجِيَ أَحَدُنَا بِأَقْلٍ مِنْ ثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ أَوْ نَسْتَنْجِيَ بِرَجِيعٍ أَوْ عَظْمٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [al A'masy], from [Ibrahim], from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid], from [Salman], he said; It was said to him: 'Your Prophet taught you everything, even about relieving yourself?' He replied: 'Yes, indeed, he shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from facing the Qibla while defecating or urinating, from cleansing with the right hand, from cleansing with fewer than three stones, or from cleansing with dung or bones

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7064, 7102, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 18275, 18604, 19096, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22590, 22592, 22592, 22595, 22595, 22599, 22599, 22604, 22604, 23627, 23863, 25081

Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571, 5199

Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 385, 386, 386, 387, 392, 393, 394

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 6, 7, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 26

Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 39, 40, 40, 41, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 49, 87, 88

Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 309, 310, 311, 312, 312, 332, 400, 403

Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52

Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 671, 672, 672, 697, 2030

THE PROPHET'S BEHAVIOR REGARDING DISAPPEARANCE AND ISTINJA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 7

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي

صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُمْ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْوَالِدِ أَعَلَّكُمْ فَإِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْغَائِطُ فَلَا يَسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا يَسْتَدْبِرُهَا وَلَا يَسْتَطِبُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الرُّوثِ وَالرَّمَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad an Nufaili], narrated to us [Ibnul Mubarak], from [Muhammad bin Ajlan], from [al Qa'qa' bin Hakim], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said; The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'I am to you like a parent, teaching you. When one of you relieves himself, do not face or turn your back to the Qibla, nor cleanse with your right hand.' He also ordered using three stones and forbade using dung or wet bones

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7064, 7102, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 18275, 18604, 19096, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22590, 22592, 22592, 22595, 22595, 22599, 22599, 22604, 22604, 23627, 23863, 25081

Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571, 5199

Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 385, 386, 386, 387, 392, 393, 394

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 6, 7, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 26

Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 39, 40, 40, 41, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 49, 87, 88

Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 309, 310, 311, 312, 312, 332, 400, 403

Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52

Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 671, 672, 672, 697, 2030

THE RASULULLAH'S VIEWS ON FACING THE QIBLAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 8

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ رَوَايَةً قَالَ إِذَا أَتَيْتُمُ الْغَائِطَ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ بِغَائِطٍ وَلَا بَوْلٍ وَلَكِنْ شَرِّقُوا أَوْ غَرِّبُوا فَقَدِمْنَا الشَّامَ فَوَجَدْنَا مَرَاحِضَ قَدْ بُنِيَتْ قِبَلَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَكُنَّا نَنْحَرِفُ عَنْهَا وَنَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [az Zuhri], from ['Atha bin Yazid al Laitsi], from [Abu Ayyub], narrating from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'When you go to relieve yourself, do not face the Qibla while defecating or urinating, but face east or west.' We arrived in Sham and found toilets built facing the Qibla, so we turned away from them and sought Allah's forgiveness."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7064, 22414, 22424, 22435, 22457, 22474, 22476

Imam Bukhari : 141, 380

Imam Muslim : 388, 389

Imam Abu Dawud : 8

Imam Tirmidzi : 8

Imam Nasa'i : 20, 21, 22, 40

Imam Malik : 406, 407

Imam Darimi : 662, 663

PROHIBITION OF FACING THE QIBLA WHEN DEFENSING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 9

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ بَبُولٍ أَوْ غَائِطًا أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَبُو زَيْدٍ هُوَ مَوْلَى بَنِي ثَعْلَبَةَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us ['Amru bin Yahya], from [Abu Zaid], from [Abu Ma'qil Al Asadi], he said; The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from facing the two Qiblas (Makkah and Jerusalem) while defecating or urinating. Abu Dawud said; Abu Zaid was a freed slave of Bani Tsa'labah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17166, 17166, 17166, 17166, 22419, 22419, 22419, 22419, 22538, 22538, 22538, 22538

Imam Ibnu Majah : 315, 315, 315, 315, 316, 316, 316, 316, 320, 320, 320, 320

IBNU UMAR EXCESSED WATER FACING THE Qibla IN AN OPEN PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 10

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ الْأَصْفَرِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَنَاخَ رَاحِلَتَهُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ يَبُولُ إِلَيْهَا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ نُهِيَ عَنْ هَذَا قَالَ بَلَى إِنَّمَا نُهِيَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فِي الْفَضَاءِ فَإِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ شَيْءٌ يَسْتُرُكَ فَلَا بَأْسَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Shafwan bin Isa], from [Al Hasan bin Dzakwan], from [Marwan Al Ashfar], he said; I saw [Ibnu Umar] make his camel kneel facing the Qibla, then sit and urinate toward it. I said: 'O Abu Abdurrahman, isn't this forbidden?' He replied: 'Yes, but it's forbidden in open spaces. If something shields you from the Qibla, it's fine.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8483, 16906

Imam Abu Dawud : 10, 32

Imam Tirmidzi : 20

Imam Ibnu Majah : 332, 333, 334

Imam Darimi : 660, 661

THE RASULULLAH defecated in front of the BAITUL MAQDIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 11

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَاسِعِ بْنِ

حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَقَدْ ارْتَقَيْتُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْبَيْتِ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى لَبَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ لِحَاجَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban], from [his uncle, Wasi' bin Habban], from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said; I climbed onto a house's roof and saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on two bricks, facing Jerusalem while relieving himself."

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

CHANGES IN THE HABITS OF THE PROPHET TOWARD THE QIBLAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 12

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ بِبَوْلٍ فَرَأَيْتُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْبَضَ بِعَامٍ يَسْتَقْبِلُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated to us [my father], he said; I heard [Muhammad bin Ishaq] narrate from [Aban bin Shalih], from [Mujahid], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said; The Prophet of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from facing the Qibla while urinating, but I saw him a year before his passing urinating facing it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17166, 17166, 17166, 17166, 22538, 22538, 22538, 22538
Imam Tirmidzi : 9, 9, 9, 9
Imam Ibnu Majah : 316, 316, 316, 316, 320, 320, 320, 320

HOW THE RASULULLAH DEALED DEFEATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 13

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ حَاجَةً لَا يَرْفَعُ ثَوْبَهُ حَتَّى يَدْنُو مِنَ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَهُوَ ضَعِيفٌ قَالَ أَبُو عِيسَى الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Waki'], from [Al A'masy], from [a man], from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when intending to relieve himself, did not lift his garment until he was close to the ground. Abu Dawud said; Narrated by [Abdussalam bin Harb], from [Al A'masy], from [Anas bin Malik], but he is weak. Abu Isa Ar Ramli said; Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Walid], narrated to us [Amru bin 'Aun], reported to us [Abdussalam] with this Hadith."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 13, 20

Imam Tirmidzi : 12, 14

Imam Nasa'i : 29, 30

Imam Ibnu Majah : 303, 304, 305, 340

Imam Darimi : 664

PROHIBITION OF TALKING IN SEX PLACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 14

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عِيَّاضٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَخْرُجُ الرَّجُلَانِ يَضْرِبَانِ الْغَائِطَ كَاشِفَيْنِ عَنْ عَوْرَتَيْهِمَا يَتَحَدَّثَانِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَمُوتُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا لَمْ يُسْنِدْهُ إِلَّا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi], narrated to us [Ikrimah bin Ammar], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Hilal bin 'Iyadh], he said; Narrated to me [Abu Sa'id], he said; I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Two men should not go to relieve themselves exposing their private parts and talking, for Allah azza wajalla detests that.' Abu Dawud said; This was only narrated by Ikrimah bin Ammar."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10884, 10884, 10884, 10884

RESPONDING TO GREETINGS WHEN URINATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 15

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوِي عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَغَيْرِهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَيَمَّمَ ثُمَّ رَدَّ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ السَّلَامَ

Narrated to us [Utsman] and [Abu Bakar], sons of Abu Syaibah, they said; Narrated to us [Umar bin Sa'd], from [Sufyan], from [Adh Dhahhak bin Utsman], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said; A man passed by the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was urinating and greeted him, but he did not respond. Abu Dawud said; Narrated from Ibnu

Umar and others, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed tayammum, then responded to the man's greeting."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19835, 20953
Imam Bukhari : 325
Imam Muslim : 555
Imam Abu Dawud : 15
Imam Tirmidzi : 83, 2644
Imam Nasa'i : 37, 38
Imam Ibnu Majah : 347
Imam Darimi : 2527

RESPONDING TO GREETINGS AND PURITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 16

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حُضَيْنِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ أَبِي سَاسَانَ عَنْ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ قُنْفُذٍ أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ اعْتَذَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَذْكَرَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَّا عَلَى طَهْرٍ أَوْ قَالَ عَلَى طَهَارَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Al Hasan], from [Hudhain bin Al Mundzir Abi Sasan], from [Al Muhajir bin Qunfudz], that he approached the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was urinating and greeted him, but he did not respond until he performed wudu, then apologized, saying: 'I dislike mentioning Allah's name azza wajalla except in a state of purity.'"

THE RASULULLAH ALWAYS PRAYED TO ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 17

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ يَعْنِي الْفَأْفَاءَ عَنْ الْبَهِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى كُلِّ أَحْيَانِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Za'idah], from [his father], from [Khalid bin Salamah, namely Al Fa'fa], from [Al Bahiy], from ['Urwah], from [Aisyah], she said; The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam always remembered Allah azza wajalla in all his conditions."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7461, 8137, 9431, 17173, 17174, 17175, 17176, 17575, 17576, 18841, 22250, 22273, 22282, 23274, 24044, 25172
Imam Bukhari : 5832
Imam Muslim : 558, 4870
Imam Abu Dawud : 17, 1294
Imam Tirmidzi : 3182, 3306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 298, 3805, 3806, 3807

THE PROPHET REMOVES THE RING BEFORE ENTERING THE WC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 18

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الْحَنْفِيِّ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخُلَاءَ وَضَعَ خَاتَمَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ وَإِنَّمَا يُعْرَفُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ ثُمَّ أَلْقَاهُ وَالْوَهْمُ فِيهِ مِنْ هَمَّامٍ وَلَمْ يَرَوْهُ إِلَّا هَمَّامٌ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], from [Abu Ali Al Hanafi], from [Hammam], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Az Zuhri], from [Anas], he said; The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when entering the toilet, removed his ring. Abu Dawud said; This is a munkar Hadith. It is known from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Ziyad bin Sa'ad], from [Az Zuhri], from [Anas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wore a silver ring and then discarded it. The error is from Hammam, and only he narrated this."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 18
Imam Tirmidzi : 1668
Imam Nasa'i : 5118
Imam Ibnu Majah : 299

THE TORMENT OF THE GRAVE FOR NOT BEING PURE AND SETTING UP AGAINST OTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 19

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَهَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا هَذَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَنْزِهُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ وَأَمَّا هَذَا فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِعَسِيبٍ رَطْبٍ فَشَقَّهُ بِاثْنَيْنِ ثُمَّ غَرَسَ عَلَى هَذَا وَاحِدًا وَعَلَى هَذَا وَاحِدًا وَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَيْبَسَا قَالَ هَذَا يَسْتَتِرُ مَكَانَ يَسْتَنْزِهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ كَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ يَسْتَنْزِهُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Hannad bin As Sari], they said; Narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy], he said; I heard [Mujahid] narrate from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said; The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by two graves and said: 'They are being punished, but not for a major sin. This one did not cleanse himself from urine, and this one spread slander.' He called for a wet palm branch, split it in two, planted one on each grave, and said: 'May it lighten their punishment as long as they remain moist.' Hannad narrated 'yastatir' instead of 'yastanzih.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Manshur], from [Mujahid], from [Ibnu Abbas], from

the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, with similar meaning, saying: 'He did not shield himself from urine,' while Abu Mu'awiyah said: 'He did not cleanse.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516

Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595

Imam Muslim : 439

Imam Abu Dawud : 19

Imam Tirmidzi : 65

Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042

Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343

Imam Darimi : 732

USING A SHIELD AS A PROTECTIVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 20

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَسَنَةَ قَالَ نَظَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ وَمَعَهُ دَرَقَةٌ ثُمَّ اسْتَتَرَ بِهَا ثُمَّ بَالَ فَقُلْنَا انْظُرُوا إِلَيْهِ يَبُولُ كَمَا تَبُولُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا مَا لَقِيَ صَاحِبُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانُوا إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْبَوْلُ قَطَعُوا مَا أَصَابَهُ الْبَوْلُ مِنْهُمْ فَتَهَاؤُهُمْ فَعُذِّبَ فِي قَبْرِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ جَلِدَ أَحَدِهِمْ وَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَسَدَ أَحَدِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdulwahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Al A'masy], from [Zaid bin Wahb], from [Abdurrahman bin Hasanah], he said; I went with Amru bin Al Ash to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He came out with a shield, covered himself with it, and urinated. We said: 'Look, he urinates like a woman.' He heard and said: 'Do you not know what happened to a man of Bani Israil? If urine touched them, they cut off the affected part. He forbade them, so he was punished in his grave.' Abu Dawud said; Manshur said from [Abu Wa'il], from [Abu Musa], regarding this Hadith, mentioning: 'The skin of one of them.' Asim said from [Abu Wa'il], from [Abu Musa], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: 'The body of one of them.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 13, 20

Imam Tirmidzi : 12, 14

Imam Nasa'i : 29, 30

Imam Ibnu Majah : 303, 304, 305, 340

Imam Darimi : 664

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM URINISM WHILE STANDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 21

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ حَفْصِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبَّاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَتَّبَعُهُ فَدَعَانِي حَتَّى كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَقِبِهِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim], they said; Narrated to us [Syu'bah]. Also, narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], and this is Hafsh's wording, from [Sulaiman], from [Abu Wa'il], from [Hudzaifah], he said; The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went to a people's dump, urinated standing, then called for water and wiped his shoes. Abu Dawud said; Musaddad said; Hudzaifah said; I moved away, but he called me until I was near his heel."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17448, 22157, 22162, 22255, 22324, 22331

Imam Bukhari : 217, 218, 219, 2291

Imam Muslim : 402

Imam Abu Dawud : 21

Imam Tirmidzi : 13

Imam Nasa'i : 18, 26, 27, 28

Imam Ibnu Majah : 301, 302

VESSEL FOR THE PROPHET'S URINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 22

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ حُكَيْمَةَ بِنْتِ أُمَيْمَةَ بِنْتِ رُقَيْقَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْحٌ مِنْ عِيدَانٍ تَحْتَ سَرِيرِهِ يَبُولُ فِيهِ بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Hajjaj], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Hukaimah binti Umaimah binti Ruqaiqah], from [her mother], that she said; The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam had a wooden bowl under his bed for urinating at night."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 22, 22

Imam Nasa'i : 32, 32

TWO PEOPLE WERE CURSED FOR Urinating IN A PUBLIC PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 23

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّاعِنَيْنِ قَالُوا وَمَا اللَّاعِنَانِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الَّذِي يَتَخَلَّى فِي طَرِيقِ النَّاسِ أَوْ ظِلِّهِمْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far], from [Al 'Ala bin Abdurrahman], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Beware of the two cursed acts.' They asked: 'What are the

two cursed acts, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'One who relieves himself on people's paths or in their shade.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8498
Imam Muslim : 397
Imam Abu Dawud : 23

PROHIBITION ON DEFECATING IN CERTAIN PLACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 24

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَبُو حَفْصٍ وَحَدِيثُهُ أَتَمُّ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي حَيَّوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْحَمِيرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّقُوا الْمَلَأَيْنِ الثَّلَاثَةَ الْبَرَّازَ فِي الْمَوَارِدِ وَقَارِعَةَ الطَّرِيقِ وَالظَّلَّ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Suwaid Ar Ramli] and [Umar bin Al Khaththab Abu Hafsh], and his Hadith is more complete, that [Sa'id bin Al Hakam] narrated to them, he said; Reported to us [Nafi' bin Yazid], narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih], that [Abu Sa'id Al Himyari] narrated to him, from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said; The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Beware of the three cursed acts: defecating at water sources, on roads, or in shade.'"

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ibnu Majah : 323

PROHIBITION OF URINATION IN THE BATHING PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 25

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ أَخْبَرَنِي أَشْعَثُ وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغْفَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مُسْتَحَمِّهِ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهِ فَإِنَّ عَامَّةَ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal] and [Al Hasan bin Ali], they said; Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq]. Ahmad said; Narrated to us [Ma'mar], reported to me [Asy'ats], and Al Hasan said; from [Asy'ats bin Abdullah], from [Al Hasan], from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said; The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Let none of you urinate in his bathing place and then bathe there.' Ahmad added: 'Or perform wudu there, for most whisps come from it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7285, 7529, 7839, 8202, 8385, 8752, 9224, 9609, 9988, 10421, 10472, 14141, 14250, 16398, 19654, 19660, 22051
Imam Bukhari : 232
Imam Muslim : 423, 424, 425, 426
Imam Abu Dawud : 25, 26, 63, 64
Imam Tirmidzi : 63

PROHIBITION ON COMBING HAIR EVERYDAY AND URINATING IN THE BATHROOM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 26

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الْحِمَيْرِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ لَقِيتُ رَجُلًا صَحِبَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا صَحِبَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَمْتَشِطَ أَحَدُنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَوْ يَبُولَ فِي مُغْتَسَلِهِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, he said: Narrated to us by Zuhair, from Dawud bin Abdullah, from Humaid Al-Himyari, that is Ibn Abdurrahman, he said: I met a man who accompanied the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as Abu Hurairah did. He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade any of us from combing our hair daily or urinating in our bathing place."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7285, 7529, 7839, 8202, 8385, 8752, 9224, 9609, 9988, 10421, 10472, 14141, 14250, 16398, 19654, 19660, 22051
Imam Bukhari : 232
Imam Muslim : 423, 424, 425, 426
Imam Abu Dawud : 25, 26, 63, 64
Imam Tirmidzi : 63
Imam Nasa'i : 35, 36, 57, 58, 220, 221, 238, 329, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397
Imam Ibnu Majah : 300, 337, 338, 339, 597
Imam Darimi : 724

PROHIBITION OF PEEING IN HOLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 27

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرِجَسَانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُبَالَ فِي الْجُحْرِ قَالُوا لِقَتَادَةَ مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ فِي الْجُحْرِ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ إِنَّهَا مَسَاكِنُ الْجِنِّ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah, he said: Narrated to us by Mu'adz bin Hisyam, he said: My father narrated to me, from Qatadah, from Abdullah bin Sarjis, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade urinating in a hole. They asked Qatadah: 'Why is urinating in a hole disliked?' He replied: 'It is said that it is the dwelling place of jinn.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 27, 27
Imam Nasa'i : 34, 34

THE PRAYER OF THE PROPHET AFTER LEAVING THE TOILET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 28

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
حَدَّثَنِي عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ قَالَ غُفْرَانَكَ

Narrated to us by Amru bin Muhammad An-Naqid, he said: Narrated to us by Hashim bin Al-Qasim, he said: Narrated to us by Isra'il, from Yusuf bin Abu Burdah, from his father, he said: Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, narrated to me that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came out of the toilet, he would say: 'Ghufraanaka (I seek Your forgiveness).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24063

Imam Abu Dawud : 28

Imam Tirmidzi : 7

Imam Ibnu Majah : 296, 297

Imam Darimi : 677

HOW TO TOUCH THE GENITALIS AND TAKE A REST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 29

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمَسْ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَإِذَا أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ فَلَا
يَتَمَسَّحُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَإِذَا شَرِبَ فَلَا يَشْرِبُ نَفْسًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim and Musa bin Isma'il, they said: Narrated to us by Aban, he said: Narrated to us by Yahya, from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you urinates, let him not touch his private part with his right hand. When he goes to the toilet, let him not cleanse himself with his right hand. And when he drinks, let him not drink in one breath.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7064, 7102, 18275, 18604, 19096, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 25081

Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 5199

Imam Muslim : 385, 386, 392, 393, 394

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 29, 30, 31

Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16

Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 40, 41, 47, 48, 49

Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 312

Imam Darimi : 671, 672, 2030

DIVISION OF RIGHT AND LEFT HAND PROVISIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 30

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمِصْصِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ يَعْنِي الْإِفْرِيقِيَّ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ وَمَعْبُدٍ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ وَهْبٍ الْخَزَاعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ يَمِينَهُ لِبَطْنِهِ وَشَرَابِهِ وَثِيَابِهِ وَيَجْعَلُ شِمَالَهُ لِمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Adam bin Sulaiman Al-Mishshishi, he said: Narrated to us by Ibn Abi Za'idah, he said: Abu Ayyub, that is Al-Ifriqi, narrated to me, from 'Asim, from Al-Musayyab bin Rafi' and Ma'bad, from Harithah bin Wahb Al-Khuza'i, he said: Hafshah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated to me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used his right hand for eating, drinking, and dressing, and his left hand for other than that."

Hadith Corroboration

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

DIVISION OF RIGHT AND LEFT HAND FOR PURIFICATION AND EATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 31

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيُمْنَى لِطَهْوَرِهِ وَطَعَامِهِ وَكَانَتْ يَدُهُ الْيُسْرَى لِحَلَالِهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَدْحَدَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ بُزَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Taubah Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi', he said: Isa bin Yunus narrated to me, from Ibn Abi 'Arubah, from Abu Ma'syar, from Ibrahim, from Aishah, she said: 'The right hand of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was for his purification and eating, while his left hand was for cleansing after relieving himself and removing dirt.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim bin Buzai', he said: Narrated to us by Abdulwahhab bin 'Atha', from Sa'id, from Abu Ma'syar, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aishah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar meaning."

Hadith Corroboration

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

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DO A MIRROR, ISTINJA, AND CLOSE THE WATER PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 32

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ الْخُصَيْنِ الْخُبْرَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اكْتَحَلَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ وَمَنْ اسْتَجَمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ وَمَنْ أَكَلَ فَمَا تَحَلَّلَ فَلْيَلْفِظْ وَمَا لَاكَ بِلِسَانِهِ فَلْيَبْتَلِعْ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ وَمَنْ أَتَى الْغَائِطَ فَلْيَسْتَتِرْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَجْمَعَ كَثِيرًا مِنْ رَمَلٍ فَلْيَسْتَدْبِرْهُ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَلْعَبُ بِمَقَاعِدِ بَنِي آدَمَ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ قَالَ حُصَيْنُ الْحِمَيْرِيُّ وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخَيْرُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخَيْرُ هُوَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa Ar-Razi, he said: Isa bin Yunus informed us, from Thaur, from Al-Hushain Al-Hubrani, from Abu Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever applies kohl, let him do it an odd number of times; whoever does so has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm. Whoever cleanses with stones, let him use an odd number; whoever does so has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm. Whoever eats and has food stuck in his teeth, let him spit out what is stuck and swallow what his tongue can remove; whoever does so has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm. Whoever goes to relieve himself, let him seek cover; if he finds nothing but a pile of sand, let him use it for cover, for Satan plays with the private parts of the children of Adam. Whoever does so has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm.' Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by Abu 'Asim from Thaur, who said Hushain Al-Himyari, and narrated by Abdul Malik bin As-Sabbah from Thaur, who said Abu Sa'id Al-Khair. Abu Dawud said: Abu Sa'id Al-Khair is among the companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 16906, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863

Imam Bukhari : 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571

Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 386, 387

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 10, 32, 32, 36, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 20, 26

Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 87, 88

Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 332, 333, 334, 400, 403

Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52

Imam Darimi : 660, 660, 661, 668, 669, 672, 697

THE MESSAGE OF THE PROPHET REGARDING THE EVENT OF TYING

THE BEARD AND THE HORSE NECKLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 33

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُوَهَّبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ فَضَالَةَ الْمِصْرِيَّ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْقِتْبَانِيِّ أَنَّ شَيْمَ بْنَ بَيْتَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ الْقِتْبَانِيِّ قَالَ إِنَّ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنَ مُحَلَّدٍ اسْتَعْمَلَ رُوَيْفِعَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ عَلَى أَسْفَلِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ شَيْبَانُ فَسِرْنَا مَعَهُ مِنْ كَوْمِ شَرِيكِ إِلَى عُلْقَمَاءَ أَوْ مِنْ عُلْقَمَاءَ إِلَى كَوْمِ شَرِيكِ يُرِيدُ عُلْقَامَ فَقَالَ رُوَيْفِعُ إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَأْخُذُ نِصْوَ أَخِيهِ عَلَى أَنْ لَهُ النَّصْفُ مِمَّا يَغْنَمُ وَلَنَا النَّصْفُ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا لَيَطِيرُ لَهُ النَّصْلُ وَالرِّيشُ وَلِلْآخِرِ الْقِدْحُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رُوَيْفِعُ لَعَلَّ الْحَيَاةَ سَتَطُولُ بِكَ بَعْدِي فَأَخْبِرِ النَّاسَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ عَقَدَ لِحْيَتَهُ أَوْ تَقَلَّدَ وَتَرًا أَوْ اسْتَنْجَى بِرَجِيعِ دَابَّةٍ أَوْ عَظْمٍ فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُ بَرِيءٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ شَيْمَ بْنِ بَيْتَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَيْضًا عَنْ أَبِي سَالِمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو يَذْكُرُ ذَلِكَ وَهُوَ مَعَهُ مُرَابِطٌ بِحِصْنِ بَابِ أَلْيُونِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حِصْنُ أَلْيُونِ بِالْفِسْطَاطِ عَلَى جَبَلٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ شَيْبَانُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةٍ يُكْنَى أَبَا حُذَيْفَةَ

Narrated to us by Yazid bin Khalid bin Abdullah bin Mauhib Al-Hamdani, he said: Al-Mufadhdhal, that is Ibn Fadhalah Al-Mishri, narrated to us, from 'Ayyash bin Abbas Al-Qitbani, that Shiyaim bin Baitan informed him, from Shaiban Al-Qitbani, he said: Maslamah bin Mukhallad appointed Ruwaifi' bin Thabit as governor over the lower lands of Egypt. Shaiban said: We traveled with him from Kum Sharik to 'Alqama, or from 'Alqama to Kum Sharik, heading to 'Alqam. Ruwaifi' said: 'In the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, one of us would use his brother's camel until it was worn out, on the condition that half the spoils went to the owner and half to us. One of us might receive the arrowhead and feathers, while another got the shaft.' Then he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'O Ruwaifi', perhaps you will live long after me, so inform the people that whoever ties his beard, or puts a string around his horse's neck, or cleanses with animal dung or bones, then Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, is free from him.' Narrated to us by Yazid bin Khalid, he said: Al-Mufadhdhal narrated to us, from 'Ayyash, that Shiyaim bin Baitan informed him with this Hadith, also from Abu Salim Al-Jaisyani, from Abdullah bin 'Amr, mentioning it while he was stationed at the fortress of Bab Alyun. Abu Dawud said: The fortress of Alyun is in Fustat on a hill. Abu Dawud said: He is Shaiban bin Umayyah, known as Abu Hudhaifah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16381, 16381, 16381, 16382, 16382, 16382, 16382, 16386, 16386, 16386, 16386

Imam Nasa'i : 4981, 4981, 4981, 4981

PROHIBITION OF RESTRYING WITH ANIMAL FOOTBALL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 34

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَتَمَسَّحَ بِعَظْمٍ أَوْ بَعَرٍ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal, he said: Rauh bin Ubadah narrated to us, he said: Zakariyya bin Ishaq narrated to us, he said: Abu Az-Zubair narrated to us that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from cleansing with animal dung."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6833, 6948, 6948, 6949, 6949, 7161, 7161, 7295, 7295, 7397, 7397, 7495, 7495, 7874, 7874, 8229, 8229, 8545, 8545, 8742, 8742, 8763, 8763, 8825, 8825, 8967, 8967, 9576, 9576, 9577, 9577, 10102, 10102, 10134, 10134, 10187, 10187, 10640, 10640, 11066, 11066

Imam Bukhari : 502, 502, 503, 503, 504, 504, 505, 505, 506, 506, 593, 593, 3019, 3019, 3020, 3020

Imam Muslim : 972, 972, 973, 973, 974, 974, 975, 975, 976, 976, 977, 977, 978, 978, 979, 979, 4094, 4094

Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 340, 341, 341

Imam Tirmidzi : 145, 145, 146, 146, 2517, 2517

Imam Nasa'i : 496, 496, 497, 497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 669, 670, 670, 671, 671, 672, 672, 673, 673, 3410, 3410, 3463, 3463

Imam Malik : 24, 24, 25, 25, 26, 26, 1486, 1486, 1487, 1487

Imam Darimi : 1181, 1181, 2650, 2650, 2722, 2722

PROHIBITION OF RESTRICTIONS WITH BONES, ANIMAL FOOTS, OR CHARCOAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 35

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْحِمَصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو السَّيْبَانِيَّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَدِمَ وَفْدُ الْجَنِّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّهُ أُمَّتَكَ أَنْ يَسْتَنْجُوا بِعَظْمٍ أَوْ رَوْثَةٍ أَوْ حُمَمَةٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى جَعَلَ لَنَا فِيهَا رِزْقًا قَالَ فَتَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Haiwah bin Shuraih Al-Himshi, he said: Ibn 'Ayyash narrated to us, from Yahya bin Abu 'Amru As-Saibani, from Abdullah bin Ad-Dailami, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: A delegation of jinn came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Muhammad, forbid your nation from cleansing with bones, dung, or charcoal, for Allah Almighty has made our sustenance in them.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade that."

SUGGESTED USING THREE STONES FOR ISTINJA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 36

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ قُرْطٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْعَائِطِ فَلْيَذْهَبْ

مَعَهُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ يَسْتَطِيبُ بِهِنَّ فَإِنَّهَا تُجْزِي عَنْهُ

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Manshur and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, they said: Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman narrated to us, from Abu Hazim, from Muslim bin Qurth, from 'Urwah, from Aishah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you goes to relieve himself, let him take three stones to cleanse with, for they suffice him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863

Imam Bukhari : 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571

Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 386, 387

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 32, 36, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 26

Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 87, 88

Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 400, 403

Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52

Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 672, 697

THREE STONES WITHOUT ANIMAL DEATH FOR ISTINJA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 37

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُزَيْمَةَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ حُزَيْمَةَ عَنْ حُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْإِسْتِطَابَةِ فَقَالَ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا رَجِيْعٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا رَوَاهُ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُرْوَةَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili, he said: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from 'Amru bin Khuzaimah, from 'Umarah bin Khuzaimah, from Khuzaimah bin Thabit, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about cleansing with stones, and he replied: 'With three stones free of animal dung.' Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by Abu Usamah and Ibn Numair from Hisham, that is Ibn Urwah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863

Imam Bukhari : 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571

Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 386, 387

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 32, 36, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 26

Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 87, 88

Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 400, 403

Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52

Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 672, 697

IT IS NOT REQUIRED TO MAKE WUDHU EVERY TIME YOU FINISH Urinating

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 38

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الْمُقْرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّوَّامُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو يَعْقُوبَ التَّوَّامُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ خَلْفَهُ بِكُوزٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا عُمَرُ فَقَالَ هَذَا مَاءٌ تَتَوَضَّأُ بِهِ قَالَ مَا أُمِرْتُ كُلَّمَا بُلْتُ أَنْ أَتَوَضَّأَ وَلَوْ فَعَلْتُ لَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Khalaf bin Hisham Al-Muqri', they said: Abdullah bin Yahya At-Tau'am narrated to us. And in another chain: Narrated to us by 'Amru bin 'Aun, he said: Abu Ya'qub At-Tau'am informed us, from Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah, from his mother, from Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, urinated, and Umar stood behind him with a jug of water. He said: 'What is this, O Umar?' Umar replied: 'Water for you to perform ablution.' He said: 'I was not commanded to perform ablution every time I urinate, and if I did, it would become a Sunnah.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23502
Imam Abu Dawud : 38
Imam Ibnu Majah : 322

THE RASULULLAH RESTINED WITH WATER AFTER EXECUTING THE WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 39

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَاسِطِيِّ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَعْنَى الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ حَائِطًا وَمَعَهُ غُلَامٌ مَعَهُ مِیْضَاءٌ وَهُوَ أَصْغَرُنَا فَوَضَعَهَا عِنْدَ السِّدْرَةِ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا وَقَدْ اسْتَنْجَى بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by Wahb bin Baqiyyah, from Khalid, that is Al-Wasithi, from Khalid, that is Al-Hadzdza', from 'Atha' bin Abu Maimunah, from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered a garden with a young boy carrying a container of ablution water, the youngest among us. He placed it near a lote tree, relieved himself, and came out to us having cleansed with water."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 398, 398, 398, 398

AL-QUR'AN VERSE ABOUT ISTINJA WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 40

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَبِي

صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي أَهْلِ قُبَاءٍ { فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا } قَالَ كَانُوا يَسْتَنْجُونَ بِالْمَاءِ فَنَزَلَتْ فِيهِمْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-'Ala, he said: Mu'awiyah bin Hisham informed us, from Yunus bin Al-Harith, from Ibrahim bin Abi Maimunah, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: The verse 'In it are men who love to purify themselves' was revealed about the people of Quba. He said: They cleansed with water, so this verse was revealed about them."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 3025, 3025, 3025, 3025

Imam Ibnu Majah : 351, 351, 351, 351

THE HANDS USED BY THE PROPHET FOR ISTINJA AND WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 41

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي الْمُخَرَّمِي حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ أَتَيْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فِي تَوْرٍ أَوْ رَكْوَةٍ فَاسْتَنْجَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي حَدِيثٍ وَكِيعٍ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِإِنَاءٍ آخَرَ فَتَوَضَّأَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Khalid, he said: Aswad bin 'Amir narrated to us, he said: Sharik narrated to us, and this is his wording. And in another chain: Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah, that is Al-Mukharrami, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sharik, from Ibrahim bin Jarir, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, he said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to the toilet, I brought him water in a vessel, and he cleansed with it. Abu Dawud said: In Waki's Hadith, he then wiped his hand on the ground, and I brought him another vessel, and he performed ablution with it. Abu Dawud said: The Hadith of Aswad bin 'Amir is more complete."

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PRAY EVERY TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 42

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ وَبِالسَّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, from Abu Az-Zannad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, who attributed it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If it were not burdensome for the believers, I would have ordered them to delay the Isha prayer and use the siwak before every prayer.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004,

13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
 Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
 Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
 Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
 Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
 Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
 Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
 Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE COMMAND TO MAKE SIWAK AT EVERY PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 43

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسَّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ فَرَأَيْتُ زَيْدًا يَجْلِسُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَإِنَّ السَّوَاكَ مِنْ أُذُنِهِ مَوْضِعَ الْقَلَمِ مِنْ أُذُنِ الْكَاتِبِ فَكَلَّمَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اسْتَاكَ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa, he said: Isa bin Yunus informed us, he said: Muhammad bin Ishaq narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim At-Taimi, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If it were not burdensome for my nation, I would have ordered them to use the siwak before every prayer.' Abu Salamah said: I saw Zaid sitting in the mosque with the siwak at his ear, like a scribe's pen, and whenever he stood for prayer, he used the siwak."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
 Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
 Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
 Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
 Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
 Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
 Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
 Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

WUDHU BEFORE EVERY PRAYER FOR IBNU UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 44

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ تَوَضَّؤَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ طَاهِرًا وَغَيْرِ طَاهِرٍ عَمَّ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ

حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِالْوُضُوءِ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ طَاهِرًا وَغَيْرِ طَاهِرٍ فَلَمَّا شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ أَمَرَ بِالسَّوَاكِ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَرَى أَنَّ بِهِ قُوَّةً فَكَانَ لَا يَدْعُ الْوُضُوءَ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ رَوَاهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Auf Ath-Tha'i, he said: Ahmad bin Khalid narrated to us, he said: Muhammad bin Ishaq narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban, from Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar, he said: I asked Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar: 'What about Ibn Umar's ablution for every prayer, whether in a state of purity or not? Why is that?' He replied: Asma' bint Zaid bin Al-Khaththab narrated to me that Abdullah bin Hanzhalah bin Abi Amir narrated to her that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was commanded to perform ablution for every prayer, whether in a state of purity or not. When that was burdensome for him, he was commanded to use the siwak for every prayer. But Ibn Umar felt strong enough to do it, so he never abandoned ablution for every prayer. Abu Dawud said: Ibrahim bin Sa'ad narrated this from Muhammad bin Ishaq, saying Ubaidullah bin Abdullah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE RASULULLAH REFERRED TO HIS ORAL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 45

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا تَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَسْتَاكُ عَلَى لِسَانِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَسْتَاكُ وَقَدْ وَضَعَ السَّوَاكَ عَلَى ظَرْفِ لِسَانِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ إِيْهِ يَعْنِي يَتَهَوَّعُقَالُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ فَكَانَ حَدِيثًا طَوِيلًا وَلَكِنِّي اخْتَصَرْتُهُ

Narrated to us by Musaddad and Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Ataki, they said: Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from Ghailan bin Jarir, from Abu Burdah, from his father, Abu Musa. According to Musaddad, he said: We came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to ask him to carry us, and I saw him using the siwak on his tongue. Abu Dawud said: According to Sulaiman, he said: I visited the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was using the siwak, placing it on the tip of his tongue, saying: 'Thi ih,'

meaning making a retching sound. Abu Dawud said: Musaddad said: The Hadith was originally long, but I shortened it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING SIWAK TO OLDER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 46

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَنُّ وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلَانِ أَحَدُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْآخَرِ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فِي فَضْلِ السَّوَالِكِ أَنْ كَبَّرَ أَعْطِيَ السَّوَالِكُ أَكْبَرَهُمَا قَالَ أَحْمَدُ هُوَ ابْنُ حَزْمٍ قَالَ لَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ هَذَا مِمَّا تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Isa, he said: 'Anbasah bin Abdul Wahid narrated to us, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was using the siwak while two men were with him, one older than the other. Allah revealed to him about the virtue of the siwak to give it to the elder of the two. Ahmad, that is Ibn Hazm, said: Abu Sa'id, that is Al-A'rabi, said to us: This is among the Hadiths unique to the people of Madinah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE PROPHET STARTED ENTERING THE HOUSE WITH THE MIWAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 47

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ يَبْدَأُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ قَالَتْ بِالسَّوَاكِ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa Ar-Razi, he said: Isa bin Yunus informed us, from Mis'ar, from Al-Miqdam bin Shuraih, from his father, he said: I asked Aishah: 'What did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, do first when he entered his house?' She replied: 'With the siwak.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

SIWAK USED BY THE PROPHET AND Aisha

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 48

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكُوفِيُّ الْحَاسِبُ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرٌ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَاكِ فَيُعْطِينِي السَّوَاكَ لِأَغْسِلَهُ فَأَبْدَأُ بِهِ فَأَسْتَاكِ ثُمَّ أَغْسِلُهُ وَأَدْفَعُهُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar, he said: Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Ansari narrated to us, he said: 'Anbasah bin Sa'id Al-Kufi Al-Hasib narrated to us, he said: Katsir narrated to me, from Aishah, she said: The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used the siwak, then gave it to me to wash. I used it first to brush my teeth, then washed it and returned it to him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

TEN CASES INCLUDING FITRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 49

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَإِعْفَاءُ اللَّحْيَةِ وَالسَّوَاكُ وَالِاسْتِنْشَاقُ بِالْمَاءِ وَقَصُّ الْأَظْفَارِ وَغَسْلُ الْبَرَاجِمِ وَتَنْتُفُؤُ الْإِبْطِ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَانْتِقَاصُ الْمَاءِ يَعْنِي الْإِسْتِنْجَاءَ بِالْمَاءِ قَالَ زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ مُصْعَبٌ وَنَسِيتُ الْعَاشِرَةَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ الْمَضْمَضَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَقَالَ دَاوُدُ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ الْمَضْمَضَةُ وَالِاسْتِنْشَاقُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ إِعْفَاءَ اللَّحْيَةِ وَزَادَ وَالْخِتَانُ قَالَ وَالْإِنْتِصَاحُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ انْتِقَاصَ الْمَاءِ يَعْنِي الْإِسْتِنْجَاءَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوِي نَحْوَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَقَالَ حَمْسٌ كُلُّهَا فِي الرَّأْسِ وَذَكَرَ فِيهَا الْفَرْقَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ إِعْفَاءَ اللَّحْيَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوِي نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ وَعَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ قَوْلُهُمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا إِعْفَاءَ اللَّحْيَةِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ وَإِعْفَاءُ اللَّحْيَةِ وَعَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّخَعِّي نَحْوَهُ وَذَكَرَ إِعْفَاءَ اللَّحْيَةِ وَالْخِتَانَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ma'in, he said: Waqi' narrated to us, from Zakaria bin Abu Za'idah, from Mush'ab bin Shaibah, from Thalq bin Habib, from Ibn Az-Zubair, from Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Ten things are part of the natural disposition: trimming the mustache, letting the beard grow, using the siwak, sniffing water into the nose, clipping the nails, washing the finger joints, plucking armpit hair, shaving pubic hair, and cleansing with water.' Zakaria said: Mush'ab said: 'I forgot the tenth, but it might be rinsing the mouth.' Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il and Dawud bin Shabib, they said: Hammad narrated to us, from Ali bin Zaid, from Salamah bin Muhammad bin Ammar bin Yasir. Musa said: from his father. Dawud said: from Ammar bin Yasir, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Among the natural disposition are rinsing the mouth and sniffing water,' mentioning a similar Hadith, but not mentioning letting the beard grow, and adding circumcision and sprinkling water to dispel doubts, without mentioning cleansing with water. Abu Dawud said: A similar Hadith was narrated from Ibn Abbas, mentioning five things all related to the head, including parting the hair, without mentioning letting the beard grow. Abu Dawud said: A similar Hadith to Hammad's was narrated from Thalq bin Habib, Mujahid, and Bakr bin Abdullah Al-Muzani, and they did not mention letting the beard grow. In the Hadith of Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abu Maryam, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, it includes letting the beard grow. And from Ibrahim An-Nakha'i, a similar Hadith, mentioning letting the beard grow and circumcision."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
 Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
 Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
 Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
 Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
 Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

SIWAK AFTER WAKING UP AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 50

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَحُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ بِالسَّوَاكِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Katsir, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Manshur and Hushain, from Abu Wa'il, from Hudhaifah, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, woke up at night, he brushed his mouth with the siwak."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
 Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
 Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
 Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
 Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
 Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
 Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
 Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE PROPHET'S SIWAK AND WUDHU WATER NEAR THE BED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 51

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُوَضِّعُ لَهُ وَضُوءَهُ وَسِوَاكُهُ فَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تَحَلَّى ثُمَّ اسْتَاكَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Bahz bin Hakim] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Sa'd bin Hisyam] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) had his wudu water and siwak placed near his bed. When he woke at night, he relieved himself, then used the siwak."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
 Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
 Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
 Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
 Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
 Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

SIWAK BEFORE ABOVE WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 52

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرْقُدُ مِنْ لَيْلٍ وَلَا نَهَارٍ فَيَسْتَيْقِظُ إِلَّا تَسَوَّكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Ummu Muhammad] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) never woke from sleep, day or night, without using the siwak before performing wudu."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE PROPHET'S RITUAL AFTER WAKING UP FROM SLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 53

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَتُّ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ أَتَى طَهُورَهُ فَأَخَذَ سِوَاكَهُ فَاسْتَاكَ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ { إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ } حَتَّى قَارَبَ أَنْ يَخْتِمَ السُّورَةَ أَوْ خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَتَى مُصَلَّاهُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَنَامَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَنَامَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَسْتَاكَ وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ فَتَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ { إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ } حَتَّى خَتَمَ السُّورَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Husyaim], informed us [Hushain] from [Habib bin Abi Tsabit] from [Muhammad bin Ali bin Abdullah bin Abbas] from [his father] from [his grandfather, Abdullah bin Abbas], he said: I spent a night with the Prophet (peace

and blessings be upon him). When he woke from sleep, he took water for purification, used the siwak, then recited: 'Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of night and day, are signs for those of understanding' (Ali Imran: 190), until he nearly completed or completed the surah. Then he performed wudu, went to his prayer place, and prayed two raka'at. He returned to bed, slept as Allah willed, woke again, and did the same. He returned to bed, slept, woke, and did the same again, each time using the siwak and praying two raka'at, then performing witr. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Ibnu Fudlail] from [Hushain], he said: He used the siwak, performed wudu, and recited: 'Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth,' until he completed the surah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

PRAYERS AND ALMS ARE NOT ACCEPTED WITHOUT PURIFICATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 54

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ وَلَا صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ طَهُورٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al Malih] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Allah, Mighty and Exalted, does not accept charity from stolen war spoils (ghulul) nor prayer without purification."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855, 16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650

Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440

Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540

Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439

Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477

Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507

Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

WUDHU IS MANDATORY FOR THOSE WHO HAVE HADATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 55

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةَ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا أَحْدَثَ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Allah does not accept the prayer of one who has broken his wudu until he performs wudu again."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855,

16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650

Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440

Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540

Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439

Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477

Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507

Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

THE KEY TO PRAYER IS PURIFICATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 56

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنْفِيَّةِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ الطُّهُورُ وَتَحْرِيمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ وَتَحْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu 'Aqil] from [Muhammad bin Al Hanafiyyah] from [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The key to prayer is purification, its prohibition (from worldly actions) is the takbir, and its release is the salam."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 957, 957, 1019, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135,

14135, 15855, 16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650

Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440

Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540

Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 56, 150, 523, 523, 3564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 54, 71, 221, 221, 3439

Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477

Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 271, 272, 272, 276, 506, 507

Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684, 684

THE PRINCIPITY OF PERFORMING WUDHU IN A STATE OF HOLINESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 57

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَنَا لِحَدِيثِ ابْنِ يَحْيَى أَتَقْنُ عَنْ عُطَيْفٍ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُطَيْفٍ الْهُدَلِيِّ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَلَمَّا نُودِيَ بِالطُّهْرِ تَوَضَّأَ فَصَلَّى فَلَمَّا نُودِيَ بِالْعَصْرِ تَوَضَّأَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ عَلَى طُهُرٍ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ قَالَ أَبُو

دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُسَدَّدٌ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri]. And by another chain: narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad]. Abu Dawud said: I am more certain of the hadith of Ibnu Yahya from [Ghuthaif], and Muhammad said: from [Abu Ghuthaif Al Hudzali]. He said: I was with [Abdullah bin Umar] when the call for Dhuhr was made; he performed wudu and prayed. When the call for Asr was made, he performed wudu again. I asked him about it, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever performs wudu while still in a state of purity, Allah records for him ten good deeds. Abu Dawud said: This is the hadith of Musaddad, and it is more complete."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 55, 55, 55, 55

MEASUREMENT OF IMMUNITY WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 58

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَغَيْرُهُمْ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمَاءِ وَمَا يَنْبُؤُهُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ وَالسَّبَاعِ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يَحْمِلِ الْخُبَثُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ الْعَلَاءِ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ الصَّوَابُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْمَاءِ يَكُونُ فِي الْفَلَاةِ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], [Al Hasan bin Ali], and others, they said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about water frequented by animals and beasts. He said: If the water is two qullah, it does not become impure. Abu Dawud said: This is the wording of Ibnu Al 'Ala. [Utsman] and [Al Hasan bin Ali] said: from [Muhammad bin 'Abbad bin Ja'far]. Abu Dawud said: That is correct. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad]. And by another chain: narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Yazid, meaning Ibnu Zurai'] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. Abu Kamil said: Ibnu Az Zubair from [Ubaidillah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about water in open land, and he conveyed the same meaning."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4376, 4376, 4376, 4572, 4572, 4572, 4572, 4721, 4721, 4721, 4721

Imam Tirmidzi : 62, 62, 62, 62

Imam Nasa'i : 52, 52, 52, 52, 326, 326, 326, 326

TWO QULLAH SIZE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 59

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَنْجُسُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ
وَقَفَّ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us ['Ashim bin Al Mundzir] from [Ubaidillah bin Abdullah bin Umar], he said: My father narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: If the water is two qullah, it does not become impure. Abu Dawud said: Hammad bin Zaid stopped the narration at 'Ashim."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4572, 4572, 4572, 4572, 5591, 5591, 5591, 5591

Imam Nasa'i : 52, 52, 52, 52, 326, 326, 326, 326

Imam Darimi : 726, 726, 726, 726

THE PURITY OF BIDLA'AH WELL WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 60

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ
كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ بَرٍّ بُضَاعَةً وَهِيَ بَرٌّ يُطْرَحُ فِيهَا الْحَيْضُ وَلَحْمُ الْكِلَابِ وَالتَّنُّ فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَاءُ طَهُورٌ لَا يَنْجَسُهُ شَيْءٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ رَافِعٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], [Al Hasan bin Ali], and [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], they said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Ka'b] from [Ubaidillah bin Abdullah bin Rafi' bin Khadij] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that it was asked of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him): Can we perform wudu from the well of Budla'ah, where menstrual cloths, dog carcasses, and foul things are thrown? The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Water is pure; nothing makes it impure. Abu Dawud said: Some mentioned Abdurrahman bin Rafi' (instead of Abdullah bin Rafi')."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1996, 1996, 1996, 1996, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435, 2668, 2668, 2668, 2668, 10696, 10696, 10696, 10696, 10827, 10827, 10827, 10827, 11388, 11388, 11388, 11388, 11391, 11391, 11391, 11391

Imam Abu Dawud : 61, 61, 61, 61

Imam Nasa'i : 323, 323, 323, 323, 324, 324, 324, 324, 325, 325, 325, 325

Imam Darimi : 994, 994, 994, 994

MEASUREMENT OF BIDLA'AH WELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 61

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَلِيطِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ثُمَّ الْعَدَوِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُقَالُ لَهُ إِنَّهُ يُسْتَقَى لَكَ مِنْ بئرِ بُضَاعَةَ وَهِيَ بئرٌ يُلْقَى فِيهَا لُحُومُ الْكِلَابِ وَالْمَحَايِضُ وَعَذِرُ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَاءَ طَهُورٌ لَا يَنْجَسُهُ شَيْءٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَمِعْتُ قُتَيْبَةَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ قَيْمَ بئرِ بُضَاعَةَ عَنْ عُقْمِهَا قَالَ أَكْثَرُ مَا يَكُونُ فِيهَا الْمَاءُ إِلَى الْعَانَةِ قُلْتُ فَإِذَا نَقَصَ قَالَ دُونَ الْعَوْرَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدَرْتُ أَنَا بئرِ بُضَاعَةَ بِرِدَائِي مَدَدْتُهُ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ ذَرَعْتُهُ فَإِذَا عَرَضُهَا سِتَّةَ أَذْرُعَ وَسَأَلْتُ الَّذِي فَتَحَ لِي بَابَ الْبُسْتَانِ فَأَدْخَلَنِي إِلَيْهِ هَلْ غَيَّرَ بِنَاؤُهَا عَمَّا كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَا وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا مَاءً مُتَغَيَّرَ اللَّوْنَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib Al Harrani] and [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al Harrani], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Salith bin Ayyub] from [Ubaidillah bin Abdurrahman bin Rafi' Al Anshari, then Al 'Adawi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when it was said to him: Water is drawn for you from the well of Budla'ah, where dog carcasses, menstrual cloths, and human waste are thrown. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Indeed, water is pure; nothing makes it impure. Abu Dawud said: I heard Qutaibah bin Sa'id say: I asked the caretaker of the well of Budla'ah about its depth. He said: At its fullest, the water reaches the pubic area. I asked: When it decreases? He said: Below the private parts. Abu Dawud said: I measured the well of Budla'ah with my shawl, stretching it across, and found its width to be six cubits. I asked the one who opened the garden gate for me: Has its structure changed from its original form? He said: No. I saw water in it that had changed color."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1996, 1996, 1996, 1996, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435, 2668, 2668, 2668, 2668, 10696, 10696, 10696, 10696, 10827, 10827, 10827, 10827, 11388, 11388, 11388, 11388, 11391, 11391, 11391, 11391

Imam Abu Dawud : 62, 62, 62, 62

Imam Nasa'i : 323, 323, 323, 323, 324, 324, 324, 324, 325, 325, 325, 325

Imam Ibnu Majah : 364, 364, 364, 364, 513, 513, 513, 513

Imam Darimi : 994, 994, 994, 994

PURITY OF USED BATHING WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 62

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا غُتْسَلْ بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَفْنَةٍ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا أَوْ يَغْتَسِلَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ جُنُبًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يُجْنِبُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash], narrated to us [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: One of the Prophet's wives (peace and blessings be upon him) bathed in a large basin. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to perform wudu or bathe from it. She said: O Messenger of Allah, I was in a state of janabah. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Indeed, water does not become impure from janabah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435, 2668, 2668, 2668, 2668, 2668, 2954, 2954, 2954, 2954, 2954, 11388, 11388, 11388, 11388, 11388, 11391, 11391, 11391, 11391, 11391, 24220, 24220, 24220, 24220, 24220, 25574, 25574, 25574, 25574, 25574

Imam Tirmidzi : 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 3661, 3661, 3661, 3661, 3661

Imam Nasa'i : 323, 323, 323, 323, 323

Imam Ibnu Majah : 364, 364, 364, 364, 364, 513, 513, 513, 513, 513, 514, 514, 514, 514, 514

PROHIBITION OF URINATION IN STILL WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 63

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ فِي حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Za'idah] in the hadith of [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Let none of you urinate in stagnant water and then bathe from it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7285, 7529, 7839, 8202, 8385, 8752, 9224, 9609, 9988, 10421, 10472, 14141, 14250, 16398, 19654, 19660, 22051

Imam Bukhari : 232

Imam Muslim : 423, 424, 425, 426

Imam Abu Dawud : 25, 26, 63, 64

Imam Tirmidzi : 63

Imam Nasa'i : 35, 36, 57, 58, 220, 221, 238, 329, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397

Imam Ibnu Majah : 300, 337, 338, 339, 597

Imam Darimi : 724

PROHIBITION OF URINATION AND JUNUB BATHING IN STILLING WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 64

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ وَلَا يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan], he said: I heard my father narrate from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Let none of you urinate in stagnant water, nor bathe in it to remove janabah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7213, 7285, 7285, 7529, 7529, 7839, 7839, 8202, 8202, 8385, 8752, 9224, 9224, 9609, 9988, 9988, 10421, 10421, 10472, 10472, 14141, 14250, 16398, 19654, 19660, 19660, 22051

Imam Bukhari : 232

Imam Muslim : 423, 424, 425, 426, 426

Imam Abu Dawud : 25, 26, 63, 64, 64

Imam Tirmidzi : 63, 63

Imam Nasa'i : 35, 36, 57, 57, 58, 220, 220, 221, 238, 329, 329, 393, 393, 394, 394, 395, 395, 396, 396, 397

Imam Ibnu Majah : 300, 337, 338, 339, 339, 597, 597

Imam Darimi : 724

HOW TO CLEANSE DOG LICK MARKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 65

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ فِي حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ طُهِّرُوا إِنَاءَ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا وَلَغَ فِيهِ الْكَلْبُ أَنْ يُغْسَلَ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ أَوْ لَا هُنَّ بِثَرَابِقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ وَحَبِيبُ بْنُ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ ح حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعَاهُ وَزَادَ وَإِذَا وَلَغَ الْهَرُّ غُسِلَ مَرَّةً

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Za'idah] in the hadith of [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: To purify a vessel licked by a dog, wash it seven times, the first with soil. Abu Dawud said: So said [Ayyub] and [Habib bin Asy Syahid] from [Muhammad]. And by another chain: narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir, meaning Ibnu Sulaiman]. And by another chain: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], all from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] with the same meaning, but they did not attribute it directly to the Prophet. They added: If a cat licks it, wash it once."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7043, 7135, 7286, 7348, 7801, 8369, 8804, 9119, 9146, 9549, 9831, 9862, 9948, 10190, 16190, 19657

Imam Bukhari : 167

Imam Muslim : 418, 419, 420, 421, 422

Imam Abu Dawud : 65, 66, 67

Imam Tirmidzi : 84

Imam Nasa'i : 63, 64, 65, 66, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337

Imam Ibnu Majah : 357, 358, 359, 360

Imam Malik : 60

Imam Darimi : 730

NUMBER OF WASHES FROM DOG LICKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 66

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سِيرِينَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَاغْسِلُوهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ السَّابِعَةُ بِالثَّرَابِقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَمَّا أَبُو صَالِحٍ

وَأَبُو رَزِينٍ وَالْأَعْرَجُ وَثَابِتُ الْأَحْنَفِ وَهَمَامُ بْنُ مُنَبِّهٍ وَأَبُو السُّدِّيِّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ رَوَوْهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا التُّرَابَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Qatadah], that [Muhammad bin Sirin] narrated to him from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: If a dog licks a vessel, wash it seven times, the seventh with soil. Abu Dawud said: As for [Abu Shalih], [Abu Razin], [Al A'raj], [Tsabit Al Ahnaf], [Hammam bin Munabbih], and [Abu As Suddi Abdurrahman], they narrated it from [Abu Hurairah] without mentioning soil."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7043, 7135, 7286, 7348, 7801, 8369, 8804, 9119, 9146, 9549, 9831, 9862, 9948, 10190, 16190, 19657

Imam Bukhari : 167

Imam Muslim : 418, 419, 420, 421, 422

Imam Abu Dawud : 65, 66, 67

Imam Tirmidzi : 84

Imam Nasa'i : 63, 64, 65, 66, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337

Imam Ibnu Majah : 357, 358, 359, 360

Imam Malik : 60

Imam Darimi : 730

THE LAW FOR KILLING DOGS AND HOW TO WASH LICKED VESSELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 67

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا لَهُمْ وَلَهَا فَرَخَّصَ فِي كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ وَفِي كَلْبِ الْغَنَمِ وَقَالَ إِذَا وَلَعَ الْكَلْبُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَاغْسِلُوهُ سَبْعَ مَرَارٍ وَالثَّامِنَةَ عَفِّرُوهُ بِالتُّرَابِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَكَذَا قَالَ ابْنُ مُغَفَّلٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Suyu'bah], narrated to us [Abu At Tayyah] from [Mutharrif] from [Ibnu Mughaffal], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered the killing of dogs, then said: What is their right to kill them, and what is their sin? He then permitted hunting dogs and sheepdogs and said: If a dog licks a vessel, wash it seven times, and the eighth time, rub it with soil. Abu Dawud said: So said Ibnu Mughaffal."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7043, 7135, 7286, 7348, 7801, 8369, 8804, 9119, 9146, 9549, 9831, 9862, 9948, 10190, 16190, 19657

Imam Bukhari : 167

Imam Muslim : 418, 419, 420, 421, 422

Imam Abu Dawud : 65, 66, 67

Imam Tirmidzi : 84

Imam Nasa'i : 63, 64, 65, 66, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337

Imam Ibnu Majah : 357, 358, 359, 360

Imam Malik : 60

Imam Darimi : 730

THE SANCTION OF CATS' DRINKING WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 68

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدَةَ بِنْتِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ كَبْشَةَ بِنْتِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ ابْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ دَخَلَ فَسَكَبَتْ لَهُ وَضُوءًا فَجَاءَتْ هِرَّةٌ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ فَأَصْغَى لَهَا الْإِنَاءَ حَتَّى شَرِبَتْ قَالَتْ كَبْشَةُ فَرَأَيْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَعْجَبِينَ يَا ابْنَةَ أَخِي فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِنَجَسٍ إِنَّهَا مِنَ الطَّوَافِينَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَالطَّوَافَاتِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Humaidah binti Ubaid bin Rifa'ah] from [Kabsyah binti Ka'b bin Malik], who was married to Ibnu Abi Qatadah, that [Abu Qatadah] entered, and she prepared wudu water for him. A cat came and drank from it, so he tilted the vessel for it to drink. Kabsyah said: He saw me looking at him and said: Are you surprised, O niece? I said: Yes. He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Indeed, the cat is not impure; it is among the creatures that roam among you."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21490, 21535, 21586, 21587

Imam Abu Dawud : 68, 69

Imam Tirmidzi : 85

Imam Nasa'i : 67, 338

Imam Ibnu Majah : 361, 362, 363

Imam Malik : 38

Imam Darimi : 729

CAT'S FEEDING AND DRINKING CLEANLINESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 69

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ بْنِ دِينَارٍ التَّمَارِ عَنْ أُمِّهَاَنَّ مَوْلَا نَهَا أَرْسَلَتْهَا بِهَرِيسَةٍ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَوَجَدَتْهَا تُصَلِّي فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيَّ أَنْ صَعِيهَا فَجَاءَتْ هِرَّةٌ فَأَكَلَتْ مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفْتُ أَكَلْتُ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَكَلَتْ الْهَرَّةُ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِنَجَسٍ إِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنَ الطَّوَافِينَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِفَضْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Dawud bin Shalih bin Dinar At Tammar] from [his mother], that her mistress sent her with a dish of porridge to Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her). She found Aisyah praying, so Aisyah signaled to place it down. A cat came and ate from it. When Aisyah finished praying, she ate from where the cat had eaten and said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Indeed, the cat is not impure; it is among the creatures that roam among you. I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudu with water left after a cat drank from it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21490, 21535, 21586, 21587
Imam Abu Dawud : 68, 69
Imam Tirmidzi : 85
Imam Nasa'i : 67, 338
Imam Ibnu Majah : 361, 362, 363
Imam Malik : 38
Imam Darimi : 729

BATHING WITH THE PROPHET FROM ONE VESSEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 70

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَعْتَغِلُّ
أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنَحْنُ جُنُبَانِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: I bathed with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) from one vessel while we were both in a state of janabah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23830, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487
Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290
Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 498
Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219
Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98
Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 409, 413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596
Imam Malik : 90
Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126

PERFORMING WUDHU FROM ONE VESSEL WITH THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 71

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ خَرَبُودَ عَنْ أُمِّ صُبَيْةَ الْجُهَنِيَّةِ
قَالَتْ اخْتَلَفَتْ يَدَيَّ وَيَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْوُضُوءِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Ibnu Kharrabudz] from [Ummu Shubayyah Al Juhaniyyah], she said: My hand and the hand of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) took turns in wudu from one vessel."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821
Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253
Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486
Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 1677
Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411
Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376

Performing ablution together from one vessel in the time of the prophet

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 72

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَتَوَضَّئُونَ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ مِنَ الْإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi']. And by another chain: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: In the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), men and women performed wudu together from one vessel, as Musaddad said."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4251, 5537, 6001

Imam Bukhari : 186

Imam Abu Dawud : 72, 73

Imam Nasa'i : 70, 340

Imam Ibnu Majah : 375

Imam Malik : 40

PERFORMING ABUNDANCE WITH WIVES FROM ONE VESSEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 73

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَوَضَّأُ نَحْنُ وَالنِّسَاءُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ نُدْلِي فِيهِ أَيْدِينَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah], narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: In the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), we and our wives performed wudu from one vessel, dipping our hands into it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4251, 5537, 6001

Imam Bukhari : 186

Imam Abu Dawud : 72, 73

Imam Nasa'i : 70, 340

Imam Ibnu Majah : 375

Imam Malik : 40

PROHIBITION ON BATHING WITH WATER LEFT BY THE OPPOSITE SEX

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 74

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَمِيرِيِّ قَالَ لَقِيتُ رَجُلًا صَحِبَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَ سِنِينَ كَمَا صَحِبَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ الْمَرْأَةُ بِفَضْلِ الرَّجُلِ أَوْ يَغْتَسِلَ الرَّجُلُ بِفَضْلِ الْمَرْأَةِ زَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ وَلْيُغْتَرِفَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Dawud bin Abdullah]. And by another chain: narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Dawud bin Abdullah] from [Humaid Al Himyari], he said: I met a man who accompanied the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) for four years, as Abu Hurairah did. He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a woman from bathing with a man's leftover water, or a man from bathing with a woman's leftover water. Musaddad added: They should both scoop water together."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3286, 17188, 17190, 19734, 19736, 23805, 23842, 24789, 24981

Imam Muslim : 487

Imam Abu Dawud : 74, 74, 75

Imam Tirmidzi : 59

Imam Nasa'i : 341

Imam Ibnu Majah : 367, 368, 368

Imam Malik : 107

Imam Darimi : 1037

PROHIBITION OF WUDHU WITH WOMEN'S LEFT WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 75

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي الطَّيَالِسِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَاجِبٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَهُوَ الْأَقْرَعَانُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ الرَّجُلُ بِفَضْلِ طَهْوَرِ الْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar], narrated to us [Abu Dawud, meaning Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Hajib] from [Al Hakam bin Amru, known as Al Aqra'], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a man from performing wudu with a woman's leftover purification water."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17188, 17190, 19734, 19736

Imam Abu Dawud : 74, 75

Imam Tirmidzi : 59

Imam Nasa'i : 341

Imam Ibnu Majah : 367, 368

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF PERFORMING WUDHU WITH SEA WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 76

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ مِنْ آلِ ابْنِ الْأَزْرَقِ أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَزْكِبُ الْبَحْرَ وَنَحْمِلُ مَعَنَا الْقَلِيلَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأْنَا بِهِ عَطِشْنَا أَفَتَتَوَضَّأُ بِمَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ الطَّهْرُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مِيتَتُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from [Sa'id bin Salamah] from the family of Ibnu Al Azraq], that [Al Mughirah bin Abi Burdah], from Bani Abd Ad Dar, informed him that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: A man asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'O Messenger of Allah, we sail the sea with little water; if we use it for wudu, we will thirst. Can we perform wudu with seawater?' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Its water is pure, and its dead creatures are lawful."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6935, 6935, 6935, 8557, 8557, 8557, 8557, 14481, 14481, 14481, 14481, 22017, 22017, 22017, 22017

Imam Tirmidzi : 64, 64, 64, 64

Imam Nasa'i : 59, 59, 59, 59, 330, 330, 330, 330, 4275, 4275, 4275, 4275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 380, 380, 380, 380, 381, 381, 381, 381, 382, 382, 382, 382, 3237, 3237, 3237, 3237

Imam Malik : 37, 37, 37, 37

Imam Darimi : 723, 723, 723, 723, 1926, 1926, 1926, 1926

CONTENT OF ABU Zaid WATER BAG Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 77

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي فَرَاةَ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ مَا فِي إِدَاوَتِكَ قَالَ نَبِيذٌ قَالَ تَمْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَمَاءٌ طَهُورٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ أَوْ زَيْدٍ كَذَا قَالَ شَرِيكٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ هَنَادٌ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ

Narrated to us [Hannad] and [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al 'Ataki], they said: Narrated to us [Syarik] from [Abu Fazarah] from [Abu Zaid] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said to him on the night of the jinn: 'What is in your water container?' He replied, 'Date juice.' He said, 'Pure dates and pure water.' Abu Dawud said: [Sulaiman bin Dawud] said from [Abu Zaid] or [Zaid], as Syarik said, and [Hannad] did not mention the night of the jinn."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4069, 4069, 4069, 4069, 4074, 4074, 4074, 4074

NO ONE WAS WITH THE PROPHET ON THE NIGHT OF THE JIN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 78

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ غَامِرٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ مَنْ

كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Dawud] from ['Amir] from [Alqamah], he said: I asked [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], 'Who among you was with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on the night of the jinn?' He replied, 'None of us was with him.'"

TAYAMMUM IS MORE PREFERRED THAN WUDHU WITH MILK OR FRUIT JUICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 79

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الْوُضُوءَ بِاللَّبَنِ وَالنَّبِيدِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ التَّيْمُمَ أَغْجَبُ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Manshur] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Atha'], that he disliked performing wudu with milk or date juice and said, 'Tayammum is preferable to me over it.'"

YOU SHOULD NOT BATH JUNUB WITH OTHER THAN WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 80

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَلْدَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَصَابَتْهُ جَنَابَةٌ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ مَاءٌ وَعِنْدَهُ نَبِيدٌ أَيْغْتَسِلُ بِهِ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Abu Khaldah], he said: I asked [Abu Al 'Aliyah] about a man in a state of janabah who has no water but has date juice, 'Can he bathe with it?' He replied, 'No.'"

NEED TO GO TO THE WC BEFORE PRAYER IF IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 81

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَرْقَمِ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ حَاجًّا أَوْ مُعْتَمِرًا وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ وَهُوَ يَوْمُهُمْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِيَتَقَدَّمَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَذَهَبَ إِلَى الْخَلَاءِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ الْخَلَاءَ وَقَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْخَلَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ وَأَبُو صَمْرَةَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَرْقَمِ وَالْأَكْثَرُ الَّذِينَ رَوَوْهُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالُوا كَمَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Al Arqam], that he went for hajj or umrah, leading a group in prayer. One day, he established the Subh prayer and said, 'Let one of you lead,' then went to relieve himself, saying, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: If one of you needs to relieve himself and the prayer is established, start by relieving himself.' Abu Dawud said: [Wuhaib bin Khalid], [Syuaib bin Ishaq], and [Abu Dlamrah] narrated this hadith from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [a man] who narrated from [Abdullah bin Arqam], and most narrators from Hisyam said as Zuhair did."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15393, 15393, 15393, 15393, 15805, 15805, 15805, 15805

Imam Tirmidzi : 132, 132, 132, 132

Imam Ibnu Majah : 608, 608, 608, 608

Imam Malik : 342, 342, 342, 342

YOU SHOULD NOT PRAY WHEN FOOD HAS BEEN SERVED OR WITHOUT WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 82

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمَعْنَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَزْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ ابْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا أَخُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَجِئْنَا بِطَعَامِهَا فَقَامَ الْقَاسِمُ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يُصَلِّي بِحَضْرَةِ الطَّعَامِ وَلَا وَهُوَ يُدَافِعُهُ الْأَخْبَثَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], [Musaddad], and [Muhammad bin Isa] with the same meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Hajrah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad]. [Ibnu Isa] said: In his hadith, [Ibnu Abi Bakr], then they agreed, saying he is the brother of Al Qasim bin Muhammad. He said: We were with [Aisyah] when her food was brought. Al Qasim stood to pray, and Aisyah said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Do not pray when food is served or when holding back urine or defecation.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23037, 23037, 23037, 23037, 23135, 23135, 23135, 23135, 23310, 23310, 23310, 23310

Imam Muslim : 869, 869, 869, 869

THE JUDGMENT FOR IMAGING PRAYERS, LOOKING INTO PEOPLE'S HOUSES, AND PRAYING BY HOLDING DELIVERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 83

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَيٍّ الْمُؤَدِّنِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ لَا يَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَفْعَلَهُنَّ لَا يَوْمٌ رَجُلٌ قَوْمًا فَيَخْصُ نَفْسَهُ بِالدُّعَاءِ دُونَهُمْ فَإِنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ خَانَهُمْ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ فِي فَعْرِ بَيْتٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ فَإِنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ دَخَلَ وَلَا يُصَلِّيَ وَهُوَ حَقِنٌ حَتَّى يَتَخَفَّفَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَيٍّ الْمُؤَدِّنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ وَهُوَ حَقِنٌ حَتَّى يَتَخَفَّفَ ثُمَّ سَاقَ نَحْوَهُ عَلَى هَذَا اللَّفْظِ قَالَ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَوْمَّ قَوْمًا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِمْ وَلَا يَخْتَصُّ نَفْسَهُ بِدَعْوَةٍ دُونَهُمْ فَإِنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ خَانَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مِنْ سُنَنِ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ لَمْ يُشْرِكْهُمْ فِيهَا أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ayyasy] from [Habib bin Shalih] from [Yazid bin Syuraih Al Hadlrami] from [Abu Hayy Al Muadzdzin] from [Tsauban], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Three things are unlawful for anyone: A man must not lead a group in prayer and pray only for himself, for if he does, he betrays them; he must not look into a house before asking permission, for if he does, he has entered; and he must not pray while holding back urine until he relieves himself.' Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid As Sulami], narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ali], narrated to us [Tsauban] from [Yazid bin Syuraih Al Hadlrami] from [Abu Hayy Al Muadzdzin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'It is unlawful for one who believes in Allah and the Last Day to pray while holding back urine until he relieves himself,' then he narrated similarly. He added: 'It is unlawful for one who believes in Allah and the Last Day to lead a group in prayer without their permission or to pray only for himself without including them, for if he does, he betrays them.' Abu Dawud said: This is from the Sunnah of the people of Sham, narrated solely by them."

BATHING WITH ONE SHA' WATER AND DOING WUDHU WITH ONE MUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 84

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أَبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ صَفِيَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) bathed with one sha' of water and performed wudu with one mud. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Aban] from [Qatadah], he said: I heard [Shafiyyah]."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12378, 13732, 14448, 20921, 23750, 23751, 23866, 24652, 24783, 24784, 24925, 25189

Imam Bukhari : 194

Imam Muslim : 490, 492

Imam Abu Dawud : 84, 85, 87

Imam Tirmidzi : 51
Imam Nasa'i : 345
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 685

BATHING WITH ONE SHA' WATER AND DOING WUDHU WITH ONE MUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 85

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ
قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Husaym], informed us [Yazid bin Abi Ziyad] from [Salim bin Abi Al Ja'd] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bathed with one sha' of water and performed wudu with one mud."

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

PERFORMING ABBREVIATION WITH A VESSEL FILLED TWO THIRDS WITH MUD WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 86

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ
عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ وَهْيَ أُمُّ عُمَارَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَتَى بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ قَدْرُ ثُلُثِي الْمُدِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Habib Al Ansari], he said: I heard [Abbad bin Tamim] from [his grandmother, Ummu Umarah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudu with a vessel containing about two-thirds of a mud of water."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 73, 73, 73, 73

Perform wudu with two water bottles and bathe with one sha'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 87

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِإِنَاءٍ يَسَعُ رَطْلَيْنِ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ شَرِيكَ قَالَ عَنْ ابْنِ جَبْرِ بْنِ عَتِيكَ قَالَ وَرَوَاهُ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنِي جَبْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرِ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِمَكُوكٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ رَطْلَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يَقُولُ الصَّاعُ خَمْسَةُ أَرْطَالٍ وَهُوَ صَاعُ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَهُوَ صَاعُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz], narrated to us [Syarik] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from [Abdullah bin Jabr] from [Anas], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudu with a vessel holding two ritl of water and bathed with one sha'. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from [Syarik], he said: from [Ibnu Jabr bin Atik]. Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Isa], narrated to us [Jabr bin Abdullah]. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Syu'bah], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdillah bin Jabr], I heard [Anas], but he said: He performed wudu with one mud and did not mention two ritl. Abu Dawud said: I heard [Ahmad bin Hanbal] say: One sha' is five ritl, the measure of Ibnu Abi Dzi'b, the sha' of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12378, 13732, 14448, 20921, 23750, 23751, 23866, 24652, 24783, 24784, 24925, 25189

Imam Bukhari : 194

Imam Muslim : 490, 492

Imam Abu Dawud : 84, 85, 87

Imam Tirmidzi : 51

Imam Nasa'i : 345

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266

Imam Darimi : 685

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE PURIFICATION AND PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 88

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُعَفَّلٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَهُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْقَصْرَ الْأَبْيَضَ عَنْ يَمِينِ الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا دَخَلْتُهَا فَقَالَ أَيُّ بُنَيَّ سَلِ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَتَعَوَّذْ بِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ قَوْمٌ يَعْتَدُونَ فِي الظُّهُورِ وَالْأَعْيَانِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Sa'id Al Jurairi] from [Abu Na'amah], that [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] heard his son pray, saying: 'O Allah, I ask You for the white palace on the right side of paradise when I enter it.' Abdullah bin Mughaffal said: 'O my son, ask Allah for paradise and seek refuge from the fire, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: There will be a people in this ummah who will be excessive in purification and supplication.'"

Hadith Corroboration

WARNING TO PERFECT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 89

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى قَوْمًا وَأَعْقَابُهُمْ تَلُوحُ فَقَالَ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ أَسِغُوا الْوُضُوءَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to us [Manshur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Abu Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Amru], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a group with dry heels and said: 'Woe to the heels from the fire; perfect your wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017

Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160

Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358

Imam Abu Dawud : 89

Imam Tirmidzi : 39

Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110

Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448

Imam Darimi : 700, 701

BATHING WITH BRASS VESSELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 90

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنِي صَاحِبُ لِي عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ شَبَهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ إِسْحَقَ بْنَ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed me [a companion of mine] from [Hisyam bin Urwah], that [Aisyah] said: I bathed with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) from a brass vessel. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], that [Ishaq bin Manshur] narrated to them from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [a man] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with similar wording."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821

Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253

Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486

Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 1677
Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411
Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376
Imam Darimi : 743

PERFORMING ABBREVIATION WITH A BRASS VESSEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 91

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَجَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْرَجَنَا لَهُ مَاءً فِي
تَوْرٍ مِنْ صُفْرِ فَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] and [Sahl bin Hammad], they said: Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abu Salamah] from [Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Zaid], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us, and we brought him water in a brass vessel, and he performed wudu."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25528, 25528, 25528, 25528
Imam Ibnu Majah : 464, 464, 464, 464, 466, 466, 466

IT IS OBLIGATION TO MENTION THE NAME OF ALLAH WHEN PERFORMING ABUNDANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 92

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَا وُضُوءَ لَهُ وَلَا وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Musa] from [Ya'qub bin Salamah] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no prayer for one without wudu, and no wudu for one who does not mention Allah's name upon it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9050, 10943, 10944, 16054, 21621, 22152, 25894, 25896
Imam Abu Dawud : 92, 93
Imam Tirmidzi : 25
Imam Ibnu Majah : 391, 392, 393, 394
Imam Darimi : 688

THE MEANING OF CALLING ALLAH'S NAME IN WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 93

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ قَالَ وَذَكَرَ رَبِيعَةُ أَنَّ تَفْسِيرَ حَدِيثِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وُضوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ الَّذِي يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَغْتَسِلُ وَلَا يَنْوِي وُضوءًا لِلصَّلَاةِ وَلَا غُسْلًا لِلْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarj], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Ad Darawardi], he said: [Rabi'ah] mentioned that the interpretation of the Prophet's hadith (peace and blessings be upon him): 'No wudu for one who does not mention Allah's name upon it,' is that it refers to one who performs wudu or bathes for janabah but does not intend it for prayer or purification from janabah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9050, 10943, 10944, 16054, 21621, 22152, 25894, 25896

Imam Abu Dawud : 92, 93

Imam Tirmidzi : 25

Imam Ibnu Majah : 391, 392, 393, 394

Imam Darimi : 688

Manners when waking up

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 94

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ وَأَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلَا يَغْمِسُ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبَا رَزِينٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Razin] and [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you wakes at night, do not dip his hand in the vessel until he washes it three times, for he does not know where his hand was overnight.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), meaning this hadith, he said it two or three times and did not mention [Abu Razin]."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6981, 7129, 7204, 7283, 7481, 7835, 8231, 8607, 8776, 8870, 9491, 9615, 9710, 10092, 10184

Imam Muslim : 416, 417

Imam Abu Dawud : 94, 95

Imam Tirmidzi : 24

Imam Nasa'i : 1, 161, 437

Imam Ibnu Majah : 387, 388, 389

Imam Malik : 33

Imam Darimi : 759

PROHIBITION OF DIPPING HANDS INTO A VESSEL AFTER WAKING UP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 95

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلَا يَدْخُلُ يَدُهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ أَوْ أَيْنَ كَانَتْ تَطُوفُ يَدُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarj] and [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi], they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abu Maryam], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'When one of you wakes from sleep, do not put his hand in the vessel until he washes it three times, for he does not know where his hand was overnight or where it wandered.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6981, 7129, 7204, 7283, 7481, 7835, 8231, 8607, 8776, 8870, 9491, 9615, 9710, 10092, 10184

Imam Muslim : 416, 417

Imam Abu Dawud : 94, 95

Imam Tirmidzi : 24

Imam Nasa'i : 1, 161, 437

Imam Ibnu Majah : 387, 388, 389

Imam Malik : 33

Imam Darimi : 759

PROCEDURES FOR ABUNDANCE BY UTSMAN BIN AFFAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 96

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا فَعَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَمَضَّمَصَّ وَاسْتَنْثَرْتُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَغَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ قَدَمَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي حُمْرَانُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ تَوَضَّأَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْمَضْمَضَةَ وَالْإِسْتِنْشَاقَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ وَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ هَكَذَا وَقَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ دُونَ هَذَا كَفَاهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَمْرَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Humran bin Aban], freed slave of Utsman bin Affan, he said: I saw [Utsman bin Affan] perform wudu; he poured water over his hands three times and washed them, then rinsed his mouth and inhaled water, washed his face three times, his right arm to the elbow three times, then the left likewise, wiped his head, washed his right foot three times, then the left likewise, and said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudu like this and say: 'Whoever performs wudu like mine and prays two raka'at without speaking during them, Allah will forgive his past sins.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Adh Dhahhak bin Mikhlad], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Wardan], narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], narrated to me [Humran], he said: I saw [Utsman bin Affan] perform wudu, then narrated similarly, but did not mention rinsing the mouth or inhaling water, and said: He wiped his head three times, washed his feet three times, and said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudu like this and say: 'Whoever performs wudu less than this, it suffices,' and did not mention the prayer."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

PROCEDURE FOR WUDHU RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 97

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الإسْكَندَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْمُؤَدِّبُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْوُضُوءِ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ سَأَلَ عَنْ الْوُضُوءِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتَى بِمِيضَاةٍ فَأَصْغَاهَا عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَهَا فِي الْمَاءِ فَتَمَضَّمَصَ ثَلَاثًا وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلَاثًا وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا وَغَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فَأَخَذَ مَاءً فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ فَعَسَلَ بَطُونَهُمَا وَظُهُورَهُمَا مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ آيْنَ السَّائِلُونَ عَنْ الْوُضُوءِ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَحَادِيثُ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ الصَّحَاحُ كُلُّهَا تَدُلُّ عَلَى مَسْحِ الرَّأْسِ أَنَّهُ مَرَّةً فَإِنَّهُمْ ذَكَرُوا الْوُضُوءَ ثَلَاثًا وَقَالُوا فِيهَا وَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا عَدَدًا كَمَا ذَكَرُوا فِي غَيْرِهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُلْقَمَةَ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَفْرَغَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى ثُمَّ غَسَلَهُمَا إِلَى الْكُوعَيْنِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَضَّمَصَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا وَذَكَرَ الْوُضُوءَ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ مَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي تَوَضَّأْتُ ثُمَّ سَاقَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَأَتَمَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dawud Al Iskandarani], narrated to us [Ziyad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ziyad Al Muadzdzin] from [Utsman bin Abdirrahman At Taimi], he said: [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] was asked about wudu and said: I saw [Utsman bin Affan] asked about wudu, so he called for water. A vessel was brought, he poured it over his right hand, dipped it in water, rinsed his mouth three times, inhaled water three times, washed his face three times, his right hand three times, his left hand three times, dipped his hand in water, wiped his head and ears—inside and outside—once, then washed his feet. He said, 'Where are those asking about wudu? This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudu.' Abu Dawud said: All authentic hadiths of [Utsman, may Allah be pleased with him], indicate wiping the head once, as they mentioned wudu three times but did not specify a number for wiping the head, unlike other parts."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

NUMBER OF WASHING IN ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 98

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ بْنِ جَمْرَةَ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا وَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَ هَذَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا فَقَطْ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Amir bin Syaqq bin Jamrah] from [Syaqq bin Salamah], he said: I saw [Utsman bin Affan] wash his arms three times each and wipe his head three times, then say, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) do this.' Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Isra'il], he said: He performed wudu three times only."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

PROCEDURES FOR ABUNDANCE BY ALI BIN ABI THALIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 99

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَا تَأْتَا عَلِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَقَدْ صَلَّى فَدَعَا بِظُهُورٍ فَقُلْنَا مَا يَصْنَعُ بِالظُّهُورِ وَقَدْ صَلَّى مَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا لِيُعَلِّمَنَا فَأَتَانِي بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ وَطَسْتٌ فَأَفْرَغَ مِنَ الْإِنَاءِ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ تَمَضَّمْ وَاسْتَنْثَرْتُ ثَلَاثًا فَمَضَّمْ وَنَثَرْتُ مِنَ الْكَفِّ الَّذِي يَأْخُذُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا وَغَسَلَ يَدَهُ الشَّمَالَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَدُهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا وَرِجْلَهُ الشَّمَالَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ وَضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهُوَ هَذَا حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عُلْقَمَةَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ صَلَّى عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ الْعِدَاةَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الرَّحْبَةَ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتَاهُ الْعَلَامُ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ وَطَسْتٌ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ الْإِنَاءَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَغَسَلَ كَفَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَمَضَّمْ ثَلَاثًا وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ سَاقَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مُقَدِّمَةً وَمُؤَخَّرَةً مَرَّةً ثُمَّ سَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ عُرْفُطَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ خَيْرٍ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَتَى بِكُرْسِيِّ فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَتَى بِكُوزٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ تَمَضَّمْ مَعَ الْإِسْتِنْشَاقِ بِمَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعَةُ الْكِنَانِيُّ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ وَضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ حَتَّى لَمَّا يَقْطُرُ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا كَانَ وَضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Khalid bin 'Alqamah] from [Abdi Khair], he said: [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], came to us after praying and called for water. We said, 'What will he do with water after praying? He only wants to teach us.' A vessel with water and a basin were brought. He poured from the vessel onto his right hand, washed both hands three times, rinsed his mouth and inhaled water three times from the same handful, washed his face three times, his right hand three times, his left hand three times, dipped his hand in the vessel, wiped his head once, washed his right foot three times, and his left foot three times. He said, 'Whoever wishes to know the wudu of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), this is it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

HOW TO WUDHU THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 100

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ الطُّوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي فَرَوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَوَضَّأَ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub Ath Thusi], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa], narrated to us [Fithr] from [Abu Farwah] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila], he said: I saw [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him] perform wudu, washing his face three times, his arms three times, wiping his head once, and saying, 'This is how the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 101

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو تَوْبَةَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَوَضَّأَ فَذَكَرَ وُضُوءَهُ كُلَّهُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ طُهُورَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Musaddad and Abu Taubah, they both said: Narrated by Abu Al-Ahwash. And by another chain: Narrated by Amru bin 'Aun, he informed us from Abu Al-Ahwash, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Hayyah, he said: I saw Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, perform ablution, performing each step three times. Then he wiped his head and washed his feet up to the ankles, then said: I only wished to show you the purification method of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

PROPHET'S ABUNDANCE WHEN WEARING SANDALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 102

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ
بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُكَّانَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَقَدْ أَهْرَاقَ
الْمَاءَ فِدْعًا بِوَضْوِئِهِ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ بِتَوْرِ فِيهِ مَاءٌ حَتَّى وَضَعْنَاهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَلَا أُرِيكَ كَيْفَ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَاصْغِيَ الْإِنَاءَ عَلَى يَدِهِ فَعَسَلَهَا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ الِیْمَنَى فَأَفْرَغَ بِهَا
عَلَى الْأُخْرَى ثُمَّ غَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ تَمَضَّمَصَّ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَيْهِ فِي الْإِنَاءِ جَمِيعًا فَأَخَذَ بِهِمَا حَفْنَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ
فَضْرَبَ بِهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ أَلْقَمَ إِبْهَامَيْهِ مَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ الثَّانِيَةَ ثُمَّ الثَّلَاثَةَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِكَفِّهِ الِیْمَنَى
فَبَضَّةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصَبَّهَا عَلَى نَاصِيَّتِهِ فَتَرْكَهَا تَسْتَقُّ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ
رَأْسَهُ وَظُهُورَ أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَيْهِ جَمِيعًا فَأَخَذَ حَفْنَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَضْرَبَ بِهَا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ وَفِيهَا التَّغْلِ فَفَتَلَهَا بِهَا ثُمَّ
الْأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَفِي التَّغْلِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَفِي التَّغْلِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَفِي التَّغْلِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَفِي
التَّغْلِينَ قَالَ وَفِي التَّغْلِينِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ شَيْبَةَ يُشْبِعُ حَدِيثَ عَلِيٍّ لِأَنَّهُ قَالَ فِيهِ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَقَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ فِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al-Harrani, narrated by Muhammad, meaning Ibn Salamah, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Muhammad bin Thalhah bin Yazid bin Rukanah, from Ubaidullah Al-Khauilani, from Ibn Abbas, he said: Ali bin Abi Thalib visited me and called for ablution water. We brought a vessel of water and placed it before him. He said: O Ibn Abbas, shall I show you how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution? I said: Yes. He tilted the vessel to his hand and washed it, then poured water from his right hand onto the left, washed both hands, rinsed his mouth and sniffed water into his nose, then took water with both hands and splashed it on his face. He placed his thumbs on the outer ears, repeating this twice more. He poured water from his right hand onto his forehead, letting it flow over his face, washed his arms up to the elbows three times, wiped his head and the backs of his ears, then took water and splashed it on his foot while wearing a sandal, rubbing it, and did the same for the other foot. I asked: With the sandals on? He replied: Yes, with the sandals on, confirming this thrice. Abu Dawud said: The hadith of Ibn Juraij from Syaibah resembles Ali's, as Hajjaj bin Muhammad bin Juraij said he wiped his head once, while Ibn Wahb said from Ibn Juraij that he wiped his head three times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 380, 522, 550, 831, 834, 884, 901, 951, 966, 1136, 1137, 1280, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 8223, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 21189, 21278, 25774, 25782, 25786

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153, 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, 114, 116, 118, 119, 120

Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 35, 40, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 100, 101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439, 450

Imam Darimi : 693, 705

HOW TO PERFORM ABDULLAH BIN ZAID'S ABRAHAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 103

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ وَهُوَ جَدُّ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ هَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُرِيَنِي كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ نَعَمْ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَعَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَمَضَّمَصَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ بَدَأَ بِمُقَدِّمِ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ بِهِمَا إِلَى قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ رَدَّهُمَا حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي بَدَأَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَمَضَّمَصَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ مِنْ كَفِّ وَاحِدَةٍ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Amru bin Yahya Al-Mazini, from his father, who said to Abdullah bin Zaid bin 'Ashim, the grandfather of Amru bin Yahya Al-Mazini: Can you show me how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution? Abdullah bin Zaid said: Yes. He called for ablution water, poured it over his hands, washed them, rinsed his mouth and sniffed water into his nose three times, washed his face three times, washed his arms up to the elbows twice, wiped his head with both hands from front to back, starting at the forehead to the nape, then back to the starting point, and washed his feet. Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Khalid, from Amru bin Yahya Al-Mazini, from his father, from Abdullah bin Zaid bin 'Ashim with this hadith, saying: He rinsed his mouth and sniffed water from one handful three times, then mentioned similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

HOW TO WIPE THE HEAD IN WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 104

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ حَبَّانَ بْنَ وَاسِعٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ الْمَازِنِيَّ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ وَضُوءَهُ وَقَالَ وَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ بِمَاءٍ غَيْرِ فَضْلٍ يَدَيْهِ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى أَنْفَاهُمَا

Narrated by Ahmad bin Amru bin As-Sarh, narrated by Ibn Wahb, from Amru bin Al-Harith, that Habban bin Wasi' narrated that his father narrated, having heard Abdullah bin Zaid bin

'Ashim Al-Mazini mention that he saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform ablution. He described his ablution, saying: He wiped his head with water not leftover from his hands and washed his feet until they were clean.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 109, 110, 111, 113, 118, 119, 120

Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40

Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439

Imam Darimi : 693, 705

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 105

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ الْحَضْرِيُّ سَمِعْتُ الْمِقْدَامَ بْنَ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ الْكِنْدِيِّ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ فغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ تَمَضَّمْ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ ظَاهِرَهُمَا وَبَاطِنَهُمَا

Narrated by Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal, narrated by Abu Al-Mughirah, narrated by Hariz, narrated by Abdurrahman bin Maisarah Al-Hadhrami, who heard Al-Miqdam bin Ma'diy Karib Al-Kindi say: Water was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for ablution. He washed his hands three times, rinsed his mouth and sniffed water three times, washed his face three times, washed his arms three times, then wiped his head and the outer and inner parts of his ears.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

HOW TO WIPE THE HEAD AND EARS WHILE PERFORMING ABUNDANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 106

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ لَفْظُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ حَرِيزِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ وَضَعَ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى مُقَدِّمِ رَأْسِهِ فَأَمَرَهُمَا حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْقَفَا ثُمَّ رَدَّهُمَا إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي بَدَأَ مِنْهُمَا

مَحْمُودٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَرِيزُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَهَيْشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ
وَمَسَحَ بِأُذُنَيْهِ ظَاهِرَهُمَا وَبَاطِنَهُمَا زَادَ هَيْشَامٌ وَأَدْخَلَ أَصَابِعُهُ فِي صِمَاحِ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated by Mahmud bin Khalid and Ya'qub bin Ka'ab Al-Anthaki, they said: Narrated by Al-Walid bin Muslim, from Hariz bin Utsman, from Abdurrahman bin Maisarah, from Al-Miqdam bin Ma'diy Karib, he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform ablution. When he reached wiping his head, he placed his hands on the front of his head, moved them to the nape, then returned them to the starting point. Mahmud said: Hariz informed me. Narrated by Mahmud bin Khalid and Hisyam bin Khalid with the same meaning, they said: Al-Walid narrated with this chain, saying: He wiped his ears, outer and inner parts. Hisyam added: And he inserted his fingers into the ear canals.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 113, 115, 118, 119, 120

Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40

Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 437, 438, 438, 439, 439

Imam Darimi : 693, 705

HOW TO PERFORM WUDHU MU'AWIYAH ACCORDING TO THE WAY OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 107

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَزْهَرِ الْمُغِيرَةُ
بْنُ فَرَوَةَ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَالِكٍ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ تَوَضَّأَ لِلنَّاسِ كَمَا رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَلَمَّا
بَلَغَ رَأْسَهُ غَرَفَ غَرْفَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَلَقَّاهَا بِشِمَالِهِ حَتَّى وَضَعَهَا عَلَى وَسْطِ رَأْسِهِ حَتَّى قَطَرَ الْمَاءُ أَوْ كَادَ يَقْطُرُ ثُمَّ
مَسَحَ مِنْ مُقَدِّمِهِ إِلَى مُؤَخَّرِهِ وَمِنْ مُؤَخَّرِهِ إِلَى مُقَدِّمِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ
فَتَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ بِغَيْرِ عَدَدٍ

Narrated by Mu'ammal bin Al-Fadl Al-Harrani, narrated by Al-Walid bin Muslim, narrated by Abdullah bin Al-'Ala, narrated by Abu Al-Azhar Al-Mughirah bin Farwah and Yazid bin Abu Malik, that Mu'awiyah performed ablution before people as he saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, do. When he reached wiping his head, he scooped water, took it with his left hand, and poured it on the center of his head until the water dripped or nearly dripped, then wiped from front to back and back to front. Narrated by Mahmud bin Khalid, narrated by Al-Walid with this chain, saying: He performed ablution three times for each part and washed his feet without counting.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 108

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِينَا فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ اسْكُبِي لِي وَضُوءًا فَذَكَرْتُ وَضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ فِيهِ فَعَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثًا وَوَضَّأَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَمَضَمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ مَرَّةً وَوَضَّأَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ بِمُؤَخَّرِ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ بِمُقَدَّمِهِ وَبِأُذُنَيْهِ كَلَّتَيْهِمَا ظُهُورَهُمَا وَبُطُونَهُمَا وَوَضَّأَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُسَدَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ يُغَيِّرُ بَعْضُ مَعَانِي بِشْرٍ قَالَ فِيهِ وَتَمَضَمَضَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Bisyr bin Al-Mufadldlal, narrated by Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, from Ar-Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz bin 'Afra', she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited us and said: Pour ablution water for me. She described his ablution, saying: He washed his hands three times, his face three times, rinsed his mouth and sniffed water once, washed his arms three times, wiped his head twice, starting at the back then the front, and his ears, outer and inner parts, then washed his feet three times. Abu Dawud said: This is the meaning of Musaddad's hadith. Narrated by Ishaq bin Isma'il, narrated by Sufyan, from Ibn 'Aqil with this hadith, altering some of Bisyr's meanings, saying: He rinsed his mouth and sniffed water three times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

HOW TO WIPE YOUR HEAD WITHOUT MOVING YOUR HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 109

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ عِنْدَهَا فَمَسَحَ الرَّأْسَ كُلَّهُ مِنْ قَرْنِ الشَّعْرِ كُلِّ نَاحِيَةٍ لِمُنْصَبِّ الشَّعْرِ لَا يُحَرِّكُ الشَّعْرَ عَنْ هَيْئَتِهِ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Yazid bin Khalid Al-Hamdani, they said: Narrated by Al-Laits, from Ibn 'Ajlan, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, from Ar-Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz bin 'Afra', that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,

performed ablution in her presence, wiping his entire head from the hairline on every side to the base of the hair, without disturbing its position.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 109, 110, 111, 113, 118, 119, 120

Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40

Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439

Imam Darimi : 693, 705

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBS THE HEAD AND EARS DURING WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 110

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ أَنَّ رُبَيْعَ بِنْتَ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ قَالَتْ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ وَمَسَحَ مَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَمَا أَدْبَرَ وَصُدَّغِيهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated by Bakr, meaning Ibn Mudlar, from Ibn 'Ajlan, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, that Ar-Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz bin 'Afra' informed him, saying: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform ablution. She said: He wiped his head, its front, back, temples, and ears once.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 109, 110, 111, 113, 118, 119, 120

Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40

Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439

Imam Darimi : 693, 705

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WIPE HIS HEAD FROM THE REST OF WUDHU WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 111

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ مِنْ فَضْلِ مَاءٍ كَانَ فِي يَدِهِ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Abdullah bin Dawud, from Sufyan bin Sa'id, from Ibn 'Aqil, from Ar-Rubayyi', that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wiped his head with the water remaining in his hand.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 109, 110, 111, 113, 118, 119, 120

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES HOW TO MAKE WUDHU BY PUTTING YOUR FINGER IN YOUR EAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 112

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ
بْنِ مُعَوِّذٍ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَدْخَلَ إصْبَعَيْهِ فِي حُجْرَتَيْ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Sa'id, narrated by Waki', narrated by Al-Hasan bin Shalih, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, from Ar-Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz bin 'Afra', that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution, inserting two fingers into the cavities of his ears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 106, 106, 112, 112, 113, 113, 115, 115
Imam Ibnu Majah : 433, 433, 434, 434, 435, 435, 436, 436, 437, 437, 438, 438, 439, 439

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WIPE THE HEAD FROM THE FRONT TO THE NAPENECK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 113

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ
قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْقَدَالَ وَهُوَ أَوَّلُ الْقَفَا وَقَالَ
مُسَدَّدٌ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ مُقَدَّمِهِ إِلَى مُؤَخَّرِهِ حَتَّى أَخْرَجَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ تَحْتِ أُذُنَيْهِ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ يَحْيَى
فَأَنْكَرَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ ابْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ زَعَمُوا أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُنْكِرُهُ وَيَقُولُ إِيْشَ هَذَا طَلْحَةُ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Isa and Musaddad, they said: Narrated by Abdul Warits, from Laits, from Thalhah bin Musharrif, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wipe his head once until reaching the nape, the start of the back of the neck. Musaddad said: He wiped his head from front to back, moving his hands from under his ears. Musaddad said: I related this to Yahya, and he denied it. Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad say that Ibn 'Uyainah was claimed to have denied it, saying: What is this, Thalhah from his father from his grandfather?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786
Imam Bukhari : 137, 153
Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 113, 115, 118, 119, 120
Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBED THE HEAD AND EARS ONCE DURING WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 114

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ كُلَّهُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ مَسْحَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated by Al-Hasan bin Ali, narrated by Yazid bin Harun, informed by 'Abbad bin Manshur, from Ikrimah bin Khalid, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, who saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform ablution, describing it all three times for each part. He said: And he wiped his head and ears once.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

BOTH EARS ARE PART OF THE HEAD DURING ABLUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 115

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَقُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ وَذَكَرَ وُضُوءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ الْمَاقَيْنِ قَالَ وَقَالَ الْأُذُنَانِ مِنَ الرَّأْسِ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ يَقُولُهَا أَبُو أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ لَا أَدْرِي هُوَ مِنْ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مِنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ يَعْنِي قِصَّةَ الْأُذُنَيْنِ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ سِنَانِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ رَبِيعَةَ كُنِيَّتُهُ أَبُو رَبِيعَةَ

Narrated by Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated by Hammad, and narrated by Musaddad and Qutaibah, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Sinan bin Rabi'ah, from Syahr bin Hausyab, from Abu Umamah, describing the ablution of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wiped the eye sockets and said: The ears are part of the head. Sulaiman bin Harb said: Abu Umamah said this. Qutaibah said: Hammad said: I don't know if this was the Prophet's saying, peace and blessings be upon him, or Abu Umamah's, regarding the ears. Qutaibah said: From Sinan

Abu Rabi'ah. Abu Dawud said: He is Ibn Rabi'ah, whose kunyah is Abu Rabi'ah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 113, 115, 118, 119, 120

Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40

Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 437, 438, 438, 439, 439

Imam Darimi : 693, 705

PERFECT WUDHU PROCEDURES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 116

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا
أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ الطُّهُورُ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فِي إِنَاءٍ فَعَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ
وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ فَأَدْخَلَ إصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّاحَتَيْنِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِإِبْهَامَيْهِ عَلَى
ظَاهِرِ أُذُنَيْهِ وَبِالسَّبَّاحَتَيْنِ بَاطِنِ أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا الْوُضُوءُ فَمَنْ زَادَ عَلَى هَذَا أَوْ
نَقَصَ فَقَدْ أَسَاءَ وَظَلَمَ أَوْ ظَلَمَ وَأَسَاءَ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Abu 'Awanah, from Musa bin Abu Aisyah, from 'Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that a man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, how is purification done? He called for water in a vessel, washed his hands three times, his face three times, his arms three times, wiped his head, inserted his two index fingers into his ears, wiped the outer ears with his thumbs and the inner ears with his index fingers, then washed his feet three times. He said: This is how ablution is done; whoever adds or subtracts has done wrong and unjustly or unjustly and wrong.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798

Imam Muslim : 331, 332

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116

Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95

Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

PERFORM ABBREVIATION TWICE TWICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 117

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
الْفَضْلِ الْهَاشِمِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-'Ala', narrated by Zaid bin Al-Hubab, narrated by

Abdurrahman bin Tsauban, narrated by Abdullah bin Al-Fadl Al-Hasyimi, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution twice for each part.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7538, 15843, 15845, 15869

Imam Bukhari : 154

Imam Abu Dawud : 117

Imam Tirmidzi : 41

Imam Nasa'i : 98

Imam Ibnu Majah : 425, 432

THE RASULULLAH'S WAYS OF WUDHU ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 118

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مُحِبُّونَ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَدَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَأَغْتَرَفَ غَرْفَةً بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى فَتَمَضَّمْضَمَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ أُخْرَى فَجَمَعَ بِهَا يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ أُخْرَى فَغَسَلَ بِهَا يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ أَخَذَ أُخْرَى فَغَسَلَ بِهَا يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى ثُمَّ قَبَضَ قَبْضَةً مِنَ الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ نَفَضَ يَدَهُ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ وَأُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَبَضَ قَبْضَةً أُخْرَى مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَرَشَّ عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَفِيهَا التَّعْلُ ثُمَّ مَسَحَهَا بِيَدَيْهِ يَدٍ فَوْقَ الْقَدَمِ وَيَدٍ تَحْتَ التَّعْلِ ثُمَّ صَنَعَ بِالْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated by Muhammad bin Bisyr, narrated by Hisyam bin Sa'd, narrated by Zaid, from 'Atha bin Yasar, who said: Ibn Abbas said to us: Shall I show you how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution? He called for a vessel of water, scooped with his right hand, rinsed his mouth and sniffed water, took another scoop, joined his hands to wash his face, took another to wash his right hand, another to wash his left, took a handful, shook his hand, wiped his head and ears, then took another handful, sprinkled it on his right foot with a sandal, wiping it with both hands, one above the foot, one under the sandal, and did the same for the left.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 109, 110, 111, 113, 118, 119, 120

Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40

Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439

Imam Darimi : 693, 705

PERFORM ABBREVIATION ONE TIME ONE TIME Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 119

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا لَا

أَخْبَرُكُمْ بِوُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya, from Sufyan, narrated by Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Atha bin Yasar, from Ibn Abbas, who said: Shall I inform you of the ablution of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? He performed ablution once for each part.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 109, 110, 111, 113, 118, 119, 120

Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40

Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439

Imam Darimi : 693, 705

SEPARATING BETWEEN GARLETING AND ISTINSYAQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 120

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ لَيْثًا يَذْكُرُ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ يَغْنِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَالْمَاءُ يَسِيلُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ عَلَى صَدْرِهِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَ الْمَضْمَضَةِ وَالِاسْتِنْشَاقِ

Narrated by Humaid bin Mas'adah, narrated by Mu'tamir, who said: I heard Laits mention a hadith from Thalhah, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: I visited the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was performing ablution, with water flowing from his face and beard onto his chest, and I saw him separate rinsing his mouth from sniffing water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 458, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786

Imam Bukhari : 137, 153

Imam Muslim : 1374

Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 109, 110, 111, 113, 118, 119, 120, 120, 124

Imam Tirmidzi : 28, 29, 32, 40

Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439

Imam Darimi : 693, 705

THE COMMAND OF ISTINSYAQ IN ABOLITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 121

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْعَلْ فِي أَنْفِهِ مَاءً ثُمَّ لِيَنْثُرْ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you performs ablution, let him put water in his nose and then expel it.

Hadith Corroboration

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

PERFECTION IN ISTINSYAQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 122

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ قَارِظٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَطْفَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَنْثِرُوا مَرَّتَيْنِ بِالْغَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated by Waki', narrated by Ibn Abi Dzi'b, from Qarizh, from Abu Ghathafan, from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Sniff water thoroughly two or three times.

Hadith Corroboration

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

MARRIAGE ADVICE AND ABOMINATION PROCEDURES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 123

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ فِي آخِرِينَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبْرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ وَافِدَ بَنِي الْمُتَنَفِّقِ أَوْ فِي وَفْدِ بَنِي الْمُتَنَفِّقِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ نُصَادِفْهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ وَصَادَفَنَا عَائِشَةُ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ فَأَمَرْتُ لَنَا بِخَزِيرَةٍ فَصَنَعَتْ لَنَا قَالَ وَأَتَيْنَا بِقِنَاعٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ قُتَيْبَةُ الْقِنَاعُ وَالْقِنَاعُ الطَّبَقُ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلْ أَصَبْتُمْ شَيْئًا أَوْ أَمَرَ لَكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُلُوسٌ إِذْ دَفَعَ الرَّاعِي غَنَمَهُ إِلَى الْمُرَاجِ وَمَعَهُ سَخْلَةٌ تَيَعَّرُ فَقَالَ مَا وَلَدْتَ يَا فُلَانُ قَالَ بِهِمَّةٌ قَالَ فَادْبَحْ لَنَا مَكَانَهَا شَاءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تَحْسِبَنَّ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَا تَحْسِبَنَّ أَنَا مِنْ أَجْلِكَ

ذَبَحْنَاهَا لَنَا غَنَمٌ مِائَةٌ لَا نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَرِيدَ فَإِذَا وَلَدَ الرَّاعِي بِهِمَّةً ذَبَحْنَا مَكَانَهَا شَاءَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي امْرَأَةً وَإِنَّ فِي لِسَانِهَا شَيْئًا يَعْنِي الْبَدَاءَ قَالَ فَطَلَّقْهَا إِذَا قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لَهَا صُحْبَةً وَلِي مِنْهَا وَلَدٌ قَالَ فَمُرْهَا يَقُولُ عِظْهَا فَإِنْ يَكُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ فَسَتَفْعَلْ وَلَا تَضْرِبْ طَعِينَتَكَ كَضْرِبِكَ أُمَيَّتَكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ قَالَ أَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ وَخَلِّلْ بَيْنَ الْأَصَابِعِ وَبَالِغْ فِي الْإِسْتِنْشَاقِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ صَائِمًا حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَافِدِ بْنِ الْمُتَنَفِقِ أَنَّهُ أَتَى عَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَنْشَبْ أَنْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَقَلَّعُ يَتَكَفَّأُ وَقَالَ عَصِيدَةٌ مَكَانَ خَزِيرَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِيهِ إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَمَضْمَضْ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and others, they said: Narrated by Yahya bin Sulaim, from Isma'il bin Katsir, from 'Ashim bin Laqith bin Shabrah, from his father, Laqith bin Shabrah, who said: I was a delegate of Bani Muntafiq, or with their delegation, to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When we arrived, we didn't find him at home, but met Aisyah, Mother of the Believers. She ordered Khazirah food made for us, and a dish of dates was brought. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived and said: Have you received food or been ordered food? We said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. While we sat with him, a shepherd drove his flock to the pen with a bleating lamb. He asked: What did it bear, O so-and-so? He replied: A lamb. He said: Slaughter a sheep in its place. He added: Do not think we slaughtered it for you; we have a hundred sheep and don't want more. When the shepherd's flock bears a lamb, we slaughter a sheep in its place. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I have a wife with harsh speech. He said: Then divorce her. I said: She is my companion and I have a child from her. He said: Advise her; if there is good in her, she will comply. Do not beat your wife like you beat your slave girl. I said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me about ablution. He said: Perfect your ablution, clean between your fingers, and be thorough in sniffing water unless you are fasting. Narrated by 'Uqbah bin Mukrim, narrated by Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated by Ibn Juraij, narrated by Isma'il bin Katsir, from 'Ashim bin Laqith bin Shabrah, from his father, a delegate of Bani Muntafiq, who visited Aisyah, mentioning a similar hadith, saying: Soon after, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived briskly, mentioning 'Ashidah instead of Khazirah. Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris, narrated by Abu 'Ashim, narrated by Ibn Juraij with this hadith, saying: When you perform ablution, rinse your mouth.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15786, 17172, 17324, 17330

Imam Abu Dawud : 123, 127

Imam Tirmidzi : 36, 37, 38, 718

Imam Nasa'i : 113

Imam Ibnu Majah : 440, 441, 442, 443

Imam Darimi : 699

TAKING WATER WITH THE PALM OF THE HAND FOR ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 124

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ يَعْنِي الرَّبِيعَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ زُورَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأَدْخَلَهُ تَحْتَ حَنَكِهِ فَخَلَّلَ بِهِ لِحْيَتَهُ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا أَمَرَنِي رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ زُورَانَ رَوَى عَنْهُ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ حَجَّاجٍ وَأَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الرَّقِّيُّ

Narrated by Abu Taubah, meaning Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi', narrated by Abu Al-Malih, from Al-Walid bin Zauran, from Anas bin Malik, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution, he took a handful of water, placed it under his chin, ran it through his beard, and said: Thus my Lord, Mighty and Exalted, commanded me. Abu Dawud said: Hajjaj bin Hajjaj and Abu Al-Malih Ar-Raqi narrated from Al-Walid bin Zauran.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 458

Imam Muslim : 1374

Imam Abu Dawud : 120, 124

Imam Tirmidzi : 28, 29

Imam Ibnu Majah : 423, 424, 425, 426, 427

WIPE TURBAN AND KHUFF IN COLD WEATHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 125

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً فَأَصَابَهُمُ الْبَرْدُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَمْسَحُوا عَلَى الْعَصَائِبِ وَالتَّسَاخِينِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal, narrated by Yahya bin Sa'id, from Tsa'ur, from Rasyid bin Sa'd, from Tsauban, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a troop who faced cold weather. When they returned to him, he ordered them to wipe over their turbans and leather socks.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21349, 21349, 21349, 21349

Perform wudu with a turban without taking off the turban

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 126

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ قَطْرِيَّةٌ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْعِمَامَةِ فَمَسَحَ مُقَدَّمَ رَأْسِهِ وَلَمْ يَنْقُضِ الْعِمَامَةَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us by Ibn Wahb, narrated to us by Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Abdul Aziz bin Muslim, from Abu Ma'qil, from Anas bin Malik, he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform ablution while wearing a qithriyah turban. He inserted his hand under the turban and wiped the front of his head without removing the turban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 557, 557, 557, 557

RUBBERING THE TOES DURING ABLUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 127

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبَلِيِّ عَنْ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ يَدْلُكَ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ بِخِنْصَرِهِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Ibn Lahi'ah, from Yazid bin 'Amru, from Abu Abdirrahman Al-Hubuliy, from Al-Mustaurid bin Syaddad, he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when performing ablution, rub the toes of his feet with his little finger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15786, 15786, 17172, 17172, 17324, 17324, 17330, 17330
Imam Abu Dawud : 123, 123, 127, 127
Imam Tirmidzi : 36, 36, 37, 37, 38, 38, 718, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 113, 113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 440, 440, 441, 441, 442, 442, 443, 443
Imam Darimi : 699, 699

WHEN THE PROPHET FINISHED THE PRAYER BEHIND THE IMAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 128

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ الْمُغِيرَةَ يَقُولُ عَدَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ فَعَدَلْتُ مَعَهُ فَأَنَاخَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَبَرَّرْتُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَكَبْتُ عَلَى يَدِهِ مِنَ الْإِدَاوَةِ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ حَسَرَ عَنْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فَضَاقَ كَمَا جَبَّتِي فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَيْهِ فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ تَحْتِ الْجُبَّةِ فَعَسَلَهُمَا إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ عَلَى حُقَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ فَأَقْبَلْنَا نَسِيرُ حَتَّى نَجِدَ النَّاسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَدْ قَدَّمُوا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ حِينَ كَانَ وَقْتُ الصَّلَاةِ وَوَجَدْنَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَدْ رَكَعَ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَفَّ مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَصَلَّى وَرَاءَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ الرَّكْعَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَفَزِعَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ

فَأَكْثَرُوا التَّسْبِيحَ لِأَنَّهُمْ سَبَقُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُمْ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ أَوْ قَدْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Wahb, informed us by Yunus bin Yazid, from Ibn Syihab, narrated to me by 'Abbad bin Ziyad, that 'Urwah bin Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah informed him, that he heard his father, Al-Mughirah, say: During the Tabuk expedition before dawn, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, veered off the path, and I followed him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, dismounted to relieve himself, then returned. I poured water from a vessel onto his hands, and he washed his hands, then his face. He tried to roll up his sleeves, but the cuffs of his robe were tight, so he inserted his hands and pulled them out from under the robe, washing his arms up to the elbows. He wiped his head, then wiped over his leather socks. He mounted, and we continued until we found the people praying, led by Abdurrahman bin Auf, who had started the Fajr prayer. We found Abdurrahman having completed one rak'ah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, joined the Muslims in the row and prayed the second rak'ah behind Abdurrahman bin Auf. When Abdurrahman finished with salam, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood to complete his prayer. The Muslims were alarmed and recited 'Subhanallah' many times because they had preceded the Prophet in prayer. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished with salam, he said to them: You have done well or You have done rightly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16558, 16558, 16558, 16558, 17461, 17461, 17461, 17461

Imam Nasa'i : 107, 107, 107, 107, 122, 122, 122, 122

WIPE THE TOP OF THE KHUF AND TURBAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 129

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ الثَّيْمِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ نَاصِيَتَهُ وَذَكَرَ فَوْقَ الْعِمَامَةِ قَالَ عَنْ الْمُعْتَمِرِ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخَفَّيْنِ وَعَلَى نَاصِيَتِهِ وَعَلَى عِمَامَتِهِ قَالَ بَكْرٌ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id. And narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Al-Mu'tamir, from At-Taimi, narrated to us by Bakr, from Al-Hasan, from Ibn Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution and wiped his forehead and mentioned wiping over his turban. From Al-Mu'tamir, I heard my father narrate from Bakr bin Abdullah, from Al-Hasan, from Ibn Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from Al-Mughirah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to wipe over his leather socks, his forehead, and his turban. Bakr said: I indeed heard it from Ibn Al-

LEAVING THE KHUF WHEN PERFORMING ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 130

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَكْبِهِ وَمَعِيَ إِدَاوَةٌ فَخَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ فَتَلَقَّيْتُهُ بِالْإِدَاوَةِ فَأَفْرَغْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَعَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ مِنْ جَبَابِ الرُّومِ ضَيِّقَةُ الْكُمَيْنِ فَصَاقَتْ فَادَّرَعَهُمَا ادَّرَاعًا ثُمَّ أَهْوَيْتُ إِلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ لِأَنْزَعَهُمَا فَقَالَ لِي دَعْ الْخُفَّيْنِ فَإِنِّي أَدْخَلْتُ الْقَدَمَيْنِ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَهُمَا طَاهِرَتَانِ فَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا قَالَ أَبِي قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ شَهِدَ لِي عُرْوَةُ عَلَى أَبِيهِ وَشَهِدَ أَبُوهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَعَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ تَخَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْنَا النَّاسَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ يُصَلِّي بِهِمُ الصُّبْحَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَمْضِيَ قَالَ فَصَلَّيْتُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلْفَهُ رُكْعَةً فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى الرَّكْعَةَ الَّتِي سَبَقَ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ وَابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَابْنُ عُمرَ يَقُولُونَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ الْفَرْدَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْهِ سَجْدَتَا السَّهْوِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Isa bin Yunus, narrated to me by my father, from Asy-Sya'bi, who said: I heard 'Urwah bin Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah mention from his father, he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a caravan, and I carried a water vessel. He went to relieve himself, then returned. I met him with the vessel and poured water for him. He washed his hands and face. He intended to pull out his arms while wearing a tight-sleeved woolen Roman robe, so he pulled them out from under it. I reached for his leather socks to remove them, but he said to me: Leave the socks, for I put my feet into them while they were pure, and he wiped over them. My father said: Asy-Sya'bi said: 'Urwah testified to me about his father, and his father testified about the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Narrated to us by Hudbah bin Khalid, narrated to us by Hammam, from Qatadah, from Al-Hasan, and from Zurarah bin Aufa, that Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, lagged behind, and mentioned this story, saying: We reached the people, and Abdurrahman bin Auf was leading them in the Fajr prayer. When he saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he wanted to step back, but the Prophet signaled to continue. I and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed one rak'ah behind him. When he gave salam, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood to pray the missed rak'ah without adding to it. Abu Dawud said: Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, Ibn Az-Zubair, and Ibn Umar say: Whoever catches only one rak'ah of the prayer must perform the prostration of forgetfulness.

WIPE THE TURBAN AND SHOES DURING ABUNDANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 131

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ يَسْأَلُ بِلَالَ عَنْ وُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ فَأَتِيَهُ بِالْمَاءِ فَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَمْسَحُ عَلَى عِمَامَتِهِ وَمُوقِيهِقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى بَنِي تَيْمٍ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Abu Bakr, meaning Ibn Hafsh bin Umar bin Sa'd, who heard Abu Abdillah, from Abu Abdirrahman As-Sulami, that he witnessed Abdurrahman bin Auf ask Bilal about the ablution of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Bilal said: He went to relieve himself, and I brought him water. He performed ablution and wiped over his turban and his shoes. Abu Dawud said: He is Abu Abdillah, a freed slave of Bani Taim bin Murrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15859, 15859, 15859, 15859, 22778, 22778, 22778, 22778

WIPENING THE KHUF AFTER THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE AL-MAIDAH LETTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 132

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ الدَّرَهَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ أَنَّ جَرِيرًا بَالَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَقَالَ مَا يَمْنَعُنِي أَنْ أَمْسَحَ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ قَبْلَ نُزُولِ الْمَائِدَةِ قَالَ مَا أَسْلَمْتُ إِلَّا بَعْدَ نُزُولِ الْمَائِدَةِ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Al-Husain Ad-Dirhami, narrated to us by Ibn Dawud, from Bukair bin Amir, from Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir, that Jarir urinated, then performed ablution and wiped over his leather socks.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

WIPE BLACK SHOES DURING ABUNDANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 133

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا دَلْهَمُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ حُجَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّجَاشِيِّ أَهْدَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُفَّيْنِ أَسْوَدَيْنِ سَادَجَيْنِ فَلَبِسَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ دَلْهَمِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مِمَّا تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ أَهْلُ الْبَصْرَةِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad and Ahmad bin Syu'aib Al-Harrani, they both said: Narrated to us by Waki', narrated to us by Dalham bin Shalih, from Hujair bin Abdullah, from Ibn Buraidah, from his father, that the Negus gifted the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a pair of plain black shoes. He wore them, then performed ablution and wiped over them. Musaddad said: From Dalham bin Shalih. Abu Dawud said: This is among the hadiths narrated only by the people of Basra.

Hadith Corroboration

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

WIPE THE TOP OF THE KHUF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 134

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حَيٍّ هُوَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْبَجَلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْسَيْتَ قَالَ بَلْ أَنْتَ نَسِيتَ بِهَذَا أَمْرِي رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us by Ibn Hayy, meaning Al-Hasan bin Shalih, from Bukair bin 'Amir Al-Bajali, from Abdurrahman bin Abu Nu'm, from Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wiped over his leather socks during ablution. I said: O Messenger of Allah, did you forget? He replied: Rather, you forgot. This is what my Lord, Mighty and Exalted, commanded me to do.

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

TIME PERIOD OF WIPEING THE KHUF FOR TRAVELERS AND MUKIM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 135

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ وَحَمَّادٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَدَلِيِّ عَنْ حُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَسْحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ لِلْمَسَافِرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلِلْمُقِيمِ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ فِيهِ وَلَوْ اسْتَرَدَدْنَاهُ لَزَادَنَا

Narrated to us by Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Al-Hakam and Hammad, from Ibrahim, from Abu Abdillah Al-Jadali, from Khuzaimah bin Thabit, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: Wiping over the leather socks is for three days for a traveler and one day and one night for a resident. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by Manshur bin Al-Mu'tamir from Ibrahim At-Taimi with its chain, and he mentioned in it: And if we had asked him for more, he would have granted us more time.

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 364, 710, 741, 742, 863, 920, 923, 966, 1064, 1071, 1181, 1212, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17396, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20849, 20850, 20850, 20851, 20856, 20859, 20865, 20865, 20870, 20875, 20876, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 22870, 25597
 Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
 Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 414, 415
 Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 135, 136, 136, 137, 138, 139
 Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 88, 89, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556
 Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 126, 127, 127, 128, 128, 129
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 456, 457, 471, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 545, 546, 547, 548, 548, 549, 549, 550, 550, 551, 551, 552, 553, 554
 Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
 Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 708, 709

TIME LIMIT FOR WIPENING THE KHUF Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 136

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ قَطَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ عِمَارَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَكَانَ قَدْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْقِبْلَتَيْنِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمْسَحْ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ يَوْمًا قَالَ يَوْمًا قَالَ وَيَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ وَيَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ وَثَلَاثَةً قَالَ نَعَمْ وَمَا شِئْتَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ الْمِصْرِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ عِمَارَةَ قَالَ فِيهِ حَتَّى بَلَغَ سَبْعًا

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ وَمَا بَدَا لَكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدْ اخْتُلِفَ فِي إِسْنَادِهِ وَلَيْسَ هُوَ بِالْقَوِيِّ
وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ السَّيْلَحِينِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ وَقَدْ اخْتُلِفَ فِي إِسْنَادِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ma'in, narrated to us by Amru bin Ar-Rabi' bin Thariq, informed us by Yahya bin Ayyub, from Abdurrahman bin Razin, from Muhammad bin Yazid, from Ayyub bin Qathan, from Ubay bin 'Imarah. Yahya bin Ayyub said: He was one who prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, facing both Qiblas. He said: O Messenger of Allah, may I wipe over my leather socks? He replied: Yes. He asked: For one day? He replied: Yes, one day. He asked: And two days? He replied: And two days. He asked: And three days? He replied: Yes, and as long as you wish! Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by Ibn Abi Maryam Al-Mishri from Yahya bin Ayyub, from Abdurrahman bin Razin, from Muhammad bin Yazid bin Abi Ziyad, from Ubadah bin Nusiyy, from Ubay bin Imarah, who said in it: Until seven was mentioned, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Yes, and as you please. Abu Dawud said: The chain of this hadith is disputed and not strong. It was also narrated by Ibn Abi Maryam and Yahya bin Ishaq As-Sailahini from Yahya bin Ayyub, and its chain is also disputed.

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 364, 364, 710, 710, 710, 741, 741, 741, 742, 863, 863, 863, 920, 920, 920, 923, 966, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1181, 1181, 1181, 1212, 1212, 1212, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17396, 17396, 17396, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20849, 20849, 20849, 20850, 20850, 20850, 20850, 20851, 20851, 20851, 20856, 20856, 20856, 20859, 20859, 20859, 20865, 20865, 20865, 20865, 20870, 20870, 20870, 20875, 20875, 20875, 20876, 20876, 20876, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 22870, 22870, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 414, 414, 414, 415
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 135, 135, 135, 136, 136, 136, 136, 137, 138, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 88, 88, 88, 89, 89, 89, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 126, 126, 126, 127, 127, 127, 127, 128, 128, 128, 128, 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 456, 456, 456, 457, 457, 457, 471, 471, 471, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 545, 545, 545, 546, 547, 548, 548, 548, 548, 549, 549, 549, 549, 550, 550, 550, 550, 551, 551, 551, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 708, 708, 708, 709

WIPE SOCKS AND SANDALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 137

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ هُوَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَرْوَانَ
عَنْ هُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْجُورَبَيْنِ
وَالْتَّغْلَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ لَا يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ لِأَنَّ الْمَعْرُوفَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى هَذَا أَيْضًا عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْجُورَبَيْنِ وَلَيْسَ بِالْمُتَّصِلِ وَلَا بِالْقَوِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْجُورَبَيْنِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ
أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ وَالْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَأَبُو أُمَامَةَ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ

وَرُوِيَ ذَلِكَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Sufyan Ats-Tsauri, from Abu Qais Al-Audi, meaning Abdurrahman bin Tharwan, from Huzail bin Syurahbil, from Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution and wiped over his socks and sandals. Abu Dawud said: Abdurrahman bin Mahdi did not narrate this hadith because it is well-known from Mughirah that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wiped over his leather socks. Abu Dawud said: This was also narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he wiped over his socks, but it is neither connected nor strong. Abu Dawud said: Those who wiped over socks included Ali bin Abi Thalib, Ibn Mas'ud, Al-Bara' bin 'Azib, Anas bin Malik, Abu Umamah, Sahl bin Sa'd, and Amru bin Hurayth. It was also narrated from Umar bin Al-Khaththab and Ibn Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

WIPE SANDAL DURING ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 138

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَعَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَبَادٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَوْسُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى نَعْلَيْهِ وَقَدَمَيْهِ وَقَالَ عَبَادٌ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى كِظَامَةَ قَوْمٍ يَعْنِي الْمِيضَاءَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مُسَدَّدٌ الْمِيضَاءَ وَالْكِظَامَةَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى نَعْلَيْهِ وَقَدَمَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad and 'Abbad bin Musa, they both said: Narrated to us by Husyaim, from Ya'la bin 'Atha', from his father. 'Abbad said: Informed me by Aus bin Abu Aus Ats-Tsaqafi, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution and wiped over his sandals and feet. 'Abbad said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, come to a people's ablution place, meaning the washbasin, but Musaddad did not mention the washbasin or place. Then they agreed: He performed ablution and wiped over his sandals and feet.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759,

22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

WIPE THE TOP OF THE KHUF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 139

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ قَالَ ذَكَرَهُ أَبِي عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ
الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَيْنِ قَالَ غَيْرُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْخُفَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah Al-Bazzaz, narrated to us by Abdurrahman bin Abu Az-Zinad, he said: My father mentioned, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to wipe over his leather socks. Others besides Muhammad said: He wiped over the tops of the leather socks.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

WIPEING THE TOP OF THE KHUF IS MORE IMPORTANT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 140

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَوْ كَانَ الدِّينُ بِالرَّأْيِ لَكَانَ أَسْفَلُ الْخُفِّ أَوْلَى بِالْمَسْحِ مِنْ أَعْلَاهُ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى ظَاهِرِ خُفَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى بَاطِنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ إِلَّا أَحَقَّ بِالْغَسْلِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ خُفَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ لَوْ كَانَ الدِّينُ بِالرَّأْيِ لَكَانَ بَاطِنُ الْقَدَمَيْنِ أَحَقَّ بِالْمَسْحِ مِنْ ظَاهِرِهِمَا وَقَدْ مَسَحَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ خُفَيْهِ وَرَوَاهُ وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ بَاطِنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِالْمَسْحِ مِنْ ظَاهِرِهِمَا حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى ظَاهِرِهِمَا قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ يَعْنِي الْحُقَيْنِ وَرَوَاهُ عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ كَمَا رَوَاهُ وَكَيْعٌ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو السَّوْدَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ ظَاهِرَ قَدَمَيْهِ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ وَسَأَقُ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-'Ala, narrated to us by Hafsh, meaning Ibn Ghiyath, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Abdu Khair, from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: If religion were based on reasoning, the soles of the socks would be more appropriate to wipe than their tops, but I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wipe over the tops of his leather socks. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Yahya bin Adam, he said: Narrated to us by Yazid bin Abdul Aziz, from Al-A'mash with this hadith's chain, he (Ali) said: I never thought anything but that the soles of the feet were more appropriate for washing until I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wipe over the tops of his leather socks. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-'Ala, narrated to us by Hafsh bin Ghiyath, from Al-A'mash with this hadith, he (Ali) said: If religion were based on reasoning, the soles of the feet would be more appropriate to wipe than their tops, but the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wiped over the tops of his leather socks. Narrated by Waki' from Al-A'mash with its chain, he (Ali) said: I thought the soles of the feet were more appropriate to wipe than their tops until I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wipe over their tops. Waki' said: Meaning the leather socks. Narrated by Isa bin Yunus from Al-A'mash as Waki' narrated it. Narrated by Abu As-Sawda' from Ibn Abdi Khair, from his father, who said: I saw Ali perform ablution, washing the tops of his feet, and he said: If I had not seen the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, do it, and he mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 140
Imam Darimi : 709

WIPE THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE KHUF DURING ABLUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 141

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ وَحَمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيَّوَةَ عَنْ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ وَضَّأْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَمَسَحَ أَعْلَى الْحُقَيْنِ وَأَسْفَلَهُمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ ثَوْرٌ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ رَجَاءِ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Marwan and Mahmud bin Khalid Ad-Dimashqi, in meaning, narrated to us by Al-Walid. Mahmud said: Informed us by Thaur bin Yazid, from Raja' bin Haiwah, from the scribe of Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, who said: I poured ablution water for the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Tabuk expedition, and he wiped over the tops and soles of his leather socks. Abu Dawud

said: It reached me that Thaur did not hear this hadith from Raja'.

PERFORMING ABBREVIATION AFTER URINATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 142

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ هُوَ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الثَّقَفِيِّ أَوْ
الْحَكَمِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَالَ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَنْتَضِحُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَافَقَ
سُفْيَانَ جَمَاعَةً عَلَى هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمُ الْحَكَمُ أَوْ ابْنُ الْحَكَمِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Katsir, narrated to us by Sufyan Ats-Tsauri, from Manshur, from Mujahid, from Sufyan bin Al-Hakam Ats-Tsaqafi or Al-Hakam bin Sufyan Ats-Tsaqafi, he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, urinated, he performed ablution and sprinkled water on his private parts. Abu Dawud said: A group agreed with Sufyan's chain, and some said: Al-Hakam or Ibn Al-Hakam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14840, 14841, 16044, 16958, 17179, 17180, 17181, 22142, 22372, 22373, 22374, 22375

Imam Abu Dawud : 142, 143, 144

Imam Nasa'i : 135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 454, 455, 456, 457

Imam Darimi : 705

SPREADING WATER ON THE PUBLIC AFTER Urinating

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 143

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ ثَقِيفٍ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَالَ ثُمَّ نَضَحَ فَرَجَهُ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Sufyan bin 'Uyainah, from Ibn Abi Najih, from Mujahid, from a man from Thaqif, from his father, he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, urinate and then sprinkle water on his private parts.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14840, 14841, 16044, 16958, 17179, 17180, 17181, 22142, 22372, 22373, 22374, 22375

Imam Abu Dawud : 142, 143, 144

Imam Nasa'i : 135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 454, 455, 456, 457

Imam Darimi : 705

SPREADING WATER ON THE PUBLIC AFTER Urinating

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 144

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ أَوْ ابْنِ

الْحُكْمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَالَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَنَضَحَ فَرْجَهُ

Narrated to us by Nashr bin Al-Muhajir, narrated to us by Mu'awiyah bin Amru, narrated to us by Za'idah, from Manshur, from Mujahid, from Al-Hakam or Ibn Al-Hakam, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, urinated, then performed ablution and sprinkled water on his private parts.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14840, 14840, 14841, 14841, 16044, 16044, 16958, 16958, 17179, 17179, 17180, 17180, 17181, 17181, 22142, 22142, 22372, 22372, 22373, 22373, 22374, 22374, 22375, 22375

Imam Abu Dawud : 142, 143, 144, 144

Imam Nasa'i : 135, 135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 454, 454, 455, 455, 456, 456, 457, 457

Imam Darimi : 705, 705

THE IMPORTANCE OF ABLUTION AND PRAYER AFTERWARDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 145

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُدَّامَ أَنْفُسِنَا نَتَنَاوَبُ الرِّعَايَةَ رِعَايَةَ إِبِلِنَا فَكَانَتْ عَلَيَّ رِعَايَةُ الْإِبِلِ فَرَوَّحْتُهَا بِالْعَشِيِّ فَأَذْرَكْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَرْكُعُ رَكَعَتَيْنِ يَقْبَلُ عَلَيْهِمَا بِقَلْبِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ إِلَّا قَدْ أَوْجَبَفَقُلْتُ بَيْخَ مَا أَجُودَ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ الَّتِي قَبْلَهَا يَا عُقْبَةُ أَجُودُ مِنْهَا فَتَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقُلْتُ مَا هِيَ يَا أَبَا حَفْصٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَالَ آيِفًا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَجِيءَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَفْرُغُ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا فُتِحَتْ لَهُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقَرِّيُّ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَمِّهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَمْرَ الرِّعَايَةِ قَالَ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُعَاوِيَةَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Sa'id Al-Hamdani, narrated to us by Ibn Wahb, I heard Mu'awiyah, meaning Ibn Shalih, narrate from Abu Utsman, from Jubair bin Nufair, from Uqbah bin Amir, he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, serving ourselves, taking turns tending our camels. When it was my turn, I brought them back in the evening and found the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, addressing the people. I heard him say: None of you performs ablution well, then stands and prays two rak'ahs, facing them with his heart and face, except that Paradise becomes assured for him. I said: Excellent, excellent, how fine this is! A man in front of me said: The one before it was even better, O Uqbah. I looked, and it was Umar bin Al-Khatthab. I asked: What was it, O Abu Hafs? He said: Just before you came, he said: None

of you performs ablution well, then says after finishing: I testify that there is no god but Allah, alone without partner, and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger, except that the eight gates of Paradise are opened for him to enter through whichever he wishes. Mu'awiyah said: Rabi'ah bin Yazid narrated to us, from Abu Idris, from Uqbah bin Amir. Narrated to us by Al-Husain bin Isa, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Muqri, from Haiwah bin Syuraih, from Abu Aqil, from his cousin, from Uqbah bin Amir Al-Juhani, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, without mentioning the tending. He said, after saying: performs ablution well, then raises his gaze to the sky, and said, continuing with the hadith in the same meaning as Mu'awiyah's.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16676, 16752
 Imam Muslim : 345
 Imam Abu Dawud : 145
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 463

PERFORMING ABBREVIATION FOR EVERY PRAYER OR ONCE ABBREVIATION FOR SEVERAL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 146

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ أَبُو أَسَدٍ بْنُ عَمْرِو قَالَ سَأَلْتُ
 أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْوُضُوءِ فَقَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ
 بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Isa, narrated to us by Syarik, from Amru bin Amir Al-Bajali, Muhammad said: He is Abu Asad bin Amru, he said: I asked Anas bin Malik about ablution. He said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to perform ablution for every prayer, while we would perform multiple prayers with one ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Nasa'i : 133, 133, 133, 133
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 502, 502, 502, 502

FIVE TIME PRAYERS WITH ONE WUDHU AT THE EVENT OF FATHU MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 147

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خَفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ ابْنِي رَأَيْتَكَ
 صَنَعْتَ الْيَوْمَ شَيْئًا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَصْنَعُهُ قَالَ عَمْدًا صَنَعْتُهُ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, informed us by Yahya, from Sufyan, narrated to me by Alqamah bin Martsad, from Sulaiman bin Buraidah, from his father, he said: On the day of

the Conquest of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed five prayers with one ablution and wiped over his leather socks. Umar said to him: I saw you today do something you never did before. He replied: I did it intentionally.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2566, 2566, 2566, 2629, 2629, 2629, 2629, 21888, 21888, 21888, 21888

Imam Muslim : 415, 415, 415, 415

Imam Darimi : 1796, 1796, 1796, 1796

LEAVING THE FEET DURING ABLUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 148

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ قَتَادَةَ بْنَ دِعَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَوَضَّأَ وَتَرَكَ عَلَى قَدَمِهِ مِثْلَ مَوْضِعِ الظُّفْرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْجِعْ فَأَحْسِنْ وَضُوءَكَ كَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَيْسَ بِمَعْرُوفٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ وَلَمْ يَرَوْهُ إِلَّا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ وَحَدَّثَهُ وَقَدْ رَوَى عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ الْجَزَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَأَحْسِنْ وَضُوءَكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ وَحُمَيْدٌ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى قَتَادَةَ

Narrated to us by Harun bin Ma'ruf, narrated to us by Ibn Wahb, from Jarir bin Hazim, that he heard Qatadah bin Di'amah narrate from Anas bin Malik, that a man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, having performed ablution but leaving a nail-sized spot on his foot untouched by water. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: Go back and perfect your ablution. Abu Dawud said: This hadith is not well-known from Jarir bin Hazim, and only Ibn Wahb narrated it alone. It was also narrated from Ma'qil bin Ubaidullah Al-Jazari, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir, from Umar, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, saying: Go back and perfect your ablution. Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, informed us by Yunus and Humaid, from Al-Hasan, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the meaning of Qatadah's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 657, 657, 657, 657

REPEATING ABLUTION AND PRAYER BECAUSE THE SOLES OF THE FEET ARE NOT EXPOSED TO WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 149

حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ بُجَيْرٍ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي وَفِي ظَهْرِ قَدَمِهِ لُمْعَةٌ قَدَرُ الدَّرْهِمِ لَمْ يُصِبْهَا الْمَاءُ فَأَمَرَهُ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعِيدَ الْوُضُوءَ وَالصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us by Haiwah bin Syuraih, narrated to us by Baqiyyah, from Bujair bin Sa'ad, from Khalid, from some of the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man praying with a dirham-sized spot on the back of his foot untouched by water. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered him to repeat his ablution and prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17316, 17316, 17316, 17317, 17317, 17317, 17317

Imam Ibnu Majah : 994, 994, 994, 994

Imam Darimi : 1255, 1255, 1255, 1255

DOUBT IN PRAYER AND SIGNS OF HADATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 150

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي بَنْ خَلْفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ شَكَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِدُ الشَّيْءَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى يُخَيَّلَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَا يَنْفَتِلْ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Ubay bin Khalaf, they said: Narrated to us by Sufyan, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib and 'Abbad bin Tamim, from his uncle, he said: It was complained to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that a man feels something during prayer, causing doubt. He said: He should not leave his prayer until he hears a sound or smells an odor.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855,

16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650

Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440

Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540

Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439

Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477

Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507

Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

HESITATION WHEN FEELING MOVEMENT IN THE ANUS DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 151

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَوَجَدَ حَرَكَةً فِي دُبُرِهِ أَحَدَثَ أَوْ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ فَأَشْكَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَا يَنْصَرِفْ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, informed us by Suhail bin

Abu Shalih, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you is in prayer and feels a movement in his backside, unsure whether he has broken his purification or not, he should not leave his prayer until he hears a sound or smells an odor.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8944, 8987, 9241, 9712, 14959, 15847, 15855

Imam Bukhari : 134, 171, 1915

Imam Muslim : 540, 541

Imam Abu Dawud : 150, 151, 940

Imam Tirmidzi : 70

Imam Nasa'i : 160

Imam Ibnu Majah : 506, 507, 508, 509

Imam Darimi : 715

KISSING WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 152

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي رَوْحٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبَّلَهَا وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا رَوَاهُ الْفَرِيَّابِيُّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ مُرْسَلٌ إِبْرَاهِيمُ التَّيْمِيُّ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ التَّيْمِيُّ وَلَمْ يَبْلُغْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً وَكَانَ يُكْنَى أَبَا أَسْمَاءَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us by Yahya and Abdurrahman, they both said: Narrated to us by Sufyan, from Abu Rauq, from Ibrahim At-Taimi, from Aisyah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, kissed her and did not perform ablution. Abu Dawud said: This is how Al-Firyabi narrated it. Abu Dawud said: It is mursal, as Ibrahim At-Taimi did not hear from Aisyah. Abu Dawud said: Ibrahim At-Taimi died before reaching forty years of age, and his kunyah was Abu Asma'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23176, 23176, 23193, 23193, 23799, 23799, 23875, 23875, 23993, 23993, 24314, 24314, 24475, 24475, 24550, 24550, 24584, 24584, 24585, 24585, 25034, 25034

Imam Bukhari : 369, 369, 483, 483

Imam Muslim : 751, 751, 796, 796

Imam Abu Dawud : 152, 152, 153, 153, 612, 612, 745, 745

Imam Tirmidzi : 79, 79, 3415, 3415

Imam Nasa'i : 166, 166, 167, 167, 168, 168, 169, 169, 170, 170, 1088, 1088, 1118, 1118, 5439, 5439

Imam Ibnu Majah : 495, 495, 3831, 3831

Imam Malik : 238, 238, 448, 448

KISSING WIFE WITHOUT WUDHU BEFORE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 153

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبَّلَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ مَنْ هِيَ إِلَّا أَنْتِ فَضَحِكَتْ قَالَ أَبُو

دَاوُدُ هَكَذَا رَوَاهُ زَائِدَةُ وَعَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ الْحِمَانِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَغْرَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَصْحَابُ لَنَا عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ لِرَجُلٍ احْكُ عَنِّي أَنَّ هَذَيْنِ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ الْأَعْمَشِ هَذَا عَنْ حَبِيبٍ وَحَدِيثَهُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ أَنَّهَا تَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى احْكُ عَنِّي أَنَّهُمَا شَبَهُ لَا شَيْءَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى عَنْ الثَّوْرِيِّ قَالَ مَا حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ إِلَّا عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْمُزَنِيِّ يَعْنِي لَمْ يُحَدِّثْهُمْ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدْ رَوَى حَمْرَةُ الزِّيَّاتُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ حَدِيثًا صَحِيحًا

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us by Waki', narrated to us by Al-A'mash, from Habib, from Urwah, from Aisyah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, kissed one of his wives, then went out to pray without performing ablution. Urwah said: Who could it be but you? And she laughed. Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by Za'idah and Abdul Hamid Al-Himmani from Sulaiman Al-A'mash. Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Makhlad Al-Thalqani, narrated to us by Abdurrahman, meaning Ibn Maghra', narrated to us by Al-A'mash, informed us by our companions, from Urwah Al-Muzani, from Aisyah with this hadith. Abu Dawud said: Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qaththan said to a man: Narrate from me that these two hadiths—meaning this hadith of Al-A'mash from Habib and his hadith with this chain about a woman with prolonged bleeding performing ablution for every prayer—are weak, like nothing. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated from Ats-Tsauri, who said: Habib only narrated to us from Urwah Al-Muzani, meaning he did not narrate anything to them from Urwah bin Az-Zubair. Abu Dawud said: Hamzah Az-Zayyat narrated from Habib, from Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from Aisyah a sahih hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23176, 23193, 23799, 23875, 23993, 24314, 24475, 24550, 24584, 24585, 25034

Imam Bukhari : 369, 483

Imam Muslim : 751, 796

Imam Abu Dawud : 152, 153, 612, 745

Imam Tirmidzi : 79, 3415

Imam Nasa'i : 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 1088, 1118, 5439

Imam Ibnu Majah : 495, 3831

Imam Malik : 238, 448

OBLIGATION OF ABLUTION AFTER TOUCHING THE GENITALIA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 154

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ يَقُولُ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ فَذَكَرْنَا مَا يَكُونُ مِنْهُ الْوُضُوءُ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ وَمِنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ مَا عَلِمْتُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ أَخْبَرْتَنِي بِسُرَّةِ بِنْتِ صَفْوَانَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ مَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr, that he heard Urwah say: I visited Marwan bin Al-Hakam, and we discussed what necessitates ablution. Marwan said: And from touching the private parts. Urwah said: I did not know of that. Marwan said: Busrah bint Shafwan informed me that she heard the Messenger of

Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Whoever touches his private parts should perform ablution.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6779, 6779, 8053, 8053, 20700, 20700, 26030, 26030, 26031, 26031, 26032, 26032, 26033, 26033

Imam Abu Dawud : 154, 154

Imam Tirmidzi : 77, 77

Imam Nasa'i : 163, 163, 164, 164, 440, 440, 441, 441, 442, 442, 443, 443

Imam Ibnu Majah : 472, 472, 473, 473, 474, 474, 475, 475

Imam Malik : 81, 81, 82, 82, 83, 83, 84, 84, 85, 85, 86, 86

Imam Darimi : 718, 718, 719, 719

TOUCHING THE GENITALIS AFTER PERFORMING ABUNDANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 155

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُلَازِمُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْحَنْفِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَدْرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَدِمْنَا عَلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ كَأَنَّهُ بَدَوِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا تَرَى فِي مَسِّ الرَّجُلِ ذَكَرَهُ بَعْدَ مَا يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ هَلْ هُوَ إِلَّا مُضْغَةٌ مِنْهُ أَوْ قَالَ بَضْعَةٌ مِنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ وَسُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَشُعْبَةُ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَجَرِيرُ الرَّازِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَقَالَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Mulazim bin Amru Al Hanafi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Badr] from [Qais bin Thalq] from his father, who said: We came to Nabiullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and a man, seemingly a Bedouin, approached and said: O Prophet of Allah, what do you think about a man touching his private parts after performing ablution? He replied: Is it not just a piece of flesh from him? Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by [Hisham bin Hassan], [Sufyan Ats-Tsauri], [Syu'bah], [Ibnu 'Uyainah], and [Jarir Ar-Razi] from [Muhammad bin Jabir] from [Qais bin Thalq]. Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Jabir] from [Qais bin Thalq] from his father with the same chain and meaning, and he mentioned: (touching the private parts) during prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15693, 15693

Imam Abu Dawud : 155, 155

Imam Tirmidzi : 78, 78

Imam Nasa'i : 165, 165

Imam Ibnu Majah : 476, 476, 477, 477

PERFORMING ABUNDANCE DUE TO EATING CAMEL MEAT AND PRAYING AT THE CAMEL TIE-UP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 156

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّازِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْإِبِلِ

فَقَالَ تَوَضَّؤُوا مِنْهَا وَسُئِلَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ لَا تَوَضَّؤُوا مِنْهَا وَسُئِلَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي مَبَارِكِ الْإِبِلِ فَقَالَ لَا تُصَلُّوا فِي مَبَارِكِ الْإِبِلِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَسُئِلَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ صَلُّوا فِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا بَرَكَةٌ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Abdillan Ar-Razi] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Al-Bara' bin Azib], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about performing ablution after eating camel meat. He said: Perform ablution for it. He was also asked about performing ablution after eating goat meat. He said: Do not perform ablution for it. He was asked about praying at the camel's resting place, and he said: Do not pray there, for it is of the devils. He was asked about praying at the goat's resting place, and he said: Pray there, for it is a blessing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17805, 17805, 18309, 18309, 18310, 18310, 18664, 18664, 19953, 19953, 20004, 20004, 20070, 20070, 20101, 20101, 20107, 20107

Imam Muslim : 539, 539

Imam Abu Dawud : 156, 156

Imam Tirmidzi : 76, 76

Imam Ibnu Majah : 487, 487, 488, 488, 489, 489, 490, 490

HOW TO SKIN A SHEEP WITHOUT ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 157

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحِمَصِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَ هِلَالٌ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ وَعَمْرُو أَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِغِلَامٍ وَهُوَ يَسْلُخُ شَاةً فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَنَحَّ حَتَّى أُرِيكَ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ بَيْنَ الْجِلْدِ وَاللَّحْمِ فَدَحَسَ بِهَا حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ إِلَى الْإِبْطِ ثُمَّ مَضَى فَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَادَ عَمْرُو فِي حَدِيثِهِ يَعْنِي لَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً وَقَالَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّمْلِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرْسَلًا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], [Ayyub bin Muhammad Ar Raqqi], and [Amru bin Utsman Al Himshi] by meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], informed us [Hilal bin Maimun Al-Juhani] from ['Atha' bin Yazid Al-Laitsi], [Hilal] said: I know it only from [Abu Sa'id]. [Ayyub] and [Amru] said: I believe it is from [Abu Sa'id], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by a boy skinning a goat. The Prophet said to him: Step aside, let me show you. He inserted his hand between the skin and flesh, pressing it until his hand was hidden up to the armpit, then he left and led the people in prayer without performing ablution. Abu Dawud said: Amru added in his narration: He did not touch water. And he said from Hilal bin Maimun Ar-Ramli. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hilal] from ['Atha'] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam as mursal, without mentioning Abu Sa'id.

ENTERING THE MARKET AND ASKING FOR THE OWNERSHIP OF THE GOAT CARCASE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 158

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِالسُّوقِ دَاخِلًا مِنْ بَعْضِ الْعَالِيَةِ وَالنَّاسُ كَنَفَتِيهِ فَمَرَّ بِجَدْيٍ أَسَكَّ مِيتٍ فَتَنَاوَلَهُ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ هَذَا لَهُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Ja'far] from his father from [Jabir], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered a market through an upper path, with people walking on both sides. He passed by a dead kid with small ears, took it by the ear, and said: Who among you would like this to be his? Then he continued the Hadith.

EATING GOAT THIGH MEAT AND PRAYING WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 159

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ كَتِفَ شَاةٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Ibnu Abbas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ate a goat's shoulder, then prayed without performing ablution again.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091

Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041

Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536

Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164

Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759

Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185

Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483

Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49

Imam Darimi : 721

CUTTING MEAT AND PRAYING WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 160

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَخْرَةَ

جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ ضِفْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَأَمَرَ بِجَنْبٍ فَشَوِيَّ وَأَخَذَ الشَّفْرَةَ فَجَعَلَ يَحْزُلِي بِهَا مِنْهُ قَالَ فَجَاءَ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَأَلْقَى الشَّفْرَةَ وَقَالَ مَا لَهُ تَرَبَّتْ يَدَاهُ وَقَامَ يُصَلِّ زَادَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ وَكَانَ شَارِبِي وَفِي فَقَصَّصَهُ لِي عَلَى سِوَاكِ أَوْ قَالَ أَقْصَصَهُ لَكَ عَلَى سِوَاكِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari] by meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] from [Abu Shakhrah Jami' bin Syaddad] from [Al-Mughirah bin Abdullah] from [Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah], who said: One night, I was a guest of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He ordered a large piece of goat meat to be roasted. He took a knife and began cutting it for me. Syu'bah said: Then Bilal came, calling him to prayer. He threw the knife and said: What a fortunate man he is! Then he stood to pray. Al Anbari added: My mustache was long, so he trimmed it to the length of a toothpick, or said: I will trim it for you to the length of a toothpick.

Hadith Corroboration

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

CLEANING HANDS AFTER EATING GOAT MEAT AND PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 161

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَلَا كُلَّ رَسُولٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتِفًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَهُ بِمِسْجٍ كَانَ تَحْتَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash], narrated to us [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ate a goat's shoulder, then wiped his hand with a cloth beneath him, stood, and prayed.

Hadith Corroboration

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

EATING GOAT THIGH MEAT AND PRAYING WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 162

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْتَهَشَ مِنْ كَيْفٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An-Namiri], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Ibnu Abbas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bit into a goat's shoulder, then prayed without performing ablution first.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091

Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041

Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536

Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164

Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759

Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185

Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483

Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49

Imam Darimi : 721

EATING AND PERFORMING ABLUTION AFTERWARDS, PRAYING WITHOUT ABLUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 163

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْحُثَعَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَرَّبْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُبْزًا وَلَحْمًا فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ بِهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِفَضْلِ طَعَامِهِ فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Hasan Al-Khats'ami], narrated to us [Hajjaj], [Ibnu Juraij] said: Informed me [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir], who said: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: I offered the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bread and meat, and he ate. Then he called for ablution water, performed ablution, and prayed Dhuhr. Then he asked for the remaining food, ate it, and stood to pray without performing ablution.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091

Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041

Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536

Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164

Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759

Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185

Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483

Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49

Imam Darimi : 721

REMOVAL OF AWULUH AFTER EATING FOOD THAT HAS BEEN

TOUCHED BY FIRE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 164

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سَهْلٍ أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ آخِرَ الْأَمْرَيْنِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرْكُ الْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا غَيَّرَتْ النَّارُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا اختصارٌ مِنَ الْحَدِيثِ الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Sahl Abu 'Imran Ar-Ramli], narrated to us [Ali bin Ayyasy], narrated to us [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir] from [Jabir], who said: The final ruling from Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was not performing ablution for food touched by fire. Abu Dawud said: This is a summary of the first Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

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

EATING MEAT AND PRAYING WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 165

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ عَنْ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ مِنْ خِيَارِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ ثُمَامَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مِصْرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ جَزْءٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ فِي مَسْجِدِ مِصْرَ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ أَوْ سَادِسَ سِتَّةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دَارِ رَجُلٍ فَمَرَّ بِلَالٍ فَنَادَاهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَخَرَجْنَا فَمَرَرْنَا بِرَجُلٍ وَبُرْمَتُهُ عَلَى النَّارِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطَابَتْ بُرْمَتُكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ يَا أَبَايَ أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي فَتَنَاوَلَ مِنْهَا بَضْعَةً فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَعْطُكُهَا حَتَّى أَحْرَمَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As-Sarj], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Abu Karimah], Ibnu As-Sarj said: Ibnu Abi Karimah is among the best Muslims, he said: Narrated to me [Ubaid bin Tsumamah Al-Muradi], who said: [Abdullah bin Harits bin Jaz'in], a companion of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, came to us in Egypt. I heard him narrate in the Egyptian mosque, saying: I was the seventh or sixth with Rasulallah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at a man's house. Bilal passed by, calling for prayer. We went out and passed a man with his pot on the fire. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to him: Is your pot's food good? He replied: Yes, may my parents be your ransom. He took a piece of meat, chewing it until he began the prayer, while I watched.

ORDER TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION AFTER EATING COOKED FOOD Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 166

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوُضُوءُ مِمَّا أَنْصَجَتْ النَّارُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Hafsh] from [Al Agharr] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Perform ablution for food cooked by fire.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7287, 7350, 9154, 9527, 9691, 9814, 10138, 10428, 15757, 15768, 18731, 18872, 20615, 20655, 20660, 20668, 20673, 20680, 23439, 25499, 25548, 25553, 25554, 25557, 25558, 25559, 26131, 26138

Imam Muslim : 528, 529, 530

Imam Abu Dawud : 166, 167

Imam Tirmidzi : 74

Imam Nasa'i : 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181

Imam Ibnu Majah : 478, 479, 480

Imam Darimi : 720

PERFORMING ABLUTION AFTER EATING FOOD THAT HAS CHANGED DUE TO FIRE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 167

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ فَسَقَتْهُ قَدَحًا مِنْ سَوِيقٍ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَمَضَّمَصْ فَقَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي أَلَا تَوَضَّأُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَوَضَّؤُوا مِمَّا غَيَّرَتْ النَّارُ أَوْ قَالَ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Aban] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah], that [Abu Sufyan bin Sa'id bin Al-Mughirah] narrated to him: He visited [Ummu Habibah], who served him a bowl of flour paste. He asked for water and rinsed his mouth. Ummu Habibah said: O my nephew, do you not perform ablution? The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Perform ablution for what has been changed or touched by fire. Abu Dawud said: In Az-Zuhri's Hadith, it says: O my nephew.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7287, 7287, 7350, 7350, 9154, 9154, 9527, 9527, 9691, 9691, 9814, 9814, 10138, 10138, 10428, 10428, 15757, 15757, 15768, 15768, 18731, 18731, 18872, 18872, 20615, 20615, 20655, 20655, 20660, 20660, 20668, 20668, 20673, 20673, 20680, 20680, 23439, 23439, 25499, 25499, 25548, 25548, 25553, 25553, 25554, 25554, 25557, 25557, 25558, 25558, 25559, 25559, 26131, 26131, 26138, 26138

Imam Muslim : 528, 528, 529, 529, 530, 530

Imam Abu Dawud : 166, 166, 167, 167

Imam Tirmidzi : 74, 74

Imam Nasa'i : 171, 171, 172, 172, 173, 173, 174, 174, 175, 175, 176, 176, 177, 177, 178, 178, 179, 179, 180, 180, 181, 181

Imam Ibnu Majah : 478, 478, 479, 479, 480, 480

Imam Darimi : 720, 720

DRINK MILK AND GARLE WHEN PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 168

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَمَضَّمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ لَهُ دَسْمًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam drank milk, then asked for water, rinsed his mouth, and said: Indeed, milk contains fat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1850, 1850, 1850, 1850, 1903, 1903, 1903, 1903, 2893, 2893, 2893, 2893, 2957, 2957, 2957, 2957

Imam Muslim : 537, 537, 537, 537

Imam Tirmidzi : 82, 82, 82, 82

Imam Nasa'i : 187, 187, 187, 187

Imam Ibnu Majah : 494, 494, 494, 494

DRINKING MILK WITHOUT GARGLERING AND PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 169

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مُطِيعِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا فَلَمْ يَمَضْمِضْ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ وَصَلَّى قَالَ زَيْدٌ دَلَّنِي شُعْبَةُ عَلَى هَذَا الشَّيْخِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] from [Zaid bin Al Hubab] from [Muthi' bin Rasyid] from [Taubah Al-'Anbari], that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam drank milk, then prayed without rinsing his mouth or performing ablution. Zaid said: Syu'bah pointed me to this scholar.

GUARDING AND PRAYING DURING WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 170

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي صَدَقَةُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ فَالْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْنِي فِي غَزْوَةِ ذَاتِ الرِّقَاعِ فَأَصَابَ رَجُلٌ امْرَأَةً

رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا أَنْتَهِيَ حَتَّى أَهْرِيقَ دَمًا فِي أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ فَخَرَجَ يَتَّبِعُ أَثَرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَلَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْزِلًا فَقَالَ مَنْ رَجُلٌ يَكُلُونَا فَاثْتَدَبَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ كُونَا بِقَمِ الشَّعْبِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ الرَّجُلَانِ إِلَى قَمِ الشَّعْبِ اضْطَجَعَ الْمُهَاجِرِيُّ وَقَامَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يُصَلِّ وَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى شَخْصَهُ عَرَفَ أَنَّهُ رَبِيبُهُ لِلْقَوْمِ فَرَمَاهُ بِسَهْمٍ فَوَضَعَهُ فِيهِ فَزَرَعَهُ حَتَّى رَمَاهُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَسْهُمٍ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ انْتَبَهَ صَاحِبُهُ فَلَمَّا عَرَفَ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ نَذَرُوا بِهِ هَرَبَ وَلَمَّا رَأَى الْمُهَاجِرِيُّ مَا بِالْأَنْصَارِيِّ مِنَ الدَّمِ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَنْبَهْتَنِي أَوَّلَ مَا رَمَى قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي سُورَةٍ أَقْرؤها فَلَمْ أُحِبَّ أَنْ أَقْطَعَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Shadaqah bin Yasar] from ['Aqil bin Jabir] from [Jabir], who said: We went out with Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the Dzat Ar-Riqah' expedition. A Muslim took a polytheist's wife, and her husband swore: I will not stop until I spill the blood of Muhammad's companions. He followed the Prophet's trail. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stopped at a place and said: Who will guard us? A Muhajir and an Ansar volunteered. He said: Stay at the valley's entrance. When they went there, the Muhajir slept, while the Ansar prayed. The polytheist came, saw the Ansar, and recognized him as a scout. He shot an arrow, hitting him. The Ansar removed it. He was shot three times, yet he bowed and prostrated. His companion awoke. When the polytheist realized they were alerted, he fled. Seeing the Ansar's blood, the Muhajir said: Subhanallah, why didn't you wake me at the first shot? He replied: I was reciting a surah and did not want to interrupt it.

WAITING FOR ISYA PRAYER AT THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 171

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شُغِلَ عَنْهَا لَيْلَةً فَأَخْرَجَهَا حَتَّى رَقَدْنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا ثُمَّ رَقَدْنَا ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا ثُمَّ رَقَدْنَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ غَيْرُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Nafi'], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Umar], that one night Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was occupied, delaying Isha prayer. We slept in the mosque, woke, slept again, woke, and slept again. Then he came out and said: No one awaits the prayer but you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 135, 684, 812

Imam Muslim : 1278, 1281

Imam Abu Dawud : 171, 172, 173, 174, 516

Imam Tirmidzi : 72, 73, 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438

WAITING FOR ISYA PRAYER UNTIL YOU GET SLEEPY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 172

حَدَّثَنَا شَاذُّ بْنُ فَيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْتَظِرُونَ الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ حَتَّى تَخْفِقَ رُءُوسُهُمْ ثُمَّ يُصَلُّونَ وَلَا يَتَوَضَّئُونَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَادَ فِيهِ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا نَخْفِقُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِلَفْظٍ آخَرَ

Narrated to us [Syadz bin Fayyadl], narrated to us [Hisyam Ad-Dastuwa`i] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], who said: The companions of Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam waited for the final Isha prayer until their heads nodded from sleep, then prayed without performing ablution again. Abu Dawud said: Syu'bah added from Qatadah, [Anas] said: We nodded off during the time of Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. It was narrated by [Ibnu Abi 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] with different wording.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 135, 684, 812

Imam Muslim : 1278, 1281

Imam Abu Dawud : 171, 172, 173, 174, 516

Imam Tirmidzi : 72, 73, 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438

TALKING BEFORE ISHA PRAYER WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 173

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَا قِيمَتُ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي حَاجَةً فَقَامَ يُنَاجِيهِ حَتَّى نَعَسَ الْقَوْمُ أَوْ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وُضُوءًا

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il and Dawud bin Syabib, they both said: Narrated to us by Hammad bin Salamah, from Thabit Al-Bunani, that Anas bin Malik said: The call for Isha prayer was made, and a man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, I have a need. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood talking with him until the people or some of them became sleepy, then he led them in prayer. He (Thabit Al-Bunani) did not mention ablution in this narration.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 135, 684, 812

Imam Muslim : 1278, 1281

Imam Abu Dawud : 171, 172, 173, 174, 516

Imam Tirmidzi : 72, 73, 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438

SLEEPING AND PROSTITUTING WITHOUT ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 174

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الدَّالَانِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْجُدُ وَيَنَامُ وَيَنْفُخُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي وَلَا يَتَوَضَّأُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ صَلَّيْتُ وَلَمْ تَتَوَضَّأْ وَقَدْ نِمْتَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا الْوُضُوءُ عَلَى مَنْ نَامَ مُضْطَجِعًا زَادَ عُثْمَانُ وَهَنَّادُ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا اضْطَجَعَ اسْتَرَحَّتْ مَفَاصِلُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَوْلُهُ الْوُضُوءُ عَلَى مَنْ نَامَ مُضْطَجِعًا هُوَ حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ لَمْ يَرَوْهُ إِلَّا يَزِيدُ أَبُو خَالِدٍ الدَّالَانِيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَرَوَى أَوَّلَهُ جَمَاعَةٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا شَيْئًا مِنْ هَذَا وَقَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْفُوظًا وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَنَامُ عَيْنَايَ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ إِنَّمَا سَمِعَ قَتَادَةَ مِنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَحَادِيثَ حَدِيثَ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى وَحَدِيثَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَحَدِيثَ الْقُضَاءِ ثَلَاثَةً وَحَدِيثَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مَرَضِيٌّ مِنْهُمْ عُمَرُ وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي عُمَرُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَذَكَرْتُ حَدِيثَ يَزِيدَ الدَّالَانِيِّ لِأَحْمَدَ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ فَأَنْتَهَرَنِي اسْتِعْظَامًا لَهُ وَقَالَ مَا لِيَزِيدَ الدَّالَانِيُّ يُدْخِلُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ قَتَادَةَ وَلَمْ يَعْأُ بِالْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ma'in, Hannad bin As-Sariy, and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, from Abdussalam bin Harb, and this is the wording of Yahya's hadith, from Abu Khalid Ad-Dalani, from Qatadah, from Abu Al-'Aliyah, from Ibn Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would prostrate, sleep, and snore, then stand and pray without performing ablution. He (Ibn Abbas) said: I asked him: You prayed without performing ablution, though you slept? He replied: Ablution is only required for one who sleeps lying down. Utsman and Hannad added: For when he lies down, his joints relax. Abu Dawud said: The statement about ablution for one who sleeps lying down is a rejected hadith, narrated only by Yazid Abu Khalid Ad-Dalani from Qatadah. The beginning of this hadith was narrated by a group from Ibn Abbas, and they did not mention any of this. He said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was protected. Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: My eyes sleep, but my heart does not. Syu'bah said: Qatadah only heard four hadiths from Abu Al-'Aliyah: the hadith of Yunus bin Matta, the hadith of Ibn Umar about prayer, the hadith about the three types of judges, and the hadith of Ibn Abbas: Trustworthy men narrated to me, among them Umar, and the most trustworthy to me is Umar. Abu Dawud said: I mentioned the hadith of Yazid Ad-Dalani to Ahmad bin Hanbal, and he rebuked me strongly for its rejection, saying: What business does Yazid Ad-Dalani have inserting into the narrations of Qatadah's companions what they did not narrate? He (Ahmad) disregarded the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 135, 684, 812

Imam Muslim : 1278, 1281

Imam Abu Dawud : 171, 172, 173, 174, 516

Imam Tirmidzi : 72, 73, 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438

BUTT STRAPS AND WUDHU AFTER SLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 175

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْحُمْصِيُّ فِي آخَرِينَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ الْوَضِيِّ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مَحْفُوظِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَائِدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَأَنَّ السَّهَ الْعَيْنَانِ فَمَنْ نَامَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us by Haiwah bin Syuraih Al-Himshi and others, they said: Narrated to us by Baqiyyah, from Al-Wadlin bin 'Atha', from Mahfuzh bin Alqamah, from Abdurrahman bin 'A'idz, from Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The restraint of the backside is the two eyes, so whoever sleeps should perform ablution.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 845, 16274

Imam Abu Dawud : 175, 177, 190

Imam Tirmidzi : 72

Imam Ibnu Majah : 470

Imam Malik : 34

Imam Darimi : 716

NOT PERFORMING WUDHU WHEN PROSTRATING WITH DIRTY FEET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 176

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيكَ وَجَرِيرٌ وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هَكُنَّا لَا نَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ مَوْطِيٍّ وَلَا نَكْفُ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ فِيهِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ أَوْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ هَنَادُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ أَوْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As-Sary] and [Ibrahim bin Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Abu Mu'awiyah]. And narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to me [Syarik], [Jarir], and [Ibnu Idris] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq], who said: [Abdullah] said: We did not perform ablution again when stepping on (impurities), nor did we tuck in our hair or clothes (during prostration). Abu Dawud said: [Ibrahim bin Abu Mu'awiyah] said in it, from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Masruq], or he narrated it from him, saying: [Abdullah] said. And [Hannad] said from [Syaqiq], or he narrated it from him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2631, 2753

Imam Muslim : 761

Imam Abu Dawud : 176, 552

Imam Nasa'i : 1102

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1030, 1031

Imam Darimi : 1346

PERFORMING ABSURDANCE AND REPEAT PRAYER AFTER HADATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 177

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَخْوَلِ عَنْ عَيْسَى بْنِ حِطَّانَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ طَلْقٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا فَسَا أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَنْصَرِفْ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ وَلْيُعِدِّ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Isa bin Hiththan] from [Muslim bin Sallam] from [Ali bin Thalq], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If one of you passes wind during prayer, let him leave, perform ablution, and repeat the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11533, 11533, 11533, 11533, 12062, 12062, 12062, 12062, 13120, 13120, 13120, 13120

Imam Abu Dawud : 853, 853, 853, 853

Imam Tirmidzi : 1084, 1084, 1084, 1084, 1085, 1085, 1085, 1085

Imam Nasa'i : 163, 163, 163, 163, 439, 439, 439, 439

Imam Ibnu Majah : 472, 472, 472, 472

Imam Malik : 34, 34, 34, 34, 81, 81, 81, 81

Imam Darimi : 1121, 1121, 1121, 1121

THE LAW ON BATHING AND ABOMINATION DUE TO THE EMERGENCE OF MADZI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 178

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ الرَّكِيِّ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً فَجَعَلْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ حَتَّى تَشَقَّقَ ظَهْرِي فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ ذَكَرَ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَفْعَلْ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْمَذْيَ فَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ وَتَوَضَّأْ وَضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا فَضَخْتَ الْمَاءَ فَاغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us ['Abidah bin Humaid Al Hadzdza`] from [Ar-Rakin bin Ar-Rabi'] from [Hushain bin Qabishah] from [Ali radliallahu 'anhu], who said: I was a man who frequently discharged madzi, so I kept bathing until my back nearly broke. I mentioned this to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, or it was mentioned to him. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Do not do that. If you see madzi, wash your private parts and perform ablution as you do for prayer. If you ejaculate semen, then bathe.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 826, 826, 826, 826

Imam Nasa'i : 193, 193, 193, 193

Imam Malik : 78, 78, 78, 78

MADZI AND ABOMINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 179

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنِ الْمُقْدَادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ لَهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا دَنَا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَخَرَجَ مِنْهُ الْمَذْيُ مَاذَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ عِنْدِي ابْنَتُهُ وَأَنَا أَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ قَالَ الْمُقْدَادُ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَنْضَحْ فَرْجَهُ وَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ لِلْمُقْدَادِ وَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ هَذَا قَالَ فَسَأَلَهُ الْمُقْدَادُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَغْسِلَ ذَكَرَهُ وَأَنْثَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَجَمَاعَةٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْمُقْدَادِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَدِيثٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْمُقْدَادِ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ وَجَمَاعَةٌ وَالثَّوْرِيُّ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْمُقْدَادِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَنْثَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu An-Nadlr] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Al-Miqdad bin Al Aswad], that [Ali bin Abu Thalib radliallahu 'anhu] instructed him to ask Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about a man who approaches his wife and discharges madzi. What should he do? For my wife is his daughter, and I am shy to ask him directly. Al-Miqdad said: So I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about it. He said: If one of you finds madzi, let him wash his private parts and perform ablution as for prayer. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Urwah], that [Ali bin Abu Thalib radliallahu 'anhu] said to [Al-Miqdad], mentioning a similar narration. Al-Miqdad asked, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Let him wash his private parts and testicles. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Ats-Tsauri] and a group from [Hisyam] from his father from [Al-Miqdad] from [Ali] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi], he said: Narrated to us [my father] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from his father from a Hadith narrated from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], who said: I told [Al-Miqdad], mentioning its meaning. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Al-Mufadldlal bin Fadlalah], a group, [Ats-Tsauri], and [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Hisyam] from his father from [Ali bin Abu Thalib]. And narrated by [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from his father from [Al-Miqdad] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, without mentioning the testicles.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22691, 22691, 22691, 22691, 22702, 22702, 22702, 22702, 22712, 22712, 22712, 22712

Imam Nasa'i : 156, 156, 156, 156, 436, 436, 436, 436

Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 498, 498, 498, 585, 585, 585, 585

Imam Malik : 76, 76, 76, 76

MADZI AND HOW TO CLEAN CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 180

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُيَيْدٍ بْنُ السَّبَّاقِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَلْقَى مِنَ الْمَذْيِ شِدَّةً وَكُنْتُ أَكْثَرُ مِنَ الْإِغْتِسَالِ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يُجْزِيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْوُضُوءُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ بِمَا يُصِيبُ ثَوْبِي مِنْهُ قَالَ يَكْفِيكَ بِأَنْ تَأْخُذَ كَفًّا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَنْضَحَ بِهَا مِنْ ثَوْبِكَ حَيْثُ تَرَى أَنَّهُ أَصَابَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], informed us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Sa'id bin 'Ubaid bin As-Sabbaq] from his father from [Sahl bin Hunaif], who said: I frequently discharged madzi, so I kept bathing. I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about it. He said: It is sufficient for you to perform ablution for it. I asked: O Rasulullah, what about madzi on my clothes? He said: It is enough to take a handful of water and sprinkle it on the part of your clothes you know it touched.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 107, 107, 107, 107

Imam Nasa'i : 154, 154, 154, 154

Imam Ibnu Majah : 499, 499, 499, 499

Imam Darimi : 717, 717, 717, 717

MADZI AND HOW TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 181

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّا يُوجِبُ الْغُسْلَ وَعَنِ الْمَاءِ يَكُونُ بَعْدَ الْمَاءِ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ الْمَذْيُ وَكُلُّ فَحْلٍ يَمْذِي فَتَغْسِلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَرَجَكَ وَأُنْثْيَاكَ وَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Al-'Ala' bin Al Harits] from [Haram bin Hakim] from his uncle [Abdullah bin Sa'd Al Anshari], who said: I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about what requires a bath and about fluid after semen. He said: That is madzi, and every man discharges it. Wash your private parts and testicles, then perform ablution as for prayer.

LIMITATIONS ON INTERACTING WITH A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 182

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بَنِي بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ

الْحَارِثُ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَحِلُّ لِي مِنْ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ لَكَ مَا فَوْقَ الْإِزَارِ وَذَكَرَ مُؤَاكَلَةَ الْحَائِضِ أَيْضًا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Muhammad bin Bakkar], narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Al Haitam bin Humaid], narrated to us [Al-'Ala` bin Al Harits] from [Haram bin Hakim] from his uncle, who asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: What is permissible for me with my wife during her menstruation? He said: Anything above the waistband (except intercourse). He also mentioned eating with a menstruating woman and continued the Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624

Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890

Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444

Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852

Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373

Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630

Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116

Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONSHIP DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 183

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْيَزَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ سَعْدِ الْأَعْطَشِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَائِدٍ الْأَزْدِيِّ قَالَ هِشَامٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ قُرْطٍ أَمِيرُ حِمَصَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّا يَحِلُّ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنْ امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ مَا فَوْقَ الْإِزَارِ وَالتَّعَقُّفُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَيْسَ هُوَ يَغْنِي الْحَدِيثَ بِالْقَوِيِّ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Abdul Malik Al-Yazani], narrated to us [Baqiyyah bin Al-Walid] from [Sa'd Al Aghthasy, i.e., Ibnu Abdullah] from [Abdurrahman bin 'A'idz Al Azdy], Hisyam said: He is Ibnu Qurth, governor of Himsh, from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], who said: I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about what is permissible for a man with his menstruating wife. He said: Anything above the waistband (except intercourse), but refraining is better. Abu Dawud said: This Hadith is not strong.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624

Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890

Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444

Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852

Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373

Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630

Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116

Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

JANABAT BATH FROM THE EMERGENCE OF SEMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 184

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَغْنِي ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ مَنْ أَرْضَى أَنْ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ ذَلِكَ رُخْصَةً لِلنَّاسِ فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ لِقِلَّةِ الثِّيَابِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِالْغُسْلِ وَنَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي الْمَاءَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Ibnu Shihab], narrated to me someone I trust, that [Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi] informed him that [Ubay bin Ka'b] informed him: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: It was made a concession for people in early Islam due to scarce clothing, then he ordered bathing and prohibited it. Abu Dawud said: This refers to semen following semen.

JANABAT BATHING RELIEF IN THE EARLY TIMES OF ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 185

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الْبَزَّازُ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشَّرُ الْحَلَبِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبِي غَسَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ الْفُتْيَا الَّتِي كَانُوا يَفْتُونَ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً رَخَّصَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فِي بَدْءِ الْإِسْلَامِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِالْإِغْتِسَالِ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mihran Al-Bazzaz Ar-Razi], narrated to us [Mubasysyir Al Halabi] from [Muhammad Abu Ghassan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], narrated to me [Ubay bin Ka'b], that the fatwa they held, that bathing is required due to the emission of semen, was a concession granted by Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in early Islam, then he ordered bathing afterward.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284

Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524

Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187

Imam Tirmidzi : 104

Imam Nasa'i : 199

Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601

Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH AFTER SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 186

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْفَرَاهِيدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ وَشُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَعَدَ بَيْنَ شُعْبَيْهَا الْأَرْبَعِ وَالزَّقَ الْخِتَانِ بِالْخِتَانِ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim Al-Farahidy], narrated to us [Hisyam] and [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If a husband sits between his wife's four limbs and joins his private part with hers, bathing becomes obligatory.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6383, 6900, 8220, 8744, 9702, 10326, 10329, 21035, 23075, 23514, 23673, 23767, 23886, 24120, 24714, 24832, 25086

Imam Bukhari : 282

Imam Muslim : 522, 526, 526, 527

Imam Abu Dawud : 186

Imam Tirmidzi : 101, 102

Imam Nasa'i : 191, 192

Imam Ibnu Majah : 600, 602, 603

Imam Malik : 92, 93, 94, 95, 96

Imam Darimi : 754

JANABAT'S BATH WATER IS CAUSED BY THE EMISSION OF SEMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 187

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَكَانَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us ['Amru] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Bathing is required due to the emission of semen. And Abu Salamah acted accordingly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284

Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524

Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187

Imam Tirmidzi : 104

Imam Nasa'i : 199

Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601

Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

BATHING AFTER HAVING CONSCIOUSNESS WITH THE WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 188

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي غُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَكَذَا رَوَاهُ هِشَامُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَصَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَخْضَرِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to us [Humaid Ath-Thawil] from [Anas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam once visited his wives

for intercourse with a single bath. Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by [Hisyam bin Zaid] from [Anas], [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], and [Shalih bin Abi Al Akhdar] from [Az-Zuhri], all from [Anas] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251

Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814

Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058

Imam Abu Dawud : 188

Imam Tirmidzi : 130

Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147

Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582

Imam Darimi : 746, 747

CLEANLINESS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF JUNUB BATHING AFTER HUSBAND AND WIFE SEX

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 189

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ سَلَمَى عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ يَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ هَذِهِ وَعِنْدَ هَذِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَجْعَلُهُ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا قَالَ هَذَا أَزْكَى وَأَطْيَبُ وَأَظْهَرُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ أَنَسٍ أَصَحُّ مِنْ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Rafi'] from his aunt [Salma] from [Abu Rafi'], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam once visited his wives, bathing after each one. I said: O Rasulullah, why not make it one bath? He replied: This is purer, better, and cleaner. Abu Dawud said: The Hadith of Anas is more authentic than this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12171, 22742, 22750, 25934

Imam Abu Dawud : 189

Imam Ibnu Majah : 583

RECOMMENDATION TO PERFORM ABUNDANCE BEFORE REPEATING HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONSHIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 190

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدَكُمْ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لَهُ أَنْ يُعَاوَدَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ بَيْنَهُمَا وَضُوءًا

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Abu Al-Mutawakkil] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: If one of you has intercourse with his wife and wishes to repeat, let him perform ablution between them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10735, 10795

DESCRIPTION OF BATHING JUNUB AND PERFORMING WUDHU BEFORE SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 191

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذَكَرَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ تُصِيبُهُ الْجَنَابَةُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأْ وَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ ثُمَّ نَمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar], who said: Umar bin Al-Khatthab told Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam that he was junub at night. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to him: Perform ablution, wash your private parts, then sleep.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

WUDHU BEFORE SLEEP AND EATING FOR JUNUB PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 192

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ فَجَعَلَ قِصَّةَ الْأَكْلِ قَوْلَ عَائِشَةَ مَقْصُورًا وَرَوَاهُ صَالِحُ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَخْضَرِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَوْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَرَوَاهُ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah], that when the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi

wasallam wished to sleep while junub, he performed ablution as for prayer. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah Al-Bazzaz], narrated to us [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az-Zuhri] with the same chain and meaning, adding: And if he wished to eat while junub, he washed his hands first. Abu Dawud said: [Ibnu Wahb] narrated from [Yunus], making the eating narration a concise statement of [Aisyah]. Narrated by [Shalih bin Abu Al Akhdar] from [Az-Zuhri], as [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] said, except he mentioned: from [Urwah] or [Abu Salamah]. Narrated by [Al Auza'i] from [Yunus] from [Az-Zuhri] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, as [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] said.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23727, 23728, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24407, 24419, 24419, 24420, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179, 25179
 Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
 Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 461, 462, 463, 464
 Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 192, 193, 193, 194, 194, 1846
 Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557, 557
 Imam Nasa'i : 255, 255, 256, 256, 257, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 584, 585, 585, 586, 586
 Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
 Imam Darimi : 750, 1988, 1988

WUDHU BEFORE EATING AND SLEEPING FOR JUNUB PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 193

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ أَوْ يَنَامَ تَوَضَّأَ تَعْنِي وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], that when the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wished to eat or sleep while junub, he performed ablution first, meaning while junub.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23727, 23728, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24407, 24419, 24419, 24420, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179, 25179
 Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
 Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 461, 462, 463, 464
 Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 192, 193, 193, 194, 194, 1846
 Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557, 557
 Imam Nasa'i : 255, 255, 256, 256, 257, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 584, 585, 585, 586, 586
 Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
 Imam Darimi : 750, 1988, 1988

RUKSHAN FOR JUNUB PEOPLE BEFORE EATING, DRINK OR SLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 194

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ الْخُرَّاسَانِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ

عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لِلْجُنُبِ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ أَوْ نَامَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ
بَيْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ وَعَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ رَجُلٌ وَقَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَابْنُ عُمَرَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
عَمْرِو الْجُنُبِ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ تَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], informed us [Atha' Al-Khurasani] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Ammar bin Yasir], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted a junub person to perform ablution before eating, drinking, or sleeping. Abu Dawud said: Between Yahya bin Ya'mar and Ammar bin Yasir in this Hadith is another man. And Ali bin Abi Thalib, Ibnu Umar, and Abdullah bin Amr said: A junub person performs ablution before eating.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23727, 23728, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24407, 24419, 24419, 24420, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 192, 193, 193, 194, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 255, 256, 256, 257, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 584, 585, 585, 586, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988, 1988

BATHING JANABAH AT THE BEGINNING OR END OF THE EVENING AND WITIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 195

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرْدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ
عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيْبٍ عَنْ غُضَيْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَرَأَيْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ
يَغْتَسِلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فِي أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ فِي آخِرِهِ قَالَتْ رَبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ فِي أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ وَرَبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ فِي آخِرِهِ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ
أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي الْأَمْرِ سَعَةً قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُؤْتِرُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ أَمْ
فِي آخِرِهِ قَالَتْ رَبَّمَا أُوتِرَ فِي أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ وَرَبَّمَا أُوتِرَ فِي آخِرِهِ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي الْأَمْرِ سَعَةً
قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْهَرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ أَمْ يَخْفُفُ بِهِ قَالَتْ رَبَّمَا جَهَرَ بِهِ وَرَبَّمَا خَفَتِ
قُلْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي الْأَمْرِ سَعَةً

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Mu'tamir], and narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], they said: Narrated to us [Burd bin Sinan] from [Ubadah bin Nusay] from [Ghudlaif bin Al Harits], who said: I asked [Aisyah]: Did you see Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bathe for janabah at the start or end of the night? She said: Sometimes he bathed at the start, sometimes at the end. I said: Allahu Akbar, praise be to Allah who made this matter flexible. I asked: Did you see Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam perform Witr at the start or end of the night? She said:

Sometimes he performed Witr at the start, sometimes at the end. I said: Allahu Akbar, praise be to Allah who made this matter flexible. I asked: Did you see Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recite the Quran loudly or softly? She said: Sometimes he recited loudly, sometimes softly. I said: Allahu Akbar, praise be to Allah who made this matter flexible.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23314, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23565, 23567, 23611, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24005, 24005, 24264, 24264, 24513, 24960

Imam Bukhari : 941

Imam Muslim : 465, 465, 1223, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232

Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 195, 195, 1225, 1225, 1225

Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848, 2848

Imam Nasa'i : 222, 222, 222, 223, 223, 223, 401, 401, 401, 402, 402, 402, 1622, 1663

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355

Imam Darimi : 1540

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH PICTURES, DOGS AND JUNUB PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 196

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ وَلَا جُنُبٌ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An-Namari], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ali bin Mudrik] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir] from [Abdullah bin Nujay] from his father from [Ali bin Abi Thalib radliallahu 'anhu], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: Angels do not enter a house with images, dogs, or a junub person.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

SLEEP IN A CONDITION WITHOUT TOUCHING WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 197

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنَامُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَمْسَ مَاءً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ

هَارُونَ يَقُولُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ وَهُمْ يَعْني حَدِيثَ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam slept while junub without touching water. Abu Dawud said: Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali Al-Wasithi], who said: I heard Yazid bin Harun say: This Hadith is mistaken, meaning the Hadith of Abu Ishaq.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11097, 23032, 23467, 23655, 23982, 24208, 25341

Imam Abu Dawud : 197

Imam Ibnu Majah : 574, 575, 576

READING THE QURAN WITHOUT ABBREVIATION AFTER ENCOUNTERING A PLACE TO DISCHARGE HATJAT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 198

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَا وَرَجُلَانِ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ أَحْسَبُ فَبَعَثَهُمَا عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَجْهًا وَقَالَ إِنَّكُمَا عِلْجَانِ فَعَالِجَا عَنْ دِينِكُمَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَدَخَلَ الْمَخْرَجَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ حَفْنَةً فَتَمَسَّحَ بِهَا ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَأَنْكَرُوا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ فَيُقْرِئُنَا الْقُرْآنَ وَيَأْكُلُ مَعَنَا اللَّحْمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَحْجُبُهُ أَوْ قَالَ يَحْجِزُهُ عَنِ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ لَيْسَ الْجَنَابَةُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syyu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Salamah], who said: I visited [Ali radliallahu 'anhu] with two men, one from us and one from Bani Asad, I believe. Ali radliallahu 'anhu sent them on a task, saying: You are strong workers, so be strong in your faith. Then he stood, entered the toilet, and came out. He asked for water, took a handful, wiped himself, and recited the Quran without ablution. People disapproved, so he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would come out from the toilet, recite the Quran to us, eat meat with us, and nothing prevented him from the Quran except janabah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 593, 604, 799, 1068

Imam Abu Dawud : 198

Imam Tirmidzi : 136

Imam Nasa'i : 265, 266

MUSLIM PEOPLE ARE NOT IMPURITY EVEN IF IN A STATE OF JUNUB Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 199

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَهُ

فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي جُنُبٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ لَا يَنْجُسُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Mis'ar] from [Washil] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Hudzaifah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam met him and reached out to him. Hudzaifah said: I am junub. He said: A Muslim is not impure.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6913, 8610, 9704, 22178, 22326

Imam Bukhari : 274, 276

Imam Muslim : 556, 557

Imam Abu Dawud : 199, 200

Imam Tirmidzi : 112

Imam Nasa'i : 267, 268, 269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 527, 528

EXPLANATION OF THE PURITY OF MUSLIM PEOPLE IN A STATE OF JUNUB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 200

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَبِشْرٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَقِيتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَأَخْتَنَسْتُ فَذَهَبْتُ فَأَغْتَسَلْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي كُنْتُ جُنُبًا فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَجَالِسَكَ عَلَى غَيْرِ طَهَارَةٍ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ لَا يَنْجُسُ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثٍ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] and [Bisyr] from [Humaid] from [Bakr] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam met me on a Medina road while I was junub. I slipped away, bathed, and returned. He said: Where were you, O Abu Hurairah? I said: I was junub and disliked sitting with you while impure. He said: Subhaanallah, a Muslim is not impure. In Bisyr's Hadith, he said: Narrated to us Humaid, narrated to me Bakr.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6913, 8610, 9704, 22178, 22326

Imam Bukhari : 274, 276

Imam Muslim : 556, 557

Imam Abu Dawud : 199, 200

Imam Tirmidzi : 112

Imam Nasa'i : 267, 268, 269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 527, 528

CONDITIONS OF HOUSE DOORS THAT FACING THE MOSQUE AND JUNUB PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 201

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَفْلَكُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَسْرَةُ بِنْتُ دَجَاجَةَ قَالَتْ

سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوُجُوهُ بُيُوتِ أَصْحَابِهِ شَارِعَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ وَجَّهُوا هَذِهِ الْبُيُوتَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَصْنَعْ الْقَوْمُ شَيْئًا رَجَاءً أَنْ تَنْزِلَ فِيهِمْ رُخْصَةٌ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ بَعْدُ فَقَالَ وَجَّهُوا هَذِهِ الْبُيُوتَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَإِنِّي لَا أُحِلُّ الْمَسْجِدَ لِلْحَائِضِ وَلَا جُنُبًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ فُلَيْتُ الْعَامِرِيُّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Al-Aflat bin Khalifah], he said: Narrated to me [Jasrah binti Dajajah], she said: I heard [Aisyah] radiallahu 'anha say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came while the doors of his companions' houses opened into the mosque. He said: Turn these house doors away from the mosque. Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered the mosque, and the people did nothing, hoping for a concession. He came out to them and said: Turn these house doors away from the mosque, for I do not permit the mosque for those in menstruation or junub. Abu Dawud said: He is Fulait Al-'Amiri.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 1106, 1106, 1106, 1106

THE PROPHET BATHED BEFORE DAWN PRAYER AT THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 202

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ زِيَادٍ الْأَعْلَمِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ مَكَانَكُمْ ثُمَّ جَاءَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَقَالَ فِي أَوَّلِهِ فَكَبَّرَ وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَإِنِّي كُنْتُ جُنُبًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ وَانْتَظَرْنَا أَنْ يُكَبِّرَ انْصَرَفَ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَمَا أَنْتُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ أَيُّوبُ وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ وَهَشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ مُرْسَلًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ أَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ أَنْ اجْلِسُوا فَذَهَبَ فَاغْتَسَلَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبَّرَ فِي صَلَاةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَبَّرَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ziyad Al-A'lam] from [Al-Hasan] from [Abu Bakrah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered for the Fajr prayer and signaled with his hand for the people to stay in place. Then he returned with his head dripping water and led them in prayer. Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Hammad bin Salamah] with the same chain and meaning, adding at the start: He began with takbir, and at the end: When he finished the prayer, he said: I am only human, and I was junub. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by

[Az-Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: When he stood to pray and we waited for his takbir, he left, saying: Stay as you are. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Ayyub], [Ibnu Aun], and [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] mursal from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: He began with takbir, then signaled with his hand for the people to sit, then left and bathed. Similarly narrated by [Malik] from [Isma'il bin Abu Hakim] from ['Atha' bin Yasar], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam began with takbir in a prayer. Abu Dawud said: Similarly narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Aban] from [Yahya] from [Ar-Rabi' bin Muhammad] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he began with takbir.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19530, 19530, 19530, 19530, 19560, 19560, 19560, 19560

BATHING BEFORE PRAYER AFTER IQAMAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 203

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عِيَّاشُ بْنُ الْأَزْرَقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ إِمَامُ مَسْجِدِ صَنْعَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَصَفَّ النَّاسُ صُفُوفَهُمْ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا قَامَ فِي مَقَامِهِ ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَغْتَسِلْ فَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ مَكَانَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا يَنْطُفُ رَأْسُهُ وَقَدْ اغْتَسَلَ وَنَحْنُ صُفُوفُوهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَقَالَ عِيَّاشُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ قِيَامًا نَنْتَظِرُهُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا وَقَدْ اغْتَسَلَ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Utsman], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb], narrated to us [Az-Zubaidi] Al-Hadith. And narrated to us ['Ayyasy bin Al-Azraq], informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] Al-Hadith. And narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Khalid, Imam of Sana'a Mosque], narrated to us [Rabah] from [Ma'mar] Al-Hadith. And narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Al-Fadll], narrated to us [Al-Walid] from [Al-Auza'i], all from [Az-Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The iqamah for prayer was called, and the people aligned their rows. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out, and when he stood in his place, he remembered he had not bathed. He said to the people: Stay in your places. He returned to his house, then came out to us with water dripping from his head after bathing, while we were in rows. This is the wording of Ibnu Harb. Ayyasy said in his Hadith: We remained standing, waiting for him until he came out to us after bathing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 266, 603, 604

Imam Muslim : 950, 951

Imam Abu Dawud : 203

BATHING PROVISIONS FOR DREAMERS AND DREAMERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 204

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْحَيَّاطُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَجِدُ الْبَلَلَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُ احْتِلَامًا قَالَ يَغْتَسِلُ وَعَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَرَى أَنَّهُ قَدْ احْتَلَمَ وَلَا يَجِدُ الْبَلَلَ قَالَ لَا غُسْلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ الْمَرْأَةُ تَرَى ذَلِكَ أَعْلَيْهَا غُسْلٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّمَا النِّسَاءُ شَقَائِقُ الرِّجَالِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hammad bin Khalid Al-Khyath], narrated to us [Abdullah Al-'Umari] from [Ubaidullah] from [Al-Qasim] from [Aisyah], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about a man who finds himself wet but does not recall a dream. He said: He must bathe. And about a man who dreams but does not find himself wet. He said: He is not required to bathe. Then Ummu Sulaim asked: If a woman dreams as a man does, must she bathe? He said: Yes, for women are counterparts of men.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12582, 22431, 23469, 24999, 25295, 25367, 25397, 25869

Imam Bukhari : 127, 273, 3081, 5626, 5656

Imam Muslim : 468, 469, 470, 471, 472

Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205

Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 113

Imam Nasa'i : 195, 196, 197, 198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 593, 594

Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106

Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE WET DREAMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 205

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةَ هِيَ أُمُّ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ أَرَأَيْتَ الْمَرْأَةَ إِذَا رَأَتْ فِي النَّوْمِ مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ أَتَغْتَسِلُ أَمْ لَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ فَلَتَغْتَسِلَ إِذَا وَجَدَتْ الْمَاءَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَأَقْبَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَقُلْتُ أَفَّ لَكَ وَهَلْ تَرَى ذَلِكَ الْمَرْأَةَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَرَبَّتْ يَمِينُكَ يَا عَائِشَةُ وَمِنْ أَيْنَ يَكُونُ الشَّبَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَى عُقَيْلٌ وَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَيُونُسُ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَوَأَقَّ الزُّهْرِيُّ مُسَافِعًا الْحُجَبِيَّ قَالَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَأَمَّا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ فَقَالَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah], narrated to us [Yunus] from

[Ibnu Syihab], who said: [Urwah] said from [Aisyah], that [Ummu Sulaim Al-Ansariyyah], the mother of Anas bin Malik, said: O Rasulullah, indeed Allah 'azza wa jalla is not shy of the truth. If a woman sees in her sleep what a man sees, should she bathe or not? Aisyah said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Yes, she should bathe if she sees that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12582, 12582, 22431, 23469, 23469, 24999, 24999, 25295, 25295, 25367, 25367, 25397, 25397, 25869, 25869

Imam Bukhari : 127, 127, 273, 273, 3081, 3081, 5626, 5626, 5656, 5656

Imam Muslim : 468, 468, 469, 470, 471, 471, 472

Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205, 205

Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 105, 113, 113

Imam Nasa'i : 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 592, 593, 593, 594

Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106

Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

BATHING JUNUB WITH ONE FARAQ OF WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 206

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ هُوَ الْفَرَقُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَعْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ فِيهِ قَدْرُ الْفَرَقِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يَقُولُ الْفَرَقُ سِتَّةُ عَشَرَ رِطْلًا وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ صَاغُ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ خَمْسَةُ أَرْطَالٍ وَثُلُثٌ قَالَ فَمَنْ قَالَ ثَمَانِيَّةُ أَرْطَالٍ قَالَ لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ بِمَحْفُوظٍ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَعْطَى فِي صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ بِرِطْلَيْنَا هَذَا خَمْسَةَ أَرْطَالٍ وَثُلُثًا فَقَدْ أَوْفَى قِيلَ الصَّيْحَانِ ثَقِيلٌ قَالَ الصَّيْحَانِ أَطْيَبُ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah radliallahu 'anha], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform ghusl from one vessel, a Faraq, for purification from janabah. Abu Dawud said: And [Ibnu Uyainah] narrated like the Hadith of Malik. Abu Dawud said: [Ma'mar] said from [Az-Zuhri] in this Hadith, Aisyah said: I and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed ghusl from one vessel containing about a Faraq of water. Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal say: One Faraq is sixteen ritl. I also heard him say: The Sha' of Ibnu Abi Dzi'b is five and one-third ritl. Abu Dawud asked: Who said eight ritl? He replied: That is not preserved. Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal say: Whoever gives zakat fitrah with five and one-third ritl has fulfilled it. Someone asked: Are Shaihani dates heavy? He replied: Are Shaihani dates better? He answered: I don't know.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23830, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487

Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290

Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 498

Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219

Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98

Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 409, 413

HOW TO BATH JUNUB ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 207

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ صُرَدٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّهُمْ ذَكَرُوا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْغُسْلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا وَأَشَارَ بِيَدَيْهِ كِلْتَاهِمَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq], informed us [Sulaiman bin Shurad] from [Jubair bin Muth'im], he said: The companions discussed ghusl from janabah in the presence of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: As for me, I pour water over my head three times, and he gestured with both hands.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

HOW TO BATH THE JUNUB OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 208

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ دَعَا بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ نَحْوِ الْحِلَابِ فَأَخَذَ بِكَفَّيْهِ فَبَدَأَ بِشِقِّ رَأْسِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ الْأَيْسَرِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِكَفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Hanzhalah] from [Al-Qasim] from [Aisyah], she said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed ghusl from janabah, he requested a vessel like one used for milking. He took water with both hands, starting with the right side of his head, then the left. Then he took more water with both hands and poured it over his head.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

DIFFERENCES IN THE WAY OF BATHING JUNUB BETWEEN THE PROPHET AND HIS WIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 209

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جُمَيْعُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ أَحَدُ بَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أُمِّي وَخَالَتِي عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلْتَهَا إِحْدَاهُمَا كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ عِنْدَ الْغُسْلِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَنَحْنُ نُفِيضُ عَلَى رُءُوسِنَا خَمْسًا مِنْ أَجْلِ الضُّفْرِ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Za'idah bin Qudamah] from [Shadaqah], narrated to us [Juma'i bin Umair], one of Bani Taimillah bin Tsa'labah, he said: I, with my mother and aunt, visited [Aisyah]. One of them asked: How did you perform ghusl? Aisyah replied: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed wudhu as for prayer, then poured water over his head three times. We, his wives, poured water over our heads five times due to braided hair.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507,

23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

PROCEDURES FOR BATHING THE JUNUB OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 210

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ الْوَاشِجِيُّ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ يَبْدَأُ فَيُفْرِغُ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ يَصُبُّ الْإِنَاءَ عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَيَغْسِلُ فَرْجَهُ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ يُفْرِغُ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ وَرَبَّمَا كُنْتُ عَنِ الْفَرْجِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ يَدَيْهِ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَيُخَلِّلُ شَعْرَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَى أَنَّهُ قَدْ

أَصَابَ الْبَشْرَةَ أَوْ أَنْتَقَى الْبَشْرَةَ أَفْرَغَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثًا فَإِذَا فَضَلَ فَضْلُهُ صَبَّهَا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb Al-Wasyihi] and [Musaddad], they said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed ghusl from janabah, Sulaiman said: He began by pouring water with his right hand onto his left. Musaddad said: He washed both hands, pouring the vessel over his right hand. They agreed: Then he washed his private parts. Musaddad added: He poured water onto his left hand, sometimes wiping his private parts. Then he performed wudhu as for prayer, inserted both hands into the vessel, and ran them through his hair. When he ensured the skin was wetted, he poured water over his head three times. If water remained, he poured it over his head again.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

HOW TO BATH THE JUNUB OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 211

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ النَّخَعِيِّ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ بَدَأَ بِكَفَيْهِ فَعَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ مِرْفَعَهُ وَأَفَاضَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ فَإِذَا أَنْقَاهُمَا أَهْوَى بِهِمَا إِلَى حَائِطٍ ثُمَّ يَسْتَقْبِلُ الْوُضُوءَ وَيُفِيضُ الْمَاءَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Ali Al-Bahili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abi Adi], narrated to me [Sa'id] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [An-Nakha'i] from [Al-Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam intended to perform ghusl from janabah, he began by washing both hands, then his forearms, pouring water over them and cleaning between them. After cleaning his hands, he rubbed them against a wall, then performed wudhu and poured water over his head.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

EVIDENCE FOR THE FORM OF THE PROPHET'S JUNUB BATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 212

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ شَوْكِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا لَئِنْ شِئْتُمْ لَأُرِيَنَّكُمْ أَثَرِيْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَائِطِ حَيْثُ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Syaugar], narrated to us [Husaym] from [Urwah Al-Hamdani], narrated to us [Asy-Sya'bi], he said: [Aisyah radiallahu 'anha] said: If you wish, I can show you the mark of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam's hand on the wall from when he performed ghusl from janabah.

DETAILS OF HOW TO BATH THE PROPHET'S JUNUB SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 213

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ خَالَتِهِ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ وَضَعْتُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلنَّبِيِّ غُسْلًا يَغْتَسِلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَأَكْفَأَ الْإِنَاءَ عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى فَعَسَلَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ صَبَّ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ فَعَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ بِشِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَعَسَلَهَا ثُمَّ تَمَضَّمْ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ صَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَجَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى نَاحِيَةً فَعَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ فَنَاولَتْهُ الْمُنْدِيلَ فَلَمْ يَأْخُذْهُ وَجَعَلَ يَنْفُضُ الْمَاءَ عَنْ جَسَدِهِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ كَانُوا لَا يَرُونَ بِالْمُنْدِيلِ بَأْسًا وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ الْعَادَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دَاوُدَ كَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَهُ لِلْعَادَةِ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا هُوَ وَلَكِنْ وَجَدْتُهُ فِي كِتَابِي هَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dawud] from [Al-A'masy] from [Salim] from [Kuraib], narrated to us [Ibnu Abbas] from [his aunt, Maimunah], she said: I prepared water for the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for ghusl from janabah. He poured the vessel over his right hand, washing it two or three times, then poured water over his private parts and washed them with his left hand. He rubbed his hand on the ground and washed it. Then he rinsed his mouth, sniffed water into his nose, and washed his face and hands. He poured water over his head and body, then moved aside and washed his feet. I offered him a towel, but he did not take it and shook the water off his body. I mentioned this to Ibrahim, who said: They saw no issue with using a towel but disliked making it a habit. Abu Dawud said: Musaddad said: I asked Abdullah bin Dawud: They disliked it as a habit? He said: That's how it is, and I found it in my book.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

PROCEDURES FOR IBNU ABBAS' JUNUB BATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 214

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَيْسَى الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ يُفْرِغُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ فَرْجَهُ فَتَنِي مَرَّةً كَمْ أَفْرَغَ فَسَأَلَنِي كَمْ أَفْرَغْتُ فَقُلْتُ لَا أَدْرِي فَقَالَ لَا أَمَّ لَكَ وَمَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَدْرِي ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَفِيضُ عَلَى جِلْدِهِ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَطَهَّرُ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Isa Al-Khurasani], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Fudaik] from [Ibnu Abi Dzi'b] from [Syu'bah], who said: When [Ibnu Abbas] bathed for janabah, he poured water with his right hand onto his left seven times, then washed his private parts. Once, he forgot how many times he poured and asked me: How many times have I poured? I said: I don't know. He said: What prevents you from knowing? Then he performed ablution as for prayer, poured water over his body, and said: This is how Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam purified himself.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

CHANGES TO JUNUB PRAYER AND BATHING ORDERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 215

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُصْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ خَمْسِينَ وَالْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ وَغَسَلَ الْبَوْلُ مِنَ الثَّوْبِ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْأَلُ حَتَّى جُعِلَتِ الصَّلَاةُ خَمْسًا وَالْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ مَرَّةً وَغَسَلَ الْبَوْلُ مِنَ الثَّوْبِ مَرَّةً

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ayyub bin Jabir] from [Abdullah bin 'Ushm] from [Abdullah bin Umar], who said: Initially, prayer was prescribed fifty times,

janabah bathing seven times, and washing urine from clothes seven times. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam kept requesting relief until prayer was set at five times a day, janabah bathing once, and washing urine from clothes once.

JUNUB BATH AND ITS LAWS AGAINST HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 216

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ وَجِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ تَحْتَ كُلِّ شَعْرَةٍ جَنَابَةٌ فَأَغْسِلُوا الشَّعْرَ وَأَنْقُوا الْبَشْرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ
الْحَارِثُ بْنُ وَجِيهِ حَدِيثُهُ مُنْكَرٌ وَهُوَ ضَعِيفٌ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], narrated to me [Al-Harits bin Wajih], narrated to us [Malik bin Dinar] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Indeed, under every hair is janabah, so wash the hair and cleanse the skin. Abu Dawud said: The Hadith of Al-Harits bin Wajih is munkar, and he is dha'if.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23653, 23653, 23653, 23653

Imam Tirmidzi : 99, 99, 99, 99

Imam Ibnu Majah : 589, 589, 589, 589

MISTAKE IN LEAVING PART OF HAIR LEFT DURING JUNUB BATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 217

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ زَادَانَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ شَعْرَةٍ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ لَمْ يَغْسِلْهَا فَعَلَّ بِهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ
فَمِنْ ثَمَّ عَادَيْتُ رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا وَكَانَ يَجْزُ شَعْرُهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us ['Atha bin As-Sa'ib] from [Zadzan] from [Ali radliallahu 'anhu], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever leaves a hair's place during ghusl from janabah without washing it, will be treated thus and so in the Fire. Ali said: Hence, I shaved my head three times. He shaved his head bald.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 689, 689, 689, 689, 755, 755, 755, 1066, 1066, 1066, 1066

Imam Ibnu Majah : 591, 591, 591, 591

Imam Darimi : 744, 744, 744, 744

DO NOT RENEW AWULUH AFTER A JUNUB BATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 218

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ وَيُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلَاةَ الْغَدَاةِ وَلَا أَرَاهُ يُحْدِثُ وَضُوءًا بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would perform ghusl, then pray two raka'at (Sunnah Qabliyah Subuh) and the Subuh prayer. I did not see him renew wudhu after ghusl.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23732, 23732, 23732, 23732, 24049, 24049, 24049, 24049

HOW TO TAKE A JUNUB BATH FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE A BUN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 219

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أَشَدُّ ضَفْرَ رَأْسِي أَفَأَنْقُضُهُ لِلْجَنَابَةِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَحْفِنِي عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ تُحْفِي عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ حَثَيَاتٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ ثُمَّ تُفِيضِي عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِكَ فَإِذَا أَنْتِ قَدْ طَهَرْتِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نَافِعٍ يَعْنِي الصَّائِعَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْ فَسَأَلْتُ لَهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فِيهِ وَاعْمِزِي قُرُونَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ حَفْنَةٍ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu As-Sarh], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Rafi', freed slave of Ummu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: A Muslim woman, Zuhair said: She asked: O Rasulullah, I am a woman who ties my hair in braids. Must I undo them for ghusl from janabah? He replied: It suffices to pour water over it three times, Zuhair said: Three handfuls of water, then pour over your entire body, and you are purified. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Amru bin As-Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Nafi' Ash-Sha'igh] from [Usamah] from [Al-Maqburi] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: A woman came to Ummu Salamah with this Hadith. She said: I asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on her behalf, with its meaning, and he said: And press your braids with each handful.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23830, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487

Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290

Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 498

Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219

Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98

Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 409, 413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596

Imam Malik : 90

Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126

HOW TO BATH THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 220

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا أَصَابَتْهَا جَنَابَةٌ أَخَذَتْ ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ هَكَذَا تَعْنِي بِكَفِّهَا جَمِيعًا فَتَضُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا وَأَخَذَتْ بِيَدٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَضَبَّتْهَا عَلَى هَذَا الشَّقِّ وَالْأُخْرَى عَلَى الشَّقِّ الْآخَرِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abi Bukair], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Nafi'] from [Al-Hasan bin Muslim] from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah] from [Aisyah], she said: When one of us (the Prophet's wives) was in janabah, she took three handfuls of water, meaning with both hands, and poured it over her head. She took one handful with one hand and poured it on her right side, and another on her left side.

SLEEPING WITH A CLOTH WRAPED DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 221

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَغْتَسِلُ وَعَلَيْنَا الضَّمَادُ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحِلَّاتٌ وَمُحْرِمَاتٌ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dawud] from ['Amru bin Suwaid] from [Aisyah binti Thalhah] from [Aisyah radliallahu 'anha], who said: We bathed with headscarves tied on our heads, while we were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, whether in a permissible or pilgrimage state.

HOW TO BATH JUNUB FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 222

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ فِي أَصْلِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عِيَّاشٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْفٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنِي ضَمْضَمُ بْنُ زُرْعَةَ عَنْ شَرِيحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا فَتَانِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ أَنَّ ثَوْبَانَ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ اسْتَفْتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الرَّجُلُ فَلْيُنْشُرْ رَأْسَهُ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ أَصُولَ الشَّعْرِ وَأَمَّا الْمَرْأَةُ فَلَا عَلَيْهَا أَنْ لَا تَنْقُضَهُ لِتَعْرِفَ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا ثَلَاثَ غَرَفَاتٍ بِكَفِّهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Auf], who said: I read in the book of [Isma'il bin Ayyasy], and Ibnu Auf said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isma'il] from his father, narrated to me [Dlamdlam bin Zur'ah] from [Syuraih bin Ubaid], who said: [Jubair bin Nufair] gave me a fatwa about janabah bathing, that [Tsauban] told them they asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about it. He said: For a man, he should rinse his head and wash it to the hair roots. For a woman, she need not undo her hair but should pour three handfuls of water

over her head with both hands.

JUNUB BATH WITH KHITMI PLANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 223

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُوءَاءَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ بِالْخِطْمِيِّ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ يَجْتَزِي بِذَلِكَ وَلَا يَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ

HOW TO CLEAN YOUR HEAD WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 224

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُوءَاءَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِيمَا يَفِيضُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْخُذُ كَفًّا مِنْ مَاءٍ يَصُبُّ عَلَى الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ كَفًّا مِنْ مَاءٍ ثُمَّ يَصُبُّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Syarik] from [Qais bin Wahb] from [a man from Bani Suwa`ah bin Amir] from [Aisyah], regarding water poured on a man and woman. She said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took a handful of water, poured it on me, then took another handful and poured it on himself.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10813, 10813, 10813, 10813, 10882, 10882, 10882, 10882, 11010, 11010, 11010, 11010, 22431, 22431, 22431, 22431, 22472, 22472, 22472, 22472, 24045, 24045, 24045, 24045

Imam Muslim : 518, 518, 518, 518, 519, 519, 519, 519

Imam Nasa'i : 199, 199, 199, 199

Imam Ibnu Majah : 599, 599, 599, 599

Imam Darimi : 751, 751, 751, 751

ASSOCIATION WITH MENERATING WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 225

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ كَانَتْ إِذَا حَاصَتْ مِنْهُمُ الْمَرْأَةُ أَخْرَجُوهَا مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ يُؤَاكِلُوهَا وَلَمْ يُشَارِبُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجَامِعُوهَا فِي الْبَيْتِ فَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ {وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَى فَأَعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ} إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَامِعُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ وَاصْنَعُوا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ غَيْرَ

النَّكَاحِ فَقَالَتْ الْيَهُودُ مَا يُرِيدُ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَدَعَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا إِلَّا خَالَفَنَا فِيهِ فَجَاءَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ تَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَفَلَا نَنْكِحُهُنَّ فِي الْمَحِيضِ فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنْ قَدْ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَخَرَجَا فَاسْتَقْبَلَتْهُمَا هَدِيَّةٌ مِنْ لَبَنٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَارِهِمَا فَسَقَاهُمَا فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَجِدْ عَلَيْهِمَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Tsabit Al-Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Jews, when their women menstruated, would expel them from the house, not eat or drink with them, nor stay with them in the house. Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about this, and Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala revealed: They ask you about menstruation. Say, it is a harm, so keep away from women during menstruation, until the end of the verse. Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Stay with them in the house and do everything except intercourse. The Jews said: This man does not leave any of our practices without opposing them. Then Usaid bin Hudlair and Abbad bin Bisyr came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: O Rasulallah, the Jews say such and such; shall we not have intercourse with them during menstruation? The face of Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam changed, and we thought he was angry with them. They left, and a gift of milk came to Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He sent for them and gave them drink, so we knew he was not angry with them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 1850, 1850, 1850, 1850

EATING AND DRINKING FROM THE PART BITTEN DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 226

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَتَعَرَّقُ الْعَظْمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَأُعْطِيهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ فِي الْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي فِيهِ وَضَعْتُهُ وَأَشْرَبُ الشَّرَابَ فَأَنَاوِلُهُ فَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ فِي الْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dawud] from [Mis'ar] from [Al-Miqdam bin Syuraih] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: I would bite meat while menstruating, then give it to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he would bite where I had bitten. I would drink, then pass the drink to him, and he would drink from where I had drunk.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

SLEEPING A MENSTRUATIONAL WOMAN WITH CLOTHES ON **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 227**

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضَعُ رَأْسَهُ فِي حِجْرِي فَيَقْرَأُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Manshur bin Abdurrahman] from [Shafiyyah] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would place his head on my lap and recite the Quran while I was menstruating.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

REVEALING THIGHS WHILE SLEEPING WITH THE PROPHET SAW **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 228**

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاوليني الحُمْرَةَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ حَيْضَتِكَ لَيْسَتْ فِي يَدِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al-A'masy] from [Tsabit bin Ubaid] from [Al-Qasim] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to me: Fetch the prayer mat from the mosque. I said: I am menstruating. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Your menstruation is not in your hands.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT TO MAKE QADHA TO PRAYERS FOR MENSTRUATING WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 229

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ أَتَقْضِي الْحَائِضُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَتْ أَحَرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ لَقَدْ كُنَّا نَحِيضُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا نَقْضِي وَلَا نُؤْمَرُ بِالْقَضَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَمْرِو أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ فَنُؤْمَرُ بِقَضَاءِ الصَّوْمِ وَلَا نُؤْمَرُ بِقَضَاءِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Mu'adzah], she said: A woman asked [Aisyah]: Does a menstruating woman make up missed prayers? Aisyah said: Are you a Haruriah? We menstruated during the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and we neither made up prayers nor were ordered to do so. Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Amru], informed us [Sufyan bin Abdul Malik] from [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Mu'adzah Al-Adawiyah] from [Aisyah] with this Hadith. Abu Dawud said: And he added: We were ordered to make up fasting but not prayers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22908, 23492, 23519, 23957, 24345

Imam Bukhari : 310

Imam Muslim : 506, 507, 508

Imam Abu Dawud : 229

Imam Tirmidzi : 120, 717

Imam Nasa'i : 379

Imam Ibnu Majah : 623, 1660

Imam Darimi : 962, 963, 967, 968, 969, 970

THE LAW ON HAVING SEX WITH A WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 230

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَكَذَا الرَّوَاةُ الصَّحِيحَةُ قَالَ دِينَارٌ أَوْ نِصْفُ دِينَارٍ وَرَبَّمَا لَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ شُعْبَةُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Al-Hakam] from [Abdul Hamid bin Abdurrahman] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, regarding a man who has intercourse with his wife while she is menstruating, he said: He must give one dinar or half a dinar in charity. Abu Dawud said: This is the authentic narration, he said: One dinar or half a dinar. And Syu'bah may not have raised it to the Prophet.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1928, 2015, 2091, 2329, 2464, 2652, 2700, 2840, 3253
 Imam Abu Dawud : 230, 231, 232, 1853, 1854
 Imam Tirmidzi : 126
 Imam Nasa'i : 287, 367
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 632, 642
 Imam Darimi : 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098

THE LAW ON GIVING ALMS FOR HAVING SEX DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 231

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ مُطَهَّرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِذَا أَصَابَهَا فِي أَوَّلِ الدَّمِ فِدِينَارٌ وَإِذَا أَصَابَهَا فِي انْقِطَاعِ الدَّمِ فَنِصْفُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ

Narrated to us [Abdus Salam bin Muthahir], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Ali bin Al-Hakam Al-Bunani] from [Abu Al-Hasan Al-Jazari] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: If a man has intercourse with his wife at the start of her menstrual blood, he pays one dinar; if at the end of the blood, half a dinar. Abu Dawud said: Likewise, [Ibnu Juraij] said from [Abdul Karim] from [Miqsam].

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1928, 2015, 2091, 2329, 2464, 2652, 2700, 2840, 3253
 Imam Abu Dawud : 230, 231, 232, 1853, 1854
 Imam Tirmidzi : 126
 Imam Nasa'i : 287, 367
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 632, 642
 Imam Darimi : 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098

THE LAW ON GIVING HALF A DINAR FOR HAVING SEX DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 232

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَقَعَ الرَّجُلُ بِأَهْلِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ بُدَيْمَةَ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَى الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَمْرُهُ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِخُمُسِي دِينَارٍ وَهَذَا مُعْضَلٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah Al-Bazzaz], narrated to us [Syarik] from [Khushaif] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: If a man has intercourse with his wife while she is menstruating, he must give half a dinar in charity. Abu Dawud said: Likewise, [Ali bin Budzaimah] said from [Miqsam] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in a mursal narration. And [Al-Auza'i] narrated from [Yazid bin Abu Malik] from [Abdul Hamid bin Abdurrahman] from the Prophet shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam, he said: I order him to give two-fifths of a dinar in charity. This is a mu'dlal Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1928, 2015, 2091, 2329, 2464, 2652, 2700, 2840, 3253

Imam Abu Dawud : 230, 231, 232, 1853, 1854

Imam Tirmidzi : 126

Imam Nasa'i : 287, 367

Imam Ibnu Majah : 632, 642

Imam Darimi : 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098

Flirting with a barrier during menstruation

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 233

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ مَوْلَى عُرْوَةَ عَنْ نُدْبَةَ مَوْلَاةٍ مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ إِذَا كَانَ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارٌ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ الْفَخِذَيْنِ أَوْ الرُّكْبَتَيْنِ تَحْتَجِزُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Abdullah bin Mauhib Ar-Ramli], narrated to us [Al-Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Habib, freed slave of Urwah] from [Nudbah, freed slave of Maimunah] from [Maimunah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would be intimate with one of his wives while she was menstruating, if she wore a cloth covering from her thighs to her knees.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624

Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890

Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444

Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852

Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373

Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630

Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116

Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

SLEEPING WITH A MENSTRUATIONAL WOMAN WITH A SANJANG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 234

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَنْ تَتَزَرَّتْ يَصَاحِجُهَا زَوْجُهَا وَقَالَ مَرَّةً يُبَاشِرُهَا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al-Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would order one of us, his wives, when menstruating, to wear a lower garment, then her husband would be intimate with her. On another occasion, Al-Aswad said: He would caress her.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
 Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
 Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
 Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
 Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
 Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
 Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

FUCKING A HAIRL WOMAN IN ONE BLANKET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 235

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ سَمِعْتُ خَلَسًا الْهَجَرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيتُ فِي الشَّعَارِ الْوَاحِدِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ طَامِثٌ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي شَيْءٌ غَسَلَ مَكَانَهُ وَلَمْ يَعُدْهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فِيهِ وَإِنْ أَصَابَ تَعْنِي ثَوْبُهُ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ غَسَلَ مَكَانَهُ وَلَمْ يَعُدْهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Jabir bin Shubh], I heard [Khilas Al-Hajari] say: I heard [Aisyah] say: I and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam slept under one blanket while I was menstruating. If something from me touched him, he washed the affected part and not beyond it, then prayed in that garment.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762
 Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319
 Imam Muslim : 438
 Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851
 Imam Tirmidzi : 128
 Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622
 Imam Malik : 121
 Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

SLEEPING WITH A MENSTRUATIONAL WOMAN ON THE BED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 236

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ غَانِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غُرَابٍ قَالَ إِنَّ عَمَّةً لَهُ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِحْدَانَا تَحِيضُ وَلَيْسَ لَهَا وَلِزَوْجِهَا إِلَّا فِرَاشٌ وَاحِدٌ قَالَتْ أَخْبِرْكِ بِمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ فَمَضَى إِلَى مَسْجِدِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ تَعْنِي مَسْجِدَ بَيْتِهِ فَلَمْ يَنْصَرِفْ حَتَّى غَلَبَنِي عَيْنِي وَأَوْجَعَهُ الْبَرْدُ فَقَالَ اذْنِي مِنِّي فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ وَإِنْ أَكْشِفِي عَنْ فَخْذَيْكَ فَكَشَفْتُ فَخْذَيَّ فَوَضَعَ خَدَّهُ وَصَدْرَهُ عَلَيَّ فَخِذِي وَحَنَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى دَفَى وَنَامَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Ghanim] from [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad] from [Umarah bin Ghurab], he said: One of his aunts told him that she asked [Aisyah]: One of us is menstruating, but she and her husband have only one

bed. Aisyah said: I will tell you what Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did. He entered and went to his mosque, Abu Dawud said: Meaning the prayer place in his house. He stayed there until I fell asleep. The cold pained him, so he said: Come closer to me. I said: I am menstruating. He said: Uncover your thighs. I uncovered my thighs, and he placed his cheek and chest on my thighs. I leaned over him until he warmed up and slept.

THE BEDS OF MENTAL WOMEN AND THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 237

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَمَانِ عَنْ أُمِّ ذَرَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ إِذَا حِضْتُ نَزَلْتُ عَنْ الْمِثَالِ عَلَى الْحَصِيرِ فَلَمْ نَقْرُبْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ نَذْنُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى نَظْهَرَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdul Jabbar], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Abu Al-Yaman] from [Ummu Dzarrah] from [Aisyah], she said: When I was menstruating, I would leave the bed for a mat and not approach Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam until I was purified.

COVERING THE genitals of a menstruating woman with cloth

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 238

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ مِنَ الْحَائِضِ شَيْئًا أَلْقَى عَلَى فَرْجِهَا ثَوْبًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [one of the Prophet's wives], she said: When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam desired something from a menstruating wife, he would cover her private parts with a cloth.

PLEASING YOURSELF WITH MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN USING SARONG CLOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 239

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا فِي فَوْجِ حَيْضَتِنَا أَنْ نَتَزَرَّ ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُنَا وَأَيُّكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Asy-Syaibani] from [Abdurrahman bin Al-Aswad] from [his father] from [Aisyah radliallahu 'anha], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us during menstruation to wear a lower

garment, then he would caress us. Who among you can control his desires as Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam controlled his?

FATWA FOR WOMEN SUFFERING FROM BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 240

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ تُهْرَاقُ الدَّمَاءَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَفْتَتْ لَهَا أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَتَنْظُرَ عِدَّةَ اللَّيَالِي وَالْأَيَّامِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَحِيضُهُنَّ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصِيبَهَا الَّذِي أَصَابَهَا فَلْتَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ قَدَرِ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ فَإِذَا خَلَفْتَ ذَلِكَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ ثُمَّ لَتَسْتَنْفِرْ بِثَوْبٍ ثُمَّ لَتُصَلِّ فِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ تُهْرَاقُ الدَّمَاءَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَإِذَا خَلَفْتَ ذَلِكَ وَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ بِمَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ تُهْرَاقُ الدَّمَاءَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ فَإِذَا خَلَفْتُهُنَّ وَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِإِسْنَادِ اللَّيْثِ وَبِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَلْتَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ قَدَرِ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ إِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ وَلْتَسْتَنْفِرْ بِثَوْبٍ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فِيهِ تَدْعُ الصَّلَاةَ وَتَغْتَسِلُ فِيمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ وَتَسْتَنْفِرُ بِثَوْبٍ وَتُصَلِّي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمَى الْمَرْأَةَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ اسْتَحِيضَتْ حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Ummu Salamah, wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam], she said: A woman who was menstruating heavily sought a ruling from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He said: She should perform ghusl for every prayer. She did so, and the water in her basin turned reddish from her blood.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

THE RULING ON LEAVING PRAYERS DUE TO BLOOD DISEASE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 241

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ سَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدَّمِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَرَأَيْتُ مِنْ كُنْهَافِهَا مَلَأَنَ دَمًا فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْكُثِي قَدْرَ مَا كَانَتْ تَحْبِسُكِ حَيْضَتُكِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ قُتَيْبَةُ بَيْنَ أَضْعَافٍ حَدِيثِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ فِي آخِرِهَا وَرَوَاهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ فَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'd], he said: Narrated by [Al-Laits] from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from [Ja'far] from ['Irak] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], that Ummu Habibah asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about blood. Aisyah said: I saw her washing basin full of blood. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to her: 'Stay (refrain from praying) for the duration of your usual menstruation, then bathe.' Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by Qutaibah among the hadiths of Ja'far bin Rabi'ah at the end, and narrated by [Ali bin Ayyasy] and [Yunus bin Muhammad] from [Al-Laits], who both mentioned [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24675, 24675, 24675

Imam Muslim : 504, 504, 504, 505, 505, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 241, 241, 241

Imam Nasa'i : 207, 207, 207, 350, 350, 350

Imam Darimi : 774, 774, 774

HOW TO PRAY FOR WOMEN SUFFERING FROM BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 242

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ هَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ بُكَيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ حَدَّثَتْهَا أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهِ الدَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ فَاظْطَرِّي إِذَا أَتَى قَرُوكَ فَلَا تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا مَرَّ قَرُوكَ فَتَطَهَّرِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ الْقَرَاءِ إِلَى الْقَرَاءِ

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits] from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from [Bukair bin Abdillah] from [Al-Mundzir bin Abdillah] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair], that [Fathimah binti Abi Hubaisy] told him she asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and complained about blood (illness). The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to her: 'It is only a blood vessel issue. When your menstruation comes, do not pray. When it passes, purify yourself, then pray between your menstruation periods.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

ORDER TO LEAVE PRAYER DUE TO BLOOD DISEASE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 243

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ أَنَّهَا أَمَرَتْ أَسْمَاءَ أَوْ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أَنَّهَا أَمَرَتْهَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَقْعُدَ الْأَيَّامَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَقْعُدُ ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ اسْتَحِيضَتْ فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَدْعَ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُصَلِّيَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ قَتَادَةَ مِنْ عُرْوَةَ شَيْئًا وَزَادَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ فِي حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَسَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَدْعَ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا وَهُمْ مِنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ لَيْسَ هَذَا فِي حَدِيثِ الْحَفَاطِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَرَ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَقَدْ رَوَى الْحُمَيْدِيُّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ تَدْعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا وَرَوَتْ قَمِيرُ بِنْتُ عَمْرِو زَوْجِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَتْرُكُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتْرُكَ الصَّلَاةَ قَدْرَ أَقْرَائِهَا وَرَوَى أَبُو بَشِيرٍ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي وَحْشِيَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ اسْتَحِيضَتْ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَرَوَى شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَدْعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتُصَلِّيَ وَرَوَى الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ سَوْدَةَ اسْتَحِيضَتْ فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَضَتْ أَيَّامُهَا اغْتَسَلَتْ وَصَلَّتْ وَرَوَى سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَجْلِسُ أَيَّامَ قُرْبِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ عَمَّارُ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَطَلْقُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ مَعْقِلُ الْحُثَمِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَى الشَّعْبِيُّ عَنْ قَمِيرِ امْرَأَةٍ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ الْحَسَنِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَظَاءٍ وَمَكْحُولٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَسَالِمٍ وَالْقَاسِمِ أَنَّ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةَ تَدْعُ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated by [Yusuf bin Musa], he said: Narrated by [Jarir] from [Suhail bin Abi Shalih] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair], that [Fathimah binti Abi Hubaisy] told him she instructed [Asma']—or Asma' told him that she was instructed by Fathimah binti Abi Hubaisy—to ask the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He ordered her to refrain from praying during the days she usually menstruates, then bathe. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Qatadah] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah], that Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy had abnormal bleeding, so the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered her to stop praying during her usual menstruation days, then bathe and pray. Abu Dawud said: Qatadah did not hear anything from Urwah. [Ibnu Uyainah] added in the hadith of [Az-Zuhri] from ['Amrah] from [Aisyah], that Ummu Habibah had abnormal bleeding and asked the Prophet (peace be upon him), who ordered her to stop praying during her usual menstruation days. Abu Dawud said: This is a mistake by Ibnu Uyainah; it is not in the hadith of the memorizers from Az-Zuhri except as mentioned by Suhail bin Abi Shalih. [Al-Humaidi] narrated this hadith from [Ibnu Uyainah] without mentioning stopping prayer during menstruation days. Qamir binti Amru, wife of Masruq, narrated from Aisyah that a woman with abnormal bleeding stops praying during her usual menstruation days, then bathes. [Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim] narrated from his father that the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered her to stop praying during her usual menstruation days. [Abu Bisyr, Ja'far bin Abi Wahsiyyah] narrated from [Ikrimah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy had abnormal bleeding, mentioning the same. [Syarik] narrated from [Abu Al-Yaqthan] from [Adi bin Tsabit] from his father from his grandfather from the Prophet (peace be upon him): A woman with abnormal bleeding stops praying during her usual menstruation days, then bathes and prays. [Al-'Ala bin Al-Musayyib] narrated from [Al-Hakam] from [Abu Ja'far] that Saudah had abnormal bleeding, so the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered her to bathe after her usual menstruation days and pray. Sa'di bin Jubair narrated from Ali and Ibnu Abbas that a woman with abnormal bleeding does not pray during her usual menstruation days. Similarly narrated by 'Ammar, freed slave of Bani Hashim, and Thalq bin Habib from Ibnu Abbas, and Ma'qil Al-Khats'ami from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him). Asy-Sya'bi narrated from Qamir, wife of Masruq, from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her). Abu Dawud said: This is the opinion of Al-Hasan, Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib, Atha', Makhul, Ibrahim, Salim, and Al-Qasim, that a woman with abnormal bleeding stops praying during her usual menstruation days. Abu Dawud said: Qatadah did not hear anything from Urwah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

BLOOD DISEASE AND MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 244

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَظْهَرُ أَقَادِعُ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِيَ الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاعْغِسِي عَنْكَ الدَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلِّي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِإِسْنَادٍ زُهَيْرٍ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَقَالَ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَاتْرُكِي الصَّلَاةَ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ قَدْرُهَا فَاعْغِسِي الدَّمَ عَنْكَ وَصَلِّي

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yunus] and [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], they said: Narrated by [Zuhair], narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], that Fathimah binti Abi Hubaisy came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said: 'I am a woman with abnormal bleeding and do not become pure. Should I stop praying?' He said: 'It is only a blood vessel, not menstruation. When menstruation comes, stop praying. When it passes, wash the blood off and pray.' Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Hisyam] with Zuhair's chain and meaning, he said: 'When menstruation comes, stop praying. When its time passes, wash the blood off and pray.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

PRAYER GUIDE FOR WOMEN WITH BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 245

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ عَنْ بُهَيَّةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ امْرَأَةً تَسْأَلُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ فَسَدَ حَيْضُهَا وَأُهْرِيقَتْ دَمًا فَأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَمُرَهَا فَلْتَنْتَظِرَ قَدْرَ مَا كَانَتْ تَحِيضُ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَحَيْضُهَا مُسْتَقِيمٌ فَلْتَعْتَدَ بِقَدْرِ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْأَيَّامِ ثُمَّ لْتَدْعِ الصَّلَاةَ فِيهِنَّ أَوْ بِقَدْرِهِنَّ ثُمَّ لَتَغْتَسِلَ ثُمَّ لَتَسْتَفْرِ بِثَوْبٍ ثُمَّ لَتُصَلَّ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated by [Abu Aqil] from [Buhayyah], she said: I heard a woman ask [Aisyah] about a woman whose menstruation stopped but blood still flowed. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered me to instruct her to wait for the duration of her usual monthly menstruation, count those days, stop praying during

them, then bathe, cover her private parts with a cloth, and pray.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

BLOOD DISEASE AND THE ORDER TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 246

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمِصْرِيُّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ خَتَنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ اسْتُحِضَّتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَاسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا عِرْقٌ فَاعْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّيْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَادَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اسْتُحِضَّتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ وَهِيَ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاعْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ هَذَا الْكَلَامَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الزُّهْرِيِّ غَيْرَ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ وَرَوَاهُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَاللَيْثُ وَيُونُسُ وَابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ وَابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا هَذَا الْكَلَامَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَإِنَّمَا هَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَزَادَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ فِيهِ أَيْضًا أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَدَعَ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا وَهُوَ وَهُمْ مِنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَحَدِيثُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ يَقْرُبُ مِنَ الَّذِي زَادَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated by [Ibnu Abi Aqil] and [Muhammad bin Salamah], both from Egypt, they said: Narrated by [Ibnu Wahb] from [Amru bin Al-Harits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] and ['Amrah] from [Aisyah], that Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy, sister-in-law of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and wife of Abdurrahman bin Auf, had abnormal bleeding for seven years. She sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: 'This is not menstruation but a blood vessel. Bathe and pray.' Abu Dawud said: [Al-Auza'i] added in this hadith from [Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] and ['Amrah] from [Aisyah], she said: Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy, wife of Abdurrahman bin Auf, had abnormal bleeding for seven years. The Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered her: 'When menstruation comes, stop praying. When it passes, bathe and pray.' Abu Dawud said: None of Az-Zuhri's students mentioned this except Al-Auza'i. Narrated by [Amru bin Al-Harits],

[Al-Laits], [Yunus], [Ibnu Abi Dzi`b], [Ma'mar], [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], [Sulaiman bin Katsir], [Ibnu Ishaq], and [Sufyan bin Uyainah], and they did not mention this statement. Abu Dawud said: This is the wording of Hisyam bin Urwah's hadith from his father from Aisyah. Abu Dawud said: Ibnu Uyainah also added that he ordered her to stop praying during her usual menstruation days, which is a mistake by Ibnu Uyainah. The hadith of [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Az-Zuhri] contains something close to Al-Auza'i's addition.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

CHARACTERISTICS OF MENSURE BLOOD AND DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 247

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ دَمُ الْحَيْضَةِ فَإِنَّهُ أَسْوَدُ يُعْرَفُ فَإِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فَأَمْسِكِي عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا كَانَ الْآخِرُ فَتَوَضَّئِي وَصَلِّي فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ بَعْدُ حِفْظًا قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدْ رَوَى أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ الْبَحْرَانِيَّ فَلَا تُصَلِّي وَإِذَا رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ وَلَوْ سَاعَةً فَلْتُغْتَسِلْ وَتُصَلِّي وَقَالَ مَكْحُولٌ إِنَّ النِّسَاءَ لَا تَخْفَى عَلَيْهِنَّ الْحَيْضَةُ إِنَّ دَمَهَا أَسْوَدُ غَلِيظٌ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ ذَلِكَ وَصَارَتْ صُفْرَةً رَقِيقَةً فَإِنَّهَا مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ فَلْتُغْتَسِلْ وَلْتُصَلِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ إِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ تَرَكَتِ الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَذْبَرَتْ اغْتَسَلَتْ وَصَلَّتْ وَرَوَى سُمَيٌّ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ تَجْلِسُ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ الْحَاضِ إِذَا مَدَّ بِهَا الدَّمُ ثَمْسَكَ بَعْدَ حَيْضَتِهَا يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ فَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ وَقَالَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ إِذَا زَادَ عَلَى أَيَّامِ حَيْضَتِهَا خَمْسَةُ أَيَّامٍ فَلْتُصَلِّ وَقَالَ التَّيْمِيُّ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْقُصَ حَتَّى بَلَغْتُ يَوْمَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمَيْنِ فَهُوَ مِنْ حَيْضَتِهَا وَسُئِلَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ النِّسَاءُ أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abi 'Adi] from [Muhammad bin Amru], he said: Narrated to me [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from [Fathimah binti Abi Hubaisy], that she had abnormal bleeding. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to her: 'If it is menstrual blood, it is black and recognizable. If so, stop praying. If it is different, perform ablution and pray, as it is only a blood vessel.' Abu Dawud said: [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna] said: Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abi Adi] from his book thus, then narrated to us by memory, he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], that Fathimah had abnormal bleeding, mentioning the hadith's meaning. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by Anas bin Sirin from Ibnu Abbas about a woman with abnormal bleeding: 'If she sees heavy blood, do not pray. If she sees purity, even for a moment, bathe and pray.' Makhul said: Menstruation is not unclear to women; its blood is thick black. When it turns light yellowish, it is abnormal bleeding, so bathe and pray. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by Hammad bin Zaid from Yahya bin Sa'id from Al-Qa'qa' bin Al-Hakim from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib about a woman with abnormal bleeding: When menstruation comes, stop praying; when it passes, bathe and pray. Narrated by Sumayya and others from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib: She stops praying during her usual menstruation days. Similarly narrated by Hammad bin Salamah from Yahya bin Sa'id from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by Yunus from Al-Hasan: If a menstruating woman's bleeding extends, she refrains for one or two days after her menstruation, as it is abnormal bleeding. At-Taimi said from Qatadah: If it exceeds five days beyond her menstruation, she should pray. At-Taimi said: I reduced it to two days, and he said: If it is two days, it is part of her menstruation. Ibnu Sirin was asked about it and said: Women know best about that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

PRAYER GUIDE FOR WOMEN SUFFERING FROM BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 248

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَیْزَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ
 بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ حَمْنَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ
 أُسْتَحَاضُ حَيْضَةً كَثِيرَةً شَدِيدَةً فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْتَفْتِيهِ وَأَخْبَرُهُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ فِي بَيْتِ
 أُخْتِي زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ حَيْضَةً كَثِيرَةً شَدِيدَةً فَمَا تَرَى فِيهَا قَدْ
 مَنَعْتَنِي الصَّلَاةَ وَالصَّوْمَ فَقَالَ أُنَعْتُ لَكَ الْكُرْسُفَ فَإِنَّهُ يُذْهِبُ الدَّمَ قَالَتْ هُوَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَاتَّخِذِي ثَوْبًا

فَقَالَتْ هُوَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا أَتُحُّ نَجًّا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأْمُرُكَ بِأَمْرَيْنِ أَيْهَمَا فَعَلْتَ أَجْزَأَ عَنْكَ مِنَ الْآخِرِ وَإِنْ قَوَيْتَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَأَنْتِ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ لَهَا إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ رَكُضَةٌ مِنْ رَكُضَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَتَحِيضِي سِتَّةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسَلِي حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَيْتِ أَنَّكَ قَدْ طَهَرْتَ وَاسْتَنْقَأْتَ فَصَلِّي ثَلَاثًا وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً أَوْ أَرْبَعًا وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَأَيَّامَهَا وَصُومِي فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يَجْزِيكَ وَكَذَلِكَ فَافْعَلِي فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ كَمَا تَحِيضُ النِّسَاءُ وَكَمَا يَطْهَرْنَ مِيقَاتُ حَيْضِهِنَّ وَطَهْرِهِنَّ وَإِنْ قَوَيْتِ عَلَى أَنْ تُؤَخِّرِي الظُّهْرَ وَتُعَجِّلِي الْعَصْرَ فَتَغْتَسِلِينَ وَتَجْمَعِينَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَتُؤَخِّرِينَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَتُعَجِّلِينَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلِينَ وَتَجْمَعِينَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ فَافْعَلِي وَتَغْتَسِلِينَ مَعَ الْفَجْرِ فَافْعَلِي وَصُومِي إِنْ قَدَرْتِ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَذَا أَعْجَبُ الْأَمْرَيْنِ إِيْقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ قَالَ فَقَالَتْ حَمْنَةُ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا أَعْجَبُ الْأَمْرَيْنِ إِلَيَّ لَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ مِنْ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَهُ كَلَامَ حَمْنَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ ثَابِتٍ رَافِضِيَّ رَجُلٌ سُوءٌ وَلَكِنَّهُ كَانَ صَدُوقًا فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَثَابِتُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ رَجُلٌ ثِقَةٌ وَذَكَرَهُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَعِينٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ يَقُولُ حَدِيثُ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated by [Zuhair bin Harb] and others, they said: Narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Amru], narrated by [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Thalhah] from his uncle [Imran bin Thalhah] from his mother [Hamnah binti Jahsy], she said: I had heavy abnormal bleeding. I went to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to seek his ruling and inform him. I found him at my sister Zainab binti Jahsy's house. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I have heavy abnormal bleeding that prevents me from praying and fasting. What do you advise? He said: 'I suggest using cotton pads, as they absorb blood.' I said: It is more than that. He said: 'Use a cloth.' I said: It is more than that; it flows heavily. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I will prescribe two options; either one suffices, but if you can do both, you know best.' He continued: 'This is only a disturbance from Satan. Consider six or seven days as your menstruation by Allah's knowledge, then bathe. When you are certain you are pure, pray for twenty-three or twenty-four days and nights, and fast. That suffices. Do this monthly as women menstruate and purify. If you can delay Zuhr and advance Asr, bathe, and combine them, and delay Maghrib and advance Isha, bathe, and combine them, do so. Bathe for Fajr and fast if you are able.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'This second option is what I prefer.' Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Amru bin Tsabit] from [Ibnu Aqil], he said: Hamnah said: This second option is what I prefer, attributing it to Hamnah, not the Prophet (peace be upon him). Abu Dawud said: Amru bin Tsabit was a Rafidhite of bad character but truthful in hadith. Tsabit bin Al-Miqdam was trustworthy, as mentioned by Yahya bin Ma'in. Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad say: I have doubts about Ibnu Aqil's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

TAKE A BATH EVERY TIME YOU PRAY FOR WOMEN WITH BLOOD DISEASE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 249

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ خَتَنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَحَتَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ اسْتُحِيضَتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَاسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا عِرْقٌ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّيْقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ فِي مِرْكَنِ فِي حُجْرَةِ أُخْتِهَا زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ حَتَّى تَعْلُو حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمْرَةَ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِيهِ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَبْرُورٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَيْضًا قَالَ فِيهِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated by [Ibnu Abi 'Aqil] and [Muhammad bin Salamah Al-Muradi], they said: Narrated by [Ibnu Wahb] from [Amru bin Al-Harits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] and ['Amrah binti Abdirrahman] from [Aisyah, wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him)], that Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy, sister-in-law of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and wife of Abdurrahman bin Auf, had abnormal bleeding for seven years. She sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: 'This is not menstruation but a blood vessel. Bathe and pray.' Aisyah said: She bathed in a basin at her sister Zainab binti Jahsy's room, until the water turned reddish from blood. Narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated by ['Anbasah], narrated by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], ['Amrah binti Abdirrahman] informed me from [Ummu Habibah] with this hadith. Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: She bathed for every prayer. Narrated by [Yazid bin Khalid bin Abdullah bin Mauhib

Al-Hamdani], narrated by [Al-Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] with this hadith, saying: She bathed for every prayer. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Al-Qasim bin Mabrrur] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Amrah] from [Aisyah] from [Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy]. Similarly narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from ['Amrah] from [Aisyah], and possibly [Ma'mar] said from ['Amrah] from [Ummu Habibah] with its meaning. Similarly narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] and [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Az-Zuhri] from ['Amrah] from [Aisyah]. Ibnu Uyainah said in his hadith and did not say the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered her to bathe. Similarly narrated by [Al-Auza'i], saying: Aisyah said: She bathed for every prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

BATHING FOR PRAYER FOR WOMEN WITH BLOOD DISEASE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 250

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ اسْتَحِيضَتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ اسْتَحِيضَتْ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا بِالْعُسْلِ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْهُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اسْتَحِيضْتُ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْتَسِلِي لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ تَوَضَّيْتُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا وَهُمْ مِنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ وَالْقَوْلُ فِيهِ قَوْلُ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq Al-Musayyabi], he said: Narrated to me [my father] from [Ibnu Abi Dzi`b] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] and ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], that Ummu Habibah had abnormal bleeding for seven years. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered her to bathe, so she bathed for every prayer. Narrated by [Hannad bin As-Sariy] from [Abdah] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], that Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy had abnormal bleeding during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who ordered her to bathe for every prayer, and she mentioned the hadith. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Abu Al-Walid Thayalisi], and I did not

hear it from him, from [Sulaiman bin Katsir] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said: Zainab binti Jahsy had abnormal bleeding, so the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to her: 'Bathe for every prayer,' and she mentioned the hadith. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Abdush Shamad] from [Sulaiman bin Katsir], he said: 'Perform ablution for every prayer.' Abu Dawud said: This is a mistake by Abdush Shamad; the correct statement is that of Abu Al-Walid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 24812, 26094, 26174, 26175, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 251, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 804, 885, 885, 886, 886, 887, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 907, 952, 953

PRAYERS FOR WOMEN SUFFERING FROM BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 251

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ تُهْرَاقُ الدَّمَ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَتُصَلِّيَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ أُمَّ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى مَا يُرِيْبُهَا بَعْدَ الطُّهْرِ إِنَّمَا هِيَ عِرْقٌ أَوْ قَالَ عُرُوقٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ الْأَمْرَانِ جَمِيعًا وَقَالَ إِنْ قَوِيَتْ فَاعْتَصِلِي لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَإِلَّا فَاجْمَعِي كَمَا قَالَ الْقَاسِمُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَقَدْ رُوِيَ هَذَا الْقَوْلُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Amru bin Abi Al-Hajjaj, Abu Ma'mar], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Warits] from [Al-Husain] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Abu Salamah], he said: [Zainab binti Abi Salamah] informed me that a woman, wife of Abdurrahman bin Auf, had persistent abnormal bleeding. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered her to bathe for each prayer and pray. She also informed me that [Ummu Bakr] told her that [Aisyah] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said about a woman who sees doubtful blood after purification: 'It is only a blood vessel issue.' Or he said: 'Blood vessels.' Abu Dawud said: In Ibnu Aqil's hadith, both are mentioned, and he said: 'If you are able, bathe for each prayer; if not, combine prayers,' as Al-Qasim said in his hadith. This was narrated by Sa'id bin Jubair from Ali and Ibnu Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 24812, 26094, 26174, 26175,

26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 251, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 804, 885, 885, 886, 886, 887, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 907, 952, 953

PROVIDING PRAYERS FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 252

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ اسْتَحْيِضَتْ امْرَأَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَتْ أَنْ تُعَجِّلَ الْعَصْرَ وَتُؤَخِّرَ الظُّهْرَ
وَتَغْتَسِلَ لَهَا غُسْلًا وَأَنْ تُؤَخِّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَتُعَجِّلَ الْعِشَاءَ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لَهَا غُسْلًا وَتَغْتَسِلَ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ
غُسْلًا فَقُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا أَحَدُّثُكَ إِلَّا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], he said: Narrated by [my father], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: A woman had abnormal bleeding during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). She was ordered to advance Asr and delay Zuh, bathing once for both, and to delay Maghrib and advance Isha, bathing once for both, and to bathe for Subuh. I asked Abdurrahman: Is this from the Prophet (peace be upon him)? He said: I only narrate from the Prophet (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23733, 23849, 23935, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 252, 253, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 769, 770, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

PRAYER GUIDE FOR WOMEN WITH BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 253

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ سَهْلَةَ بِنْتَ سُهَيْلٍ اسْتَحِيضَتْ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَلَمَّا جَهَدَهَا ذَلِكَ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِغُسْلٍ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِغُسْلٍ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لِلصُّبْحِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً اسْتَحِيضَتْ فَسَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah], that Sahlah binti Suhail had abnormal bleeding and came to the Prophet (peace be upon him). He ordered her to bathe for each prayer. When it became burdensome, he ordered her to combine Zuhr and Asr with one bath, Maghrib and Isha with one bath, and bathe for Subuh. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim] from [his father], that a woman with abnormal bleeding asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he ordered her with the same meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23733, 23733, 23733, 23849, 23935, 23935, 23935, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 252, 252, 252, 253, 253, 253, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 213, 213, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 357, 357, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 769, 769, 769, 770, 770, 770, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 888, 888, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

PERFORMING PRAYERS AND WUDHU FOR WOMEN WITH BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 254

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الرُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ اسْتَحِيضَتْ مِنْذُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ لِيَتَجَلَّسَ فِي مِرْكَنٍ فَإِذَا رَأَتْ صُفْرَةً فَوْقَ الْمَاءِ فَلْتَغْتَسِلَ لِلظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا وَتَغْتَسِلَ لِلْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا وَتَغْتَسِلَ لِلْفَجْرِ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا وَتَتَوَضَّأُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ لَمَّا اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهَا الْغُسْلُ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخَعِيِّ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

Narrated by [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], he said: Informed by [Khalid] from [Suhail bin Abi Shalih] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from [Asma' binti 'Umais], she said: I said, O Messenger of Allah, Fathimah binti Abu Hubaisy has had abnormal bleeding for some time and stopped praying. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Glory be to Allah, this is from Satan. Let her sit in a basin; if she sees yellow above the water, bathe once for Zuhr and Asr, once for Maghrib and Isha, and once for Fajr, and perform ablution between them.' Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas]: When bathing was burdensome, he ordered her to combine prayers. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Abbas], and this is the view of Ibrahim An-Nakha'i and Abdullah bin Syaddad.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

PERFORMING ABLUTION FOR EVERY PRAYER FOR WOMEN SUFFERING FROM BLOOD DISEASES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 255

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَدْعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَفْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتُصَلِّي وَالْوُضُوءُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَادَ عُثْمَانُ وَتَصُومُ وَتُصَلِّي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad] and [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], they said: Narrated by [Syarik] from [Abu Al-Yaqzhan] from [Adi bin Tsabit] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) about a woman with abnormal bleeding: 'She stops praying during her usual menstruation days, then bathes and prays, and performs ablution for each prayer.' Abu Dawud said: Utsman added: 'and fasts and prays.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

BATHING AND WUDHU FOR WOMEN WITH BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 256

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ خَبَرَهَا وَقَالَ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ تَوَضَّئِي
لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَصَلِّي

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Al-A'masy] from [Habib bin Abi Tsabit] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said: Fathimah binti Abu Hubaisy came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and mentioned her issue. He said: 'Then bathe, perform ablution for each prayer, and pray.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

TAKE A BATH ONCE FOR EACH PRAYER FOR WOMEN SUFFERING FROM BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 257

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الْقَطَّانُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ أَبِي مَسْكِينٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ أُمِّ كَلْثُومٍ عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَغْتَسِلُ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأُ إِلَى أَيَّامِ أَقْرَائِهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الْقَطَّانُ
الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ شُبْرَمَةَ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ وَأَيُّوبَ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ كُلُّهَا ضَعِيفَةٌ
لَا تَصِحُّ وَدَلَّ عَلَى ضَعْفِ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ أَوْقَفَهُ حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ
وَأَنْكَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ أَنْ يَكُونَ حَدِيثُ حَبِيبٍ مَرْفُوعًا وَأَوْقَفَهُ أَيُّضًا أَسْبَاطُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ مَوْقُوفٌ عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ مَرْفُوعًا أَوَّلُهُ وَأَنْكَرَ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ
وَدَلَّ عَلَى ضَعْفِ حَدِيثِ حَبِيبٍ هَذَا أَنَّ رِوَايَةَ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ
فِي حَدِيثِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ وَرَوَى أَبُو الْيَقْظَانِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَعَمَّارٍ مَوْلَى

بَنِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَرَوَى عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ وَبَيَّانٌ وَالْمُغِيرَةُ وَفِرَاسٌ وَجُبَّالِدٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ حَدِيثِ قَمِيرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ تَوَضَّيْتُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَرَوَايَةَ دَاوُدَ وَعَاصِمٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ قَمِيرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ تَغْتَسِلُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مَرَّةً وَرَوَى هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَهَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثُ كُلُّهَا ضَعِيفَةٌ إِلَّا حَدِيثَ قَمِيرٍ وَحَدِيثَ عَمَّارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَحَدِيثَ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَالْمَعْرُوفُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْغُسْلُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan Al-Qaththan Al-Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Yazid] from [Ayyub bin Abi Miskin] from [Al-Hajjaj] from [Ummu Kultsum] from [Aisyah] about a woman with abnormal bleeding: She bathes once, then performs ablution until her menstruation days. Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan Al-Qaththan Al-Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Yazid] from [Ayyub, Abu Al-'Ala'] from [Ibnu Syubrumah] from [wife of Masruq] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the same wording. Abu Dawud said: The hadiths of Adi bin Tsabit, Al-A'masy from Habib, and Ayyub Abu Al-'Ala' are weak and not authentic. The weakness of Al-A'masy's hadith from Habib is shown by Hafsh bin Ghiyats stopping it at Al-A'masy, and Hafsh denied its attribution to the Prophet. Asbath also stopped it at Aisyah. Abu Dawud said: Ibnu Dawud narrated it from Al-A'masy as attributed, but denied ablution for each prayer. The weakness of Habib's hadith is shown by Az-Zuhri's narration from Urwah from Aisyah, saying: She bathed for each prayer in the hadith of mustahadlah. Narrated by [Abu Al-Yaqzhan] from [Adi bin Tsabit] from [his father] from [Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)] and [Ammar, freed slave of Bani Hashim] from [Ibnu Abbas]. Narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah], [Bayan], [Al-Mughirah], [Firas], and [Mujalid] from [Asy-Sya'bi] from [Qamir] from [Aisyah]: Perform ablution for each prayer. Narrated by [Dawud] and [Ashim] from [Asy-Sya'bi] from [Qamir] from [Aisyah]: She bathes once daily. Narrated by Hisyam bin Urwah from his father: A woman with abnormal bleeding performs ablution for each prayer. All these hadiths are weak except those of Qamir, Ammar, freed slave of Bani Hashim, and Hisyam bin Urwah from his father. The well-known view from Ibnu Abbas is bathing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

BATHING AND PERFORMING WUDHU FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE BLOOD DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 258

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ الْقَعْقَاعَ وَزَيْدَ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ أَرْسَلَاهُ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَسْأَلُهُ كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ فَقَالَ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ ظُهْرِ إِلَى ظُهْرٍ وَتَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَإِنْ غَلَبَهَا الدَّمُ اسْتَنْقَرَتْ بِثَوْبٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرُوِيَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَأَنْسَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ ظُهْرِ إِلَى ظُهْرٍ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَى دَاوُدُ وَعَاصِمٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ عَنْ قَمِيرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ إِلَّا أَنَّ دَاوُدَ قَالَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَاصِمٍ عِنْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَسَنِ وَعَطَاءٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مَالِكٌ إِنِّي لَأُظُنُّ حَدِيثَ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ مِنْ ظُهْرِ إِلَى ظُهْرٍ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنْ ظُهْرِ إِلَى ظُهْرٍ وَلَكِنَّ الْوَهْمَ دَخَلَ فِيهِ فَقَلَبَهَا النَّاسُ فَقَالُوا مِنْ ظُهْرِ إِلَى ظُهْرٍ وَرَوَاهُ مِسْوَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ قَالَ فِيهِ مِنْ ظُهْرِ إِلَى ظُهْرٍ فَقَلَبَهَا النَّاسُ مِنْ ظُهْرِ إِلَى ظُهْرٍ

Narrated by [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Sumayya, freed slave of Abu Bakr], that Al-Qa'qa and Zaid bin Aslam sent him to ask [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib]: How does a woman with abnormal bleeding bathe? He said: She bathes from Zuhr to the next Zuhr and performs ablution for each prayer. If the blood overwhelms her, she uses a cloth. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by Ibnu Umar and Anas bin Malik: She bathes from Zuhr to the next Zuhr. Similarly narrated by [Dawud] and [Ashim] from [Asy-Sya'bi] from [his wife] from [Qamir] from [Aisyah], but Dawud said: every day, and in Ashim's hadith: at Zuhr. This is the view of Salim bin Abdullah, Al-Hasan, and 'Atha'. Abu Dawud said: Malik said: I believe Ibnu Al-Musayyib's hadith means from purity to purity, but a mistake entered, so people said from Zuhr to Zuhr. Narrated by Miswar bin Abdul Malik bin Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Yarbu', saying: from purity to purity, but people changed it to from Zuhr to Zuhr.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 259

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَهُوَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ مَعْقِلٍ الْحُثَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمُسْتَحَاضَةٍ إِذَا انْقَضَى حَيْضُهَا اغْتَسَلَتْ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ وَاتَّخَذَتْ صُوفَةً فِيهَا سَمْنٌ أَوْ زَيْتٌ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numari] from [Muhammad bin Abi Isma'il, also Muhammad bin Rasyid] from [Ma'qil Al-Khats'ami] from

[Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)], he said: A woman with abnormal bleeding, after her menstruation ends, bathes daily and uses a wool cloth with ghee or oil.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

HOW TO PRAY FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 260

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ
الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ فَقَالَ تَدْعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ فَتُصَلِّي ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ فِي الْأَيَّامِ

Narrated by [Al-Qa'nabi], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Muhammad bin Utsman], that he asked [Al-Qasim bin Muhammad] about a woman with abnormal bleeding. He said: She stops praying during her usual menstruation days, then bathes and prays, and bathes daily.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

MENSTRUATION BLOOD AND ITS LAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 261

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي بَنَ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بِنِ
الرُّبَيْرِ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ دَمُ الْحَيْضِ
فَإِنَّهُ دَمٌ أَسْوَدٌ يُعْرَفُ فَإِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فَأَمْسِكِي عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا كَانَ الْآخِرُ فَتَوَضَّئِي وَصَلِّيقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ ابْنُ
الْمُثَنَّى وَحَدَّثَنَا بِهِ ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ حِفْظًا فَقَالَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوِيَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ

بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَشُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَوْقَفَهُ شُعْبَةُ عَلَى أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ تَوَضَّأَ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abi Adi] from [Muhammad bin Amru], he said: [Ibnu Syihab] narrated to me from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from [Fathimah binti Abi Hubaisy], that she had abnormal bleeding. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to her: 'If it is menstrual blood, it is black and recognizable. If so, stop praying. If it is different, perform ablution and pray.' Abu Dawud said: [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna] said: [Ibnu Abi Adi] narrated it by memory, saying: From [Urwah] from [Aisyah] about Fathimah. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Al-'Ala' bin Al-Musayyab] and [Syu'bah] from [Al-Hakam] from [Abu Ja'far]. Al-'Ala' said it was from the Prophet (peace be upon him), while Syu'bah stopped it at Abu Ja'far, saying: Perform ablution for each prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

PROCEDURES FOR PURIFICATION FOR WOMEN WHO ARE ISTIHADHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 262

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ اسْتَحْيَضَتْ فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَنْتَظِرَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَانِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتُصَلِّيَ فَإِنْ رَأَتْ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ تَوَضَّأَتْ وَصَلَّتْ

Narrated by [Ziyad bin Ayyub], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim], informed by [Abu Bisyr] from [Ikrimah], that Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy had abnormal bleeding. The Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered her to wait for her usual menstruation days, then bathe and pray. If she sees abnormal blood, she should perform ablution and pray.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

MALIK'S OPINION ABOUT MUSTAHADLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 263

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى عَلَى الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ وُضُوءًا عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ إِلَّا أَنْ يُصِيبَهَا حَدٌّ غَيْرُ الدَّمِ فَتَوَضَّأَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا قَوْلُ مَالِكٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَنَسٍ

Narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Syu'bah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Al-Laits] from [Rabi'ah], that he did not consider it necessary for a woman with abnormal bleeding to perform ablution for each prayer unless she had an impurity other than blood, then she must perform ablution. Abu Dawud said: This is the opinion of Malik bin Anas.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

BLOOD IS TURNY OR YELLOW AFTER MENstruation

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 264

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ الْهُذَيْلِ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ وَكَانَتْ بَايَعَتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا لَا نَعُدُّ الْكُدْرَةَ وَالصُّفْرَةَ بَعْدَ الطُّهْرِ شَيْئًا حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أُمُّ الْهُذَيْلِ هِيَ حَفْصَةُ بِنْتُ سِيرِينَ كَانَ ابْنُهَا اسْمُهُ هُذَيْلٌ وَاسْمُ زَوْجِهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Informed by [Hammad] from [Qatadah] from [Ummu Al-Hudzail] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], who pledged allegiance to the Prophet (peace be upon him), she said: We did not consider murky or yellowish discharge after purification as menstruation. Narrated by [Musaddad], he said: Narrated by [Ismail], informed by [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Ummu Athiyah] with the same meaning. Abu Dawud said: Ummu Hudzail is Hafshah binti Sirin, her son was named Hudzail, and her husband was Abdurrahman.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 315, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263,

264, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 639, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

BODY RELATIONSHIP WITH ISTIHADHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 265

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا يَغْشَاهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ مُعَلَّى ثَقَّةٌ وَكَانَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ لَا يَرَوِي عَنْهُ لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْظُرُ فِي الرَّأْيِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Khalid], he said: Narrated by [Mu'alla bin Manshur] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Asy-Syaibani] from [Ikrimah], he said: Ummu Habibah had abnormal bleeding, and her husband continued to have relations with her. Abu Dawud said: Yahya bin Ma'in said: Mu'alla is trustworthy, but Ahmad bin Hanbal did not narrate from him because he sometimes relied on reasoning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266

Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

BODY RELATIONSHIP WITH ISTIHADHAH (CONTINUED)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 266

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَهْمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ حَمْنَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشَانَهَا كَانَتْ مُسْتَحَاضَةً وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا يُجَامِعُهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abi Suraij Ar-Razi], he said: Informed by [Abdullah bin Al-Jahm], narrated by [Amru bin Abi Qais] from [Ashim] from [Ikrimah] about [Hamnah binti Jahsy], that she had abnormal bleeding, and her husband continued to have relations with her.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266

Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

POTENTIAL PERIOD AND HABITS OF PROPHETIC WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 267

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ أَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ عَنْ مُسَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ
الْثَّفَسَاءُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقْعُدُ بَعْدَ نِفَاسِهَا أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكُنَّا نَظْلِي
عَلَى وُجُوهِنَا الْوَرَسَ تَغْنِي مِنَ الْكَلْفِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: Informed by [Zuhair], narrated by [Ali bin Abdul A'la] from [Abu Sahl] from [Mussah] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: Women in postnatal bleeding during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) would refrain for forty days or nights, and we would apply powder to our faces.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25350, 25350, 25372, 25372, 25378, 25378, 25420, 25420

Imam Tirmidzi : 129, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 640, 640

Imam Darimi : 940, 940

THE LAW ON QADHA PRAYERS FOR WOMEN IN POST-POTERNITY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 268

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ يَعْنِي حُبِّي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ
كَثِيرِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَزْدِيَّةُ يَعْنِي مُسَّةَ قَالَتْ حَجَجْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ
سَمُرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدُبٍ يَأْمُرُ النِّسَاءَ يَقْضِينَ صَلَاةَ الْمَحِيضِ فَقَالَتْ لَا يَقْضِينَ كَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقْعُدُ فِي الثَّفَاسِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً لَا يَأْمُرُهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَضَاءِ صَلَاةِ الثَّفَاسِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَاتِمٍ وَاسْمُهَا مُسَّةُ تُكْنَى أُمُّ بَسَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَثِيرُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ كُنِيَّتُهُ أَبُو سَهْلٍ

Narrated by [Al-Hasan bin Yahya], he said: Informed by [Muhammad bin Hatim, known as Hubby], narrated by [Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak] from [Yunus bin Nafi'] from [Katsir bin Ziyad], he said: [Al-Azdiyyah, namely Mussah] narrated to me, she said: I performed Hajj and visited [Ummu Salamah], saying: O Mother of the Believers, Samurah bin Jundub orders women to make up prayers missed during menstruation. Ummu Salamah said: They do not need to make them up. A wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) would refrain during postnatal bleeding for forty nights, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) did not order her to make up prayers missed during postnatal bleeding. Muhammad bin Hatim said: Her name was Mussah, known as Ummu Bassah. Abu Dawud said: Katsir bin Ziyad's title was Abu Sahl.

CLEAN INSTRUCTIONS FROM MENSTRUATION Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 269

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ

سُحَيْمٌ عَنْ أُمِّيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ قَدْ سَمَّاهَا لِي قَالَتْ أَرَدَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حَقِيْبَةِ رَحْلِهِ قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الصُّبْحِ فَأَنَاحَ وَنَزَلْتُ عَنْ حَقِيْبَةِ رَحْلِهِ فَإِذَا بِهَا دَمٌ مِنِّي فَكَانَتْ أَوَّلَ حَيْضَةٍ حِضَّتُهَا قَالَتْ فَتَقَبَّضْتُ إِلَى النَّاقَةِ وَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بِي وَرَأَى الدَّمَ قَالَ مَا لَكَ لَعَلَّكَ نَفْسِيْتُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَصْلِحِي مِنْ نَفْسِكَ ثُمَّ خُذِي إِنَاءً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَاطْرَحِي فِيهِ مِلْحًا ثُمَّ اغْسِلِي مَا أَصَابَ الْحَقِيْبَةَ مِنَ الدَّمِ ثُمَّ عُوْدِي لِمَرْكَبِكَ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ رَضَخَ لَنَا مِنَ الْفَيْءِ قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ لَا تَطْهَرُ مِنْ حَيْضَةٍ إِلَّا جَعَلْتُ فِي طَهْوَرِهَا مِلْحًا وَأَوْصَتْ بِهِ أَنْ يُجْعَلَ فِي غُسْلِهَا حِينَ مَاتَتْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Amru Ar-Razi], he said: Narrated by [Salamah bin Al-Fadl], informed by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Sulaiman bin Suhaim] from [Umayyah binti Abi Ash-Shalt] from [a woman of Bani Ghifar], whose name was mentioned to me, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) let me ride behind him on his mount's saddlebag. By Allah, the Messenger (peace be upon him) continued until Subuh, then dismounted, and I got off the saddlebag. There was blood from me, my first menstruation. I clung to the camel, feeling shy. When the Messenger (peace be upon him) saw my condition and the blood, he said: 'What is wrong? Are you menstruating?' I said: Yes. He said: 'Clean yourself, take a container of water, add salt, wash the blood off the saddlebag, and return to your mount.' She said: When the Messenger (peace be upon him) conquered Khaibar, he gave us some spoils. She said: She never purified from menstruation without adding salt to her water and instructed it be used in her washing when she died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25885, 25885

HOW TO SHOWER FOR WOMEN AFTER HAIDL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 270

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَلَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ أَسْمَاءَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا طَهَرَتْ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ قَالَ تَأْخُذُ سِدْرَهَا وَمَاءَهَا فَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ تَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهَا وَتَدْلُكُهُ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْمَاءُ أَصُولَ شَعْرِهَا ثُمَّ تُفِيضُ عَلَى جَسَدِهَا ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ فِرْصَتَهَا فَتَطْهَرُ بِهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَتَطْهَرُ بِهَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَعَرَفْتُ الَّذِي يَكْنِي عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا تَتَّبِعِينَ بِهَا آثَارَ الدِّمْحِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ نِسَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَثْنَتْ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَقَالَتْ لَهُنَّ مَعْرُوفًا وَقَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْهُنَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ كَانَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ يَقُولُ فِرْصَةً وَكَانَ أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ يَقُولُ قِرْصَةً حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ

اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ سَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فِرْصَةً مُمْسَكَةً قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أَتَطَهَّرُ بِهَا قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ تَطَهَّرِي بِهَا وَاسْتَتِرِي بِثَوْبٍ وَزَادَ وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ تَأْخُذِينَ مَاءً فَتَطَهَّرِينَ أَحْسَنَ الظُّهُورِ وَأَبْلَغَهُ ثُمَّ تَصْبِيْنِ عَلَى رَأْسِكَ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ تَذْلِكِيْنَهُ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ شُؤْنُ رَأْسِكَ ثُمَّ تُفِيضِينَ عَلَيْكَ الْمَاءَ قَالَ وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ نِعَمَ النِّسَاءِ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَمْنَعُهُنَّ الْحَيَاءُ أَنْ يَسْأَلْنَ عَنِ الدِّينِ وَأَنْ يَتَفَقَّهْنَ فِيهِ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], he said: Informed by [Sallam bin Sulaim] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah] from [Aisyah], she said: Asma' came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said: O Messenger of Allah, how should one of us bathe after menstruation? He said: 'Take sidr leaves and water, perform ablution, wash your head, rubbing it until water reaches the hair roots, then pour water over your body. Then take a cloth and purify with it.' Asma' said: O Messenger of Allah, how do I purify with it? Aisyah said: I understood what the Messenger (peace be upon him) meant and said to her: Wipe the traces of blood with it. Narrated by [Musaddad bin Musarhad], he said: Informed by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah] from [Aisyah], that she praised the Ansar women, saying they had virtue. She said: One of them came to the Messenger (peace be upon him), mentioning the same meaning, but said: 'a perfumed cloth.' Musaddad said: Abu 'Awanah said 'firshah' (cloth), while Abu Al-Ahwash said 'qirshah.' Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al-'Anbari], he said: My father informed me from [Syu'bah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah] from [Aisyah], that Asma' asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the same meaning, saying: 'a perfumed cloth.' Asma' asked: How do I purify with it? He said: 'Glory be to Allah, purify with it and cover yourself with a cloth.' She added: Asma' also asked about bathing after major impurity. He said: 'Take water, purify thoroughly, pour water on your head, rubbing it until it reaches the hair roots, then pour water over your body.' Aisyah said: The best women are the Ansar women; their modesty did not prevent them from asking about religion and understanding it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375

Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810

Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500

Imam Abu Dawud : 270

Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 634

Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

TAYAMUM BEFORE WUDLU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 271

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُسَيْدَ بْنَ حُضَيْرٍ

وَأَنَاسًا مَعَهُ فِي طَلَبِ قِلَادَةٍ أَضَلَّتْهَا عَائِشَةُ فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّوْا بِغَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ التَّيَمُّمِ رَادَّ ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ مَا نَزَلَ بِكَ أَمْرٌ تَكْرَهِيهِ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلَكَ فِيهِ فَرْجًا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], he said: Informed by [Abu Mu'awiyah]. And narrated by [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], he said: Informed by ['Abdah], with the same meaning, from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent Usaid bin Hudlair and others to search for a necklace Aisyah lost. When prayer time arrived, they prayed without ablution due to lack of water. They reported this to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and the verse of tayammum was revealed. Ibnu Nufail added: Usaid bin Hudlair said to Aisyah: May Allah have mercy on you. Whenever something you dislike happens, Allah makes it a relief for Muslims and you.

HOW TO MAKE TAYAMUM WITH THE DUST OF THE HOLY EARTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 272

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَمَارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثَانَهُمْ تَمَسَّحُوا وَهُمْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّعِيدِ لِصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَضَرَبُوا بِأَكْفِهِمُ الصَّعِيدَ ثُمَّ مَسَحُوا وَجُوهَهُمْ مَسْحَةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ عَادُوا فَضَرَبُوا بِأَكْفِهِمُ الصَّعِيدَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَمَسَحُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ كُلَّهَا إِلَى الْمَنَاكِبِ وَالْأَبَاطِ مِنْ بُطُونِ أَيْدِيهِمْ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهَبٍ نَحْوَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ قَامَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَضَرَبُوا بِأَكْفِهِمُ التُّرَابَ وَلَمْ يَقْبِضُوا مِنَ التُّرَابِ شَيْئًا فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْمَنَاكِبَ وَالْأَبَاطِ قَالَ ابْنُ اللَّيْثِ إِلَى مَا فَوْقَ الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdillah bin Utbah], he narrated from [Ammar bin Yasir], that he said: They performed tayammum with dust for Subuh prayer while with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). They struck their palms on the ground, wiped their faces once, then struck again and wiped their hands up to the shoulders and inner arms. Narrated by [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Mahri] and [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib] from [Ibnu Wahb] like this hadith. He said: The Muslims struck their palms on the ground without taking any dust, mentioning a similar hadith without mentioning shoulders and inner arms. Ibnu Al-Laits said: Up to above the elbows.

THE DESTINATION OF THE VERSES OF TAYAMMUM AND ITS PROCEDURES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 273

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَلْفٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ فِي آخَرِينَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي

عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَّسَ بِأَوَّلَاتِ الْجَيْشِ وَمَعَهُ عَائِشَةُ فَأَنْقَطَعَ عِقْدُ لَهَا مِنْ جَزَعِ ظَفَارِ فَحِيسِ النَّاسِ ابْتِغَاءَ عِقْدِهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَضَاءَ الْفَجْرُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَ النَّاسِ مَاءٌ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ حَبَسْتَ النَّاسَ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُخْصَةً التَّطَهُّرِ بِالصَّعِيدِ الطَّيِّبِ فَقَامَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَرَبُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ رَفَعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَقْبِضُوا مِنَ الثَّرَابِ شَيْئًا فَمَسَحُوا بِهَا وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَيْدِيَهُمْ إِلَى الْمَنَاكِبِ وَمِنْ بَطُونِ أَيْدِيهِمْ إِلَى الْأَبَاطِرَادِ ابْنُ يَحْيَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَلَا يَعْتَبَرُ بِهَذَا النَّاسُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ فِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَذَكَرَ ضَرْبَتَيْنِ كَمَا ذَكَرَ يُونُسُ وَرَوَاهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ضَرْبَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَشَكَ فِيهِ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ مَرَّةً عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَمَرَّةً قَالَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَمَرَّةً قَالَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ اضْطَرَبَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ فِيهِ وَفِي سَمَاعِهِ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ الضَّرْبَتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَنْ سَمِعَتْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abi Khalaf] and [Muhammad bin Yahya An-Naisaburi] among others, they said: Narrated by [Ya'qub], informed by [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab], [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] narrated to me from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ammar bin Yasir], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) camped at Awwalat Al-Jaish with Aisyah. Her necklace of Dhafar beads broke, delaying people until dawn without water. Abu Bakr was upset, saying: You delayed people without water. Allah revealed to His Messenger (peace be upon him) the permission for purification with clean dust. The Muslims with the Messenger (peace be upon him) struck their hands on the ground, raised them without taking dust, and wiped their faces and hands up to the shoulders and inner arms. Ibnu Yahya added: Ibnu Syihab said: People do not consider this. Abu Dawud said: Ibnu Ishaq narrated it from Ibnu Abbas, mentioning two strikes as Yunus did. Ma'mar narrated from Az-Zuhri two strikes. Malik narrated from Az-Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from his father from Ammar. Abu Uways narrated similarly from Az-Zuhri. Ibnu Uyainah was uncertain, sometimes saying from Ubaidullah from his father, sometimes from Ibnu Abbas, or both, and was inconsistent in hearing from Az-Zuhri. None mentioned two strikes except those named.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION REGARDING TAYAMMUM FOR JUNUB PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 274

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ الصَّرِيرُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا بَيْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَآبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَجْنَبَ فَلَمْ يَجِدِ الْمَاءَ شَهْرًا أَمَا

كَانَ يَتَيَمَّمُ فَقَالَ لَا وَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ الْمَاءَ شَهْرًا فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَكَيْفَ تَصْنَعُونَ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ الَّتِي فِي سُورَةِ الْمَائِدَةِ { فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا } فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ رُخِّصَ لَهُمْ فِي هَذَا لَا وَشَكُّوا إِذَا بَرَدَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَاءُ أَنْ يَتَيَمَّمُوا بِالصَّعِيدِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى وَإِنَّمَا كَرِهْتُمْ هَذَا لِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ قَوْلَ عَمَّارٍ لِعُمَرَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَاجَةٍ فَأَجَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدِ الْمَاءَ فَتَمَرَّغْتُ فِي الصَّعِيدِ كَمَا تَتَمَرَّغُ الدَّابَّةُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَصْنَعَ هَكَذَا فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ فَتَفَضَّهَا ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِشِمَالِهِ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَبِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ عَلَى الْكَفَّيْنِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَفَلَمْ تَرَ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَقْنَعْ بِقَوْلِ عَمَّارٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah Ad-Darir] from [Al-A'mash] from [Shaqiq], he said: I was sitting between Abdullah and Abu Musa. Abu Musa said: O Abu Abdurrahman, if a man becomes junub and cannot find water for a month, should he not perform tayammum? Abdullah replied: No, even if he finds no water for a month. Abu Musa said: Then what do you make of this verse in Surah Al-Maidah: '...if you find no water, then perform tayammum with clean earth' (Al-Maidah: 6)? Abdullah replied: If they were given leniency in this, they might soon resort to tayammum with earth whenever water feels cold. Abu Musa said to him: So you dislike tayammum for this reason? Abdullah said: Yes. Abu Musa said to him: Have you not heard Ammar's saying to Umar: The Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) sent me on an errand, and I became junub and found no water, so I rolled in the earth like an animal. Then I came to the Prophet (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) and mentioned this to him, and he said: 'It would have sufficed for you to do thus.' He struck his hands on the ground, blew on them, then wiped his right hand with his left and his left with his right on both palms, and then wiped his face. Abdullah said to Abu Musa: Did you not see that Umar was not satisfied with Ammar's statement?

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587

Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335

Imam Muslim : 552, 553

Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282

Imam Tirmidzi : 115

Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322

Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

HOW TO TAYAMUM WAS TEACHED TO AMMAR BIN YASIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 275

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِيزٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّا نَكُونُ بِالْمَكَانِ الشَّهْرِ وَالشَّهْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَمَا أَنَا فَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَصْلِي حَتَّى أَجِدَ الْمَاءَ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَمَّارُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ إِذْ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ فِي الْإِبِلِ فَأَصَابَتْنَا جَنَابَةٌ فَأَمَّا أَنَا

فَتَمَعَّكَتْ فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَضَرَبَ
بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَخَهُمَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى نِصْفِ الذَّرَاعِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا عَمَّارُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ فَقَالَ يَا
أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ شَيْئًا وَاللَّهِ لَمْ أَذْكُرْهُ أَبَدًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ لَنُؤَلِّتَكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا تَوَلَّيْتَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ
فَقَالَ يَا عَمَّارُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ الْأَرْضَ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى ثُمَّ مَسَحَ
وَجْهَهُ وَالذَّرَاعَيْنِ إِلَى نِصْفِ السَّاعِدَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَبْلُغِ الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ وَكِيعٌ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي وَرَوَاهُ جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ
سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ
يَكْفِيكَ وَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَخَ فِيهَا وَمَسَحَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ شَكَّ سَلَمَةُ
وَقَالَ لَا أَذْهَبُ فِيهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ يَعْنِي أَوْ إِلَى الْكَفَّيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ يَعْنِي الْأَعْوَرُ
حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ ثُمَّ نَفَخَ فِيهَا وَمَسَحَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ أَوْ إِلَى الذَّرَاعَيْنِ
قَالَ شُعْبَةُ كَانَ سَلَمَةُ يَقُولُ الْكَفَّيْنِ وَالْوَجْهَ وَالذَّرَاعَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَنْصُورٌ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ انْظُرْ مَا تَقُولُ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَذْكُرُ
الذَّرَاعَيْنِ غَيْرُكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَقَالَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ
تَضْرِبَ بِيَدَيْكَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَتَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَكَ وَكَفَّيْكَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ
عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمَّارًا يَخْطُبُ بِمِثْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمْ يَنْفُخْ وَذَكَرَ حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ
الْحَكَمِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ ضَرَبَ بِكَفَّيْهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَنَفَخَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir Al-Abdi], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abu Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Abza], he said: I was with Umar when a man came and said: We may stay in a place without water for a month or two. Umar said: As for me, I would not pray until I find water. Ammar said: O Amirul Mukminin, do you not remember when you and I were tending camels and became junub? As for me, I rolled in the earth. We came to the Prophet (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), and I mentioned it to him. He said: 'It would have sufficed for you to do thus.' He struck his hands on the ground, blew on them, and wiped his face and hands up to the middle of his forearms. Umar said: O Ammar, fear Allah. Ammar said: O Amirul Mukminin, by Allah, if you wish, I will never mention it again. Umar said: No, by Allah, we will let you speak of it. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Ala'], narrated to us [Hafs] from [Al-A'mash] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Ibn Abza] from [Ammar bin Yasir] in this hadith, he said: O Ammar, it would have sufficed for you to do thus. He struck his hands on the ground, then struck one hand with the other, and wiped his face and hands up to the middle of the forearms, not reaching the elbows, with one

strike. Abu Dawud said: It was also narrated by [Waki'] from [Al-A'mash] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abdurrahman bin Abza], and by [Jarir] from [Al-A'mash] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza], meaning from his father. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], informed us [Shu'bah] from [Salamah] from [Dharr] from [Ibn Abdurrahman bin Abza] from his father from [Ammar] with this story, he said: It would have sufficed for you to do thus. The Prophet (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) struck his hand on the ground, blew on it, and wiped his face and palms. Salamah was uncertain and said: I do not know if it was up to the elbows or the palms. Narrated to us [Ali bin Sahl Ar-Ramli], narrated to us [Hajjaj Al-A'war], narrated to us [Shu'bah] with his chain, with this hadith, he said: Then he blew on them and wiped his face and palms up to the elbows or forearms. Shu'bah said: Salamah said the palms, face, and forearms. Mansur once said: Check what you say, for no one mentions the forearms but you. Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Shu'bah], he said: Narrated to me [Al-Hakam] from [Dharr] from [Ibn Abdurrahman bin Abza] from his father from [Ammar] in this hadith, he said: The Prophet (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: It would have sufficed for you to strike your hands on the ground and wipe your face and palms. Abu Dawud said: It was also narrated by [Shu'bah] from [Husayn] from [Abu Malik], he said: I heard Ammar preach with a similar hadith, except he did not mention blowing. [Husayn bin Muhammad] mentioned from [Shu'bah] from [Al-Hakam] in this hadith, he said: He struck his palms on the ground and blew.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587

Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335

Imam Muslim : 552, 553

Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282

Imam Tirmidzi : 115

Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322

Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

SHORT PROCEDURES FOR TAYAMMUM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 276

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمَارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّيْمُمِ فَأَمَرَنِي ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً
لِلْوَجْهِ وَالْكَفَّيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Minhal], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Azrah] from [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza] from his father from [Ammar bin Yasir], he said: I asked the Prophet (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) about tayammum, and he instructed me to strike the ground once and wipe my face and palms.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Darimi : 738, 738

TAYAMMUM WHILE TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 277

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ قَالَ سُئِلَ قَتَادَةُ عَنِ التَّيَمُّمِ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْيَى عَنْ عَمَارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِلَى الْمَرْفَقَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], he said: [Qatadah] was asked about tayammum during travel, and he said: Narrated to me [a hadith scholar] from [As-Sya'bi] from [Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [Ammar bin Yasir] that the Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Up to the elbows.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 111, 111, 112, 112

ANSWER THE GREETING BEFORE FACING THE WALL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 278

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمَزٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ أَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَبِي الْجُهَيْمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الصَّمَةِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ أَبُو الْجُهَيْمِ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ بُئْرِ جَمَلٍ فَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ حَتَّى أَتَى عَلَى جِدَارٍ فَمَسَحَ بِوَجْهِهِ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Shu'aib bin Al-Laith], informed us [my father] from [my grandfather] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz] from [Umair, freed slave of Ibn Abbas], that he heard him say: I came with Abdullah bin Yasar, freed slave of Maimunah, wife of the Prophet (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), to Abu Al-Juhaim bin Al-Harith bin As-Simmah Al-Ansari. Abu Al-Juhaim said: The Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) went toward the well of Jamal, and a man met him and greeted him. The Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) did not return the greeting until he came to a wall, wiped his face and hands, and then returned the greeting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16883, 16883
Imam Muslim : 554, 554
Imam Abu Dawud : 280
Imam Nasa'i : 309, 309

TAYAMUM BEFORE ANSWERING THE GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 279

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمُؤَصِّلِيُّ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ قَالَ أَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

فِي حَاجَةٍ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَضَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ حَاجَتَهُ فَكَانَ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَنْ قَالَ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَكَّةٍ مِنَ السَّكَكِ وَقَدْ خَرَجَ مِنْ غَائِطٍ أَوْ بَوْلٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَادَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَتَوَارَى فِي السَّكَّةِ ضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ عَلَى الْحَائِطِ وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ ضَرْبَةً أُخْرَى فَمَسَحَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَدَّ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ السَّلَامَ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أُرَدَّ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ إِلَّا أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ عَلَى طَهْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يَقُولُ رَوَى مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدِيثًا مُنْكَرًا فِي التَّيَمُّمِ قَالَ ابْنُ دَاسَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يُتَابِعْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ عَلَى ضَرْبَتَيْنِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ فِعْلًا ابْنُ عُمَرَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Al-Maushili, Abu Ali], he said: Informed by [Muhammad bin Tsabit Al-'Abdi], informed by [Nafi'], he said: I went with Ibnu Umar on an errand to Ibnu Abbas. Ibnu Umar mentioned that a man passed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in an alley after relieving himself. The man greeted him, but he did not respond until the man was almost out of sight. He struck his hands on a wall, wiped his face, struck again, wiped his arms, then responded, saying: 'I did not respond because I was not in a state of purity.' Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal say: Muhammad bin Tsabit narrated a rejected hadith on tayammum. Ibnu Dasah said: Abu Dawud said: Muhammad bin Tsabit was not supported in this story of two strikes from the Prophet (peace be upon him). They narrated it as Ibnu Umar's action.

HANDS ON THE WALL BEFORE ANSWERING THE GREETING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 280

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْبُرْلُوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ فَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ بَيْرٍ جَمَلٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْحَائِطِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الْحَائِطِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ السَّلَامَ

Narrated by [Ja'far bin Musafir], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Yahya Al-Burullusi], narrated by [Haiwah bin Syuraih] from [Ibnu Al-Had], that [Nafi'] narrated from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), after relieving himself, met a man near Bir Jamal who greeted him. He did not respond until he reached a wall, placed his hands on it, wiped his face and hands, then responded to the greeting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16883, 16883
Imam Muslim : 554, 554
Imam Nasa'i : 309, 309

GOAT ALMS AND PURIFICATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 281

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ الْوَاسِطِيِّ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ ح حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيَّ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ بُجْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَا جُمِعَتْ غَنِيمَةٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ ائِدْ فِيهَا فَبَدَوْتُ إِلَى الرَّبَذَةِ فَكَانَتْ تُصِيبُنِي الْجَنَابَةُ فَأَمَكْتُ الْخُمْسَ وَالسَّتَّ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ فَسَكَتُ فَقَالَ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ لِأُمِّكَ الْوَيْلُ فَدَعَا لِي بِجَارِيَةٍ سَوْدَاءَ فَجَاءَتْ بِعُصٍّ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَسَتَرْتَنِي بِثَوْبٍ وَاسْتَتَرْتُ بِالرَّاحِلَةِ وَاغْتَسَلْتُ فَكَأَنِّي أَلْقَيْتُ عَنِّي جَبَلًا فَقَالَ الصَّعِيدُ الطَّيِّبُ وَضُوءُ الْمُسْلِمِ وَلَوْ إِلَى عَشْرِ سِنِينَ فَإِذَا وَجَدْتَ الْمَاءَ فَأَمِسَّهُ جِلْدَكَ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ غَنِيمَةٌ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ عَمْرِو أْتَمُّ

Narrated by [Amru bin Aun], he said: Informed by [Khalid Al-Wasithi] from [Khalid Al-Hadzdza'] from [Abu Qilabah]. And narrated by [Musaddad], he said: Informed by [Khalid bin Abdullah Al-Wasithi] from [Khalid Al-Hadzdza'] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Amru bin Bujdan] from [Abu Dzarr], he said: Some charity goats were gathered for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He said: O Abu Dzarr, send them to the Bedouin camp. I sent them to Rabadzah. I became ritually impure and prayed without purification for five or six days. I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him). He called: O Abu Dzarr! I remained silent. He said: Woe to your mother, Abu Dzarr! He called for a black slave girl who brought a basin of water. She covered me with a cloth, and I sheltered behind a camel, then bathed, feeling as if I cast off a mountain. He said: Clean dust is a Muslim's purification, even for ten years without water. When you find water, use it for ablution or bathing, as it is better. Musaddad said: Charity goats. Abu Dawud said: Amru's hadith is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587

Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335

Imam Muslim : 552, 553

Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282

Imam Tirmidzi : 115

Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322

Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

THE STORY OF ABU DZARR AND BATHING WITHOUT WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 282

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَأَهَمَّنِي دِينِي فَأَتَيْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ إِنِّي اجْتَوَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذُودٍ وَبِعَنَمٍ فَقَالَ لِي اشْرَبْ مِنَ الْبَانِهَا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَأَشْكُ فِي أَبْوَالِهَا هَذَا قَوْلُ حَمَّادٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ فَكُنْتُ أَغْرُبُ عَنْ الْمَاءِ وَمَعِيَ أَهْلِي فَتُصِيبُنِي الْجَنَابَةُ فَأُصَلِّي بِغَيْرِ طَهُورٍ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنِصْفِ التَّهَارِ

وَهُوَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَهُوَ فِي ظِلِّ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ هَلَكْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَمَا أَهْلَكَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَعْزُبُ عَنِ الْمَاءِ وَمَعِيَ أَهْلِي فَتُصَيِّبُنِي الْجَنَابَةُ فَأُصَلِّي بِغَيْرِ طَهْوَرٍ فَأَمَرَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَاءٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ جَارِيَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ بِعُسٍّ يَتَخَضَّضُ مَا هُوَ بِمَلَانَ فَتَسْتَرْتُ إِلَى بَعِيرِي فَاعْتَسَلْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِنَّ الصَّعِيدَ الطَّيِّبَ طَهْوَرٌ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدِ الْمَاءَ إِلَى عَشْرِ سِنِينَ فَإِذَا وَجَدْتَ الْمَاءَ فَأَمْسَهُ جِلْدَكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبَوَاهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا لَيْسَ بِصَحِيحٍ وَلَيْسَ فِي أَبَوَاهَا إِلَّا حَدِيثُ أَنَسٍ تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ أَهْلُ الْبَصْرَةِ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Informed by [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [a man from Bani Amir], he said: I embraced Islam but was concerned about my faith, so I came to Abu Dzarr. He said: I disliked Madinah, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered me to tend camels and goats and said: Drink their milk. Hammad said: I am unsure about their urine; this is Hammad's statement. Abu Dzarr said: I was without water with my wife, became ritually impure, and prayed without purification. I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) at midday while he was in the mosque's shade with companions. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I am ruined! He said: What ruined you? I said: I was without water with my wife, became ritually impure, and prayed without purification. He ordered water, and a black slave girl brought a partially filled basin. I sheltered behind my camel, bathed, and returned. The Messenger (peace be upon him) said: O Abu Dzarr, clean dust is purification, even for ten years without water. When you find water, use it on your skin. Abu Dawud said: Hammad bin Zaid narrated it from Ayyub without mentioning urine. This hadith is not authentic, and the urine mention is only in Anas's hadith, unique to Basra narrators.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587

Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335

Imam Muslim : 552, 553

Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282

Imam Tirmidzi : 115

Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322

Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

TAYAMUM DUE TO COLD WEATHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 283

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَيُّوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ الْمَصْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ احْتَلَمْتُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بَارِدَةٍ فِي غُرُوفَةِ دَاوُدَ السُّلَاسِلِ فَأَشْفَقْتُ أَنْ اغْتَسَلْتُ أَنْ أَهْلِكَ فَتَيَمَّمْتُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ بِأَصْحَابِي الصُّبْحَ فَذَكَّرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا عَمْرُو صَلَّيْتُ بِأَصْحَابِكَ وَأَنْتَ جُنُبٌ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي مَنَعَنِي مِنَ الْإِغْتِسَالِ وَقُلْتُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ { وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا } فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ مِصْرِيٌّ مَوْلَى خَارِجَةَ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ وَلَيْسَ هُوَ ابْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهْيَعَةَ وَعَمْرٍو ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرٍو ابْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ عَمْرٍو ابْنَ الْعَاصِ كَانَ عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فَغَسَلَ مَعَابِنَهُ وَتَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِهِمْ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ التَّيَمُّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةٍ قَالَ فِيهِ فَتَيَمَّمْ

Narrated by [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna], he said: Informed by [Wahb bin Jarir], informed by [my father], he said: I heard [Yahya bin Ayyub] narrating from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from [Imran bin Abi Anas] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair Al-Mishri] from [Amru bin Al-'Ash], he said: I had a wet dream on a very cold night during the battle of Dzat As-Salasil, fearing I would perish if I bathed. So I performed tayammum and led my companions in Subuh prayer. They reported this to the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: O Amru, you prayed with your companions while ritually impure? I explained what prevented me from bathing and said: I heard Allah say: 'Do not kill yourselves; indeed, Allah is Merciful to you.' (QS. An-Nisa': 29). The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) laughed and said nothing. Abu Dawud said: Abdurrahman bin Jubair Al-Mishri is the freed slave of Kharijah bin Hudzafah, not Jubair bin Nufair. Narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah Al-Muradi], informed by [Ibnu Wahb] from [Ibnu Lahi'ah] and [Amru bin Al-Harits] from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from [Imran bin Abi Anas] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair] from [Abu Qais, freed slave of Amru bin Al-'Ash], that Amru bin Al-'Ash led a troop and mentioned a similar hadith. He said: He washed his body folds, performed ablution for prayer, and prayed with them, mentioning similar without mentioning tayammum. Abu Dawud said: This story was narrated from [Al-Auza'i] from [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah], mentioning: He performed tayammum.

TAYAMMUM REDUCTION FOR INJURED PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 284

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ خُرَيْقٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَتْ جُنَا فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَصَابَ رَجُلًا مِنَّا حَجَرٌ فَشَجَّهُ فِي رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ احْتَلَمَ فَسَأَلَ أَصْحَابَهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَجِدُونَ لِي رُخْصَةً فِي التَّيَمُّمِ فَقَالُوا مَا نَجِدُ لَكَ رُخْصَةً وَأَنْتَ تَقْدِرُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ فَاغْتَسَلَ فَمَاتَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ قَتَلُوهُ قَتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَلَا سَأَلُوا إِذْ لَمْ يَعْلَمُوا فَإِنَّمَا شِفَاءُ الْعِيِّ السُّؤَالُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيهِ أَنْ يَتَيَمَّمَ وَيَعْصِرَ أَوْ يَعْصِبَ شَكَّ مُوسَى عَلَى جُرْحِهِ خِرْقَةً ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ عَلَيْهَا وَيَغْسِلُ سَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ

Narrated by [Musa bin Abdur Rahman Al-Antaki], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Az-Zubair bin Khuraiq] from ['Atha'] from [Jabir], he said: We went on a journey, and a man among us was struck by a stone, injuring his head. He then had a wet dream and asked his companions: Do you find permission for me to perform tayammum?

They said: We do not find permission for you since you can use water. He bathed and died. When we came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), we informed him. He said: They killed him; may Allah kill them. Why did they not ask if they did not know? The cure for ignorance is asking. It would have sufficed for him to perform tayammum, tie a cloth on his wound, wipe over it, and wash the rest of his body.

PROHIBITION ON MAKING DIFFICULTIES IN PURIFICATION MATTERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 285

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالًا صَابَ رَجُلًا جُرْحٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ احْتَلَمَ فَأَمَرَ بِالْإِغْتِسَالِ فَاغْتَسَلَ فَمَاتَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَتَلُوهُ قَتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَلَمْ يَكُنْ شِفَاءَ الْعِيِّ السُّؤَالَ

Narrated by [Nashr bin 'Ahim Al-Anthaki], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Syu'aib], informed by [Al-Auza'i], that it reached him from ['Atha' bin Abi Rabah], that he heard [Ibnu Abbas] say: A man was wounded during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then had a wet dream. He was ordered to bathe, so he bathed and died. This reached the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: They killed him; may Allah kill them! Is not the cure for ignorance asking?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2898
Imam Abu Dawud : 285
Imam Ibnu Majah : 565
Imam Darimi : 745

TAYAMUM AND PRAYER WHEN GETTING WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 286

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمَسِّيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَتْ رَجُلَانِ فِي سَفَرٍ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمَا مَاءٌ فَتَيَمَّمَا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَصَلَّيَا ثُمَّ وَجَدَا الْمَاءَ فِي الْوَقْتِ فَأَعَادَا أَحَدُهُمَا الصَّلَاةَ وَالْوُضُوءَ وَلَمْ يُعِدْ الْآخَرُ ثُمَّ أَتَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لِلَّذِي لَمْ يُعِدْ أَصَبْتَ السُّنَّةَ وَأَجَزَأَتْكَ صَلَاتُكَ وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي تَوَضَّأَ وَأَعَادَ لَكَ الْأَجْرُ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعِزُّ بْنُ نَافِعٍ يَرْوِيهِ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ عُمَيْرَةَ بْنِ أَبِي نَاجِيَةَ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَذَكَرَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

لَيْسَ بِمَحْفُوظٍ وَهُوَ مُرْسَلٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عُيَيْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq Al-Masassayi], he said: Informed by [Abdullah bin Nafi'] from [Al-Laits bin Sa'd] from [Bakr bin Sawadah] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], he said: Two men went on a journey, and prayer time came without water. They performed tayammum with clean dust and prayed. They found water within the time, so one repeated ablution and prayer, while the other did not. They came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and mentioned it. He said to the one who did not repeat: You followed the Sunnah, and your prayer sufficed. To the one who ablated and repeated: You get double reward. Abu Dawud said: Besides Ibnu Nafi', others narrated from [Al-Laits] from [Umairah bin Abi Najiyah] from [Bakr bin Sawadah] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him). Abu Dawud said: Mentioning [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] in this hadith is not preserved; it is mursal. Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Bakr bin Sawadah] from [Abu Abdillah, freed slave of Isma'il bin Ubaid] from ['Atha' bin Yasar], that two companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), with similar meaning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 430, 430
Imam Darimi : 737, 737

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 287

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ بَيْنَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَتَحْتَبِسُونَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ سَمِعْتُ النَّدَاءَ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَالْوُضُوءُ أَيْضًا أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated by [Abu Taubah Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi'], he said: Informed by [Mu'awiyah] from [Yahya], informed by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], that [Abu Hurairah] informed him that [Umar bin Al-Khatthab], while delivering the Friday sermon, a man entered. Umar said: Why are you late for prayer? The man said: As soon as I heard the call, I performed ablution. Umar said: Only ablution? Did you not hear the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: When one of you goes to Friday prayer, he should bathe?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998
Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228
Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402
Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901
Imam Tirmidzi : 454
Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A FRIDAY BATH FOR THOSE WHO HAVE REACHED BALIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 288

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
الْحُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] from [Malik] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every adult.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE OBLIGATION TO BATH FOR THOSE ATTENDING FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 289

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ
ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ رَوَاحٌ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ وَعَلَى كُلِّ مَنْ رَاحَ إِلَى
الْجُمُعَةِ الْغُسْلُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ الرَّجُلُ بَعْدَ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ أَجْزَأُهُ مِنْ غُسْلِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَإِنْ أَجْنَبَ

Narrated by [Yazid bin Khalid Ar-Ramli], he said: Informed by [Al-Mufadldlal bin Fadlalah] from ['Ayyasy bin Abbas] from [Bukair] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Hafshah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: Every adult must attend Friday prayer, and whoever attends Friday prayer must bathe. Abu Dawud said: If a man bathes after dawn, it suffices for Friday prayer, even if for ritual impurity.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212

REWARDS OF FRIDAY PRAYERS AND PRACTICES PERFORMED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 290

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ ح حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ ح حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ يَزِيدُ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلَبَسَ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ ثِيَابِهِ وَمَسَّ مِنْ طِيبٍ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلَمْ يَتَخَطَّ أَغْنَأَ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَنْصَتَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِمَامُهُ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ جُمُعَتِهِ الَّتِي قَبْلَهَا قَالَ وَيَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَزِيَادَةُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَةَ بَعَشِيرَ أَمْثَالِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ أَتَمُّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَمَّادٌ كَلَامَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated by [Yazid bin Khalid bin Yazid bin Abdullah bin Mauhib Ar-Ramli Al-Hamdani]. And narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al-Harrani], they said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah]. And narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], and this is the hadith of Muhammad bin Salamah from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman]. Abu Dawud said: Yazid and Abdul Aziz narrated from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Abu Umamah bin Sahl] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] and [Abu Hurairah], they said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever bathes on Friday, wears his best clothes, applies perfume if available, attends Friday prayer without stepping over people, prays as Allah decrees, and listens silently to the imam's sermon until the prayer ends, it expiates sins between that Friday and the previous one. The narrator said: Abu Hurairah added: And three days more, saying: A good deed is rewarded tenfold. Abu Dawud said: Muhammad bin Salamah's hadith is more complete, and Hammad did not mention Abu Hurairah's statement.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11343, 11343, 20559, 20559, 20736, 20736, 22468, 22468

Imam Abu Dawud : 293, 293

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BATHING, MIWAK AND FRAGRANCE FOR FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 291

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي هَلَالٍ وَبُكَيْرَ بْنَ

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَّجِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ وَالسَّوَاكُ وَيَمْسُ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا إِلَّا أَنْ بُكِّرًا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَالَ فِي الطَّيِّبِ وَلَوْ مِنْ طِيبِ الْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al-Muradi], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Amr bin Al-Harith], that [Sa'id bin Abi Hilal] and [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al-Ashaj] both narrated to him from [Abu Bakr bin Al-Munkadir] from [Amr bin Sulaim Az-Zuraqi] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Sa'id Al-Khudri] from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: 'Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every adult, as is using a miswak and applying perfume if available.' However, Bukair did not mention Abdurrahman and said regarding perfume: 'Even if it is a woman's perfume.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414

Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079

Imam Malik : 210, 212

Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE PRINCIPITY OF BATHING AND GOING EARLY TO FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 292

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ الْجُرْجَرِيُّ حُبِّي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنَعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَوْسُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ غَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ بَكَرَ وَابْتَكَرَ وَمَشَى وَلَمْ يَرْكَبْ وَدَنَا مِنَ الْإِمَامِ فَاسْتَمَعَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ عَمَلٌ سَنَةٍ أَجْرُ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيْبٍ عَنْ أَوْسٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ غَسَلَ رَأْسَهُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ سَاقَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim Al-Jarjara'i Hubbi], narrated to us [Ibn Al-Mubarak] from [Al-Auza'i], narrated to me [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah], narrated to us [Abu Al-Ash'ath As-San'ani], narrated to me [Aus bin Aus Ath-Thaqafi], I heard the Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) say: 'Whoever washes their hair and bathes thoroughly on Friday, then goes early to the Friday prayer, arriving at the start of the sermon, walks and does not ride, sits close to the imam, listens attentively, and does not speak idly, will earn for each step the reward of a year's fasting and night prayers.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Laith] from [Khalid bin Yazid] from [Sa'id bin Abi Hilal] from [Ubadah bin Nusay] from [Aus Ath-Thaqafi] from the Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi

wasallam), that he said: 'Whoever washes their hair and bathes thoroughly on Friday...' and continued as in the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6660, 15584, 15585, 15586, 15587, 15589, 16348, 16349, 20588, 22596, 22609

Imam Bukhari : 834, 859

Imam Abu Dawud : 292

Imam Tirmidzi : 456

Imam Nasa'i : 1367

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1077, 1087

Imam Darimi : 1497, 1503

FRIDAY PRACTICES ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 293

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمِصْرِيُّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَمَسَّ مِنْ طِيبٍ امْرَأَتِهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهَا وَلَيْسَ مِنْ صَالِحِ ثِيَابِهِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتَخَطَّ رِقَابَ النَّاسِ وَلَمْ يَلْعُغْ عِنْدَ الْمُوعِظَةِ كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَنْ لَعَا وَتَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ كَانَتْ لَهُ ظَهْرًا

Narrated to us [Ibn Abi Aqil] and [Muhammad bin Salamah], both from Egypt, they said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], Ibn Abi Aqil said: Informed me [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Amr bin Shu'aib] from his father from [Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-'As] from the Prophet (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), that he said: 'Whoever bathes for the Friday prayer, uses his wife's perfume if available, wears his best clothes, does not step over people's shoulders, and does not act idly during the sermon, will have his sins forgiven between the two Fridays. But whoever acts idly and steps over people's shoulders will only have the reward of the Zuhrah prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11343, 11343, 20736, 20736, 22468, 22468

WORSHIP BATHING AND THE CAUSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 294

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ الْعَنْزِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْهُنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ وَيَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَمِنْ الْحِجَامَةِ وَمِنْ غُسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abi Shaybah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bishr], narrated to us [Zakariyya], narrated to us [Mus'ab bin Abi Shaybah] from [Thalq bin Habib Al-'Anazi] from [Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] from [Aishah], that she narrated to him: The Prophet (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) would bathe for four reasons: for janabah, on Friday, after

cupping, and after washing a deceased person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24034, 24034
Imam Abu Dawud : 2748, 2748

THE MEANING OF THE WORDS GHASSALA AND GHASALA IN WASHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 295

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَوْشِبٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مَكْحُولًا عَنْ هَذَا الْقَوْلِ
غَسَّلَ وَاغْتَسَلَ فَقَالَ غَسَّلَ رَأْسَهُ وَغَسَلَ جَسَدَهُ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid Ad-Dimashqi], informed us [Marwan], narrated to us [Ali bin Haushab], he said: I asked [Makhul] about the terms ghassala and ightasala, and he said: Ghassala (with doubled sin) means washing the head, and ghasala (with single sin) means washing the body.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 296, 296

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "GHASSALA" AND "IGHTASALA"

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 296

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُشَيْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي غَسَّلَ وَاغْتَسَلَ قَالَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ
غَسَّلَ رَأْسَهُ وَغَسَلَ جَسَدَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Walid Ad-Dimashqi], narrated to us [Abu Mushir] from [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] regarding the terms ghassala and ightasala, he said: Sa'id said: Ghassala (with doubled sin) means washing the head, and ghasala (with single sin) means washing the body.

GRADED REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO RUSH TO FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 297

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَهُ وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ
فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقَرَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ كَبْشًا أَفْرَنَ وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا
قَرَّبَ دَجَاجَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَيْضَةً فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ حَضَرَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Sumayy] from [Abu Salih As-Samman] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: 'Whoever bathes on Friday as one does for janabah and goes to the mosque early, it is as if he offered a camel in sacrifice. Whoever goes in the second hour, it is as if he offered a cow. Whoever goes in the third hour, it is as if he offered a horned ram. Whoever goes in the fourth hour, it is as if he offered a chicken. Whoever goes in the fifth hour, it is as if he offered an egg. When the imam arrives, the angels attend to listen to the sermon.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9546
Imam Bukhari : 832
Imam Muslim : 1403
Imam Abu Dawud : 297
Imam Tirmidzi : 459
Imam Nasa'i : 1364, 1371, 1381
Imam Malik : 209

RECOMMENDED BATHING BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 298

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّاسُ مُهَانَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ
فَيَرُوحُونَ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ بِهَيْئَتِهِمْ فَقِيلَ لَهُمْ لَوْ اغْتَسَلْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amrah] from [Aishah], she said: People were busy with their work and went to the Friday prayer in their usual state. It was said to them: It would be better if you bathed first.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 852, 852

THE RULING ON TAKING A BATH ON FRIDAY: SUNNAH, NOT OBLIGATORY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 299

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا
مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ جَاءُوا فَقَالُوا يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَرَى الْغُسْلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبًا قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ أَظْهَرُ وَخَيْرٌ لِمَنْ
اغْتَسَلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَغْتَسِلْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ بِوَاجِبٍ وَسَأُخْبِرُكُمْ كَيْفَ بَدَأَ الْغُسْلُ كَانَ النَّاسُ مَجْهُودِينَ يَلْبَسُونَ
الصُّوفَ وَيَعْمَلُونَ عَلَى ظُهُورِهِمْ وَكَانَ مَسْجِدُهُمْ ضَيِّقًا مُقَارِبَ السَّقْفِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ عَرِيشٌ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمٍ حَارٍّ وَعَرِقَ النَّاسُ فِي ذَلِكَ الصُّوفِ حَتَّى ثَارَتْ مِنْهُمْ رِيَّاحٌ آذَى بِذَلِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا

فَلَمَّا وَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ الرِّيحَ قَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِذَا كَانَ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ فَاغْتَسِلُوا وَلَيَمَسَّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مَا يَجِدُ مِنْ دُهْنِهِ وَطَيِّبِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَلَيَسُوا غَيْرَ الصُّوفِ وَكُفُّوا الْعَمَلَ وَوَسَّعَ مَسْجِدَهُمْ وَذَهَبَ بَعْضُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُؤْذِي بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا مِنَ الْعَرَقِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Amr bin Abi Amr] from [Ikrimah], that some people from Iraq came and said: O Ibn Abbas, do you consider bathing on Friday obligatory? He replied: No, but it is purer and better for those who bathe. Whoever does not bathe has no obligation. I will tell you how the practice of bathing began: People lived in hardship, wore wool, and worked hard carrying loads. Their mosque was small with a low roof made of palm branches. The Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) came out on a hot day, and people sweated in their woolen clothes, causing an unpleasant odor that bothered one another. When the Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) noticed this odor, he said: 'O people, on this day (Friday), bathe and use the best oil and perfume you can find.' Ibn Abbas said: Then Allah granted prosperity, they wore clothes other than wool, their work eased, their mosque was expanded, and the unpleasant sweat odor that bothered them was gone.

THE PRINCIPITY OF BATHING ON FRIDAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 300

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهَا وَنَعِمَتْ وَمَنْ اغْتَسَلَ فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Al-Hasan] from [Samrah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: 'Whoever performs wudu on Friday, that is good and sufficient, but whoever bathes, that is better.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19231, 19231, 19261, 19261, 19314, 19314, 19317, 19317, 19384, 19384

Imam Tirmidzi : 457, 457

Imam Nasa'i : 1363, 1363

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1081, 1081

Imam Darimi : 1496, 1496

ORDER TO BATH WITH WATER AND BIDRA LEAVES TO ENTER ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 301

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْرُ عَنْ خَلِيفَةَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَتْ أَيُّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرِيدُ الْإِسْلَامَ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَغْتَسِلَ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir Al-'Abdi], he said: Informed us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Al-Aghar] from [Khalifah bin Hushain] from [his grandfather, Qais bin 'Ashim], he said: I

came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to embrace Islam, and he ordered me to bathe with water and sidr leaves.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19698, 19698, 19701, 19701

Imam Abu Dawud : 301, 301

Imam Tirmidzi : 550, 550

Imam Nasa'i : 188, 188

COMMANDMENT TO SHAVE THE HAIR OF INFIDELS AND CIRCUMCISION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 302

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتُ عَنْ عُثَيْمِ بْنِ كَلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
جَدِّهِ أَنَّهُ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْقِ عَنْكَ
شَعَرَ الْكُفْرِ يَقُولُ احْلِقْ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي آخَرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا خَرَمَ لَهُ أَلْقِ عَنْكَ شَعَرَ
الْكُفْرِ وَاخْتَتِنْ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], he said: I was informed by ['Utsaim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that he came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: I have embraced Islam. The Prophet said to him: 'Remove the hair of disbelief,' meaning: 'Shave it.' Another narrator informed me that the Prophet said to another with him: 'Shave the hair of disbelief and be circumcised.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14885

Imam Abu Dawud : 302

HANDLING CLOTHING CONTAINED WITH MENSUAL BLOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 303

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ الْحَسَنِ يَعْنِي جَدَّةَ أَبِي
بَكْرٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ الْحَائِضِ يُصِيبُ ثَوْبَهَا الدَّمَ قَالَتْ تَغْسِلُهُ فَإِنْ
لَمْ يَذْهَبَ أَثَرُهُ فَلْتُغَيِّرَهُ بَيْضًا مِنْ صُفْرَةٍ قَالَتْ وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَحِيضُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ
حِيضٍ جَمِيعًا لَا أَغْسِلُ لِي ثَوْبًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Abdus Shamad bin Abdul Warits], narrated to me [my father], narrated to me [Ummul Hasan], meaning the grandmother of Abu Bakr Al-Adawi, from [Mu'adzah], she said: I asked [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] about a woman whose clothes were stained with menstrual blood. Aisyah said: She should wash it, and if the stain remains, she should dye it yellow. Aisyah

said: I menstruated three times with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, without washing any of my clothes.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319

Imam Muslim : 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622

Imam Malik : 121

Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

HANDLING CLOTHES CONTAINED WITH MENSTRUAL BLOOD WITH SPIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 304

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا كَانَ لِإِحْدَانَا إِلَّا ثَوْبٌ وَاحِدٌ تَحِيضُ فِيهِ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ مِنْ دَمٍ بَلَّتهُ بِرَيْقِهَا ثُمَّ قَصَعَتْهُ بِرَيْقِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir Al-'Abdi], he said: Informed us [Ibrahim bin Nafi'], he said: I heard [Al-Hasan bin Muslim] narrate from [Mujahid], he said: [Aisyah] said: None of us, the Prophet's wives, had more than one garment used during menstruation. If it was stained with blood, she wet it with her saliva and rubbed it off.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319

Imam Muslim : 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622

Imam Malik : 121

Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

HOW TO HANDLE CLOTHES CONTAINED WITH MENSUAL BLOOD AND JUNUB BATHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 305

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا بَكَّارُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي قَالَ تَدَخَّلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهَا امْرَأَةً مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي ثَوْبِ الْحَائِضِ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ قَدْ كَانَ يُصَيِّبُنَا الْحَيْضُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَلَبَّثُ إِحْدَانَا أَيَّامَ حَيْضِهَا ثُمَّ تَطَهَّرُ فَتَنْظُرُ الثَّوْبَ

الَّذِي كَانَتْ تَقْلِبُ فِيهِ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ دَمٌ غَسَلْنَاهُ وَصَلَّيْنَا فِيهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ تَرَكْنَاهُ وَلَمْ يَمْنَعْنَا ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ وَأَمَّا الْمُتَشَبُّطَةُ فَكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تَكُونُ مُتَشَبُّطَةً فَإِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ لَمْ تَنْقُضْ ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنَّهَا تَحْفَنُ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ فَإِذَا رَأَتْ الْبَلَلَ فِي أَصُولِ الشَّعْرِ دَلَّكَتُهُ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَتْ عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهَا

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Bakkar bin Yahya], narrated to me [my grandmother], she said: I visited [Ummu Salamah], and a Quraysh woman asked her about praying in clothes used during menstruation. Ummu Salamah said: During the Messenger's time, peace and blessings be upon him, we wore clothes during menstruation. After purification, we checked the garment; if stained with blood, we washed it and prayed in it. If unstained, we left it, and it did not prevent us from praying. As for combed hair, one of us would comb it, and when bathing after impurity, she would not undo it but pour three handfuls of water over her head. If the hair roots were wet, she massaged them, then poured water over her body.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319

Imam Muslim : 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622

Imam Malik : 121

Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

HANDLING CLOTHING CONTAINED WITH MENSUAL BLOOD: RUB AND SPLASH WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 306

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ امْرَأَةً تَسْأَلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ إِحْدَانَا بِثَوْبِهَا إِذَا رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ أَتُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ قَالَ تَنْظُرُ فَإِنْ رَأَتْ فِيهِ دَمًا فَلْتَقْرِصْهُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ وَلْتَنْصَحْ مَا لَمْ تَرَوْهُ وَلْتُصَلِّ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Fathimah binti Al-Mundzir] from [Asma' binti Abu Bakr], she said: I heard a woman ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: What should one of us do with her garment after purification? Can she pray in it? He said: Check it; if she sees blood, she should rub it with water, sprinkle it if no blood is seen, and pray in it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319

Imam Muslim : 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622

Imam Malik : 121

HOW TO HANDLE CLOTHING CONTAINED WITH MENSUAL BLOOD: RUB, SPRINKLE, AND PRAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 307

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ امْرَأَةً رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا أَصَابَ ثَوْبَهَا الدَّمُ مِنَ الْخَيْضَةِ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ قَالَ إِذَا أَصَابَ إِحْدَاكُنَّ الدَّمُ مِنَ الْخَيْضِ فَلْتَقْرُضْهُ ثُمَّ لَتَنْضَحْهُ بِالْمَاءِ ثُمَّ لِتُصَلِّحْ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حُتَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفْرِصِيهِ بِالْمَاءِ ثُمَّ انْضَحِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [Fathimah binti Al-Mundzir] from [Asma' binti Abu Bakr], she said: A woman asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: What should one of us do if her clothes are stained with menstrual blood? He said: If one of you has menstrual blood on her clothes, rub it, sprinkle it with water, then pray in it. Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad]. And narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus]. And narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hisham] with the same meaning, saying: Scrape it, rub it with water, then sprinkle it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319

Imam Muslim : 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622

Imam Malik : 121

Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

HANDLING MENSUAL BLOOD ON CLOTHING WITH WOOD AND BIDDARA LEAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 308

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ الْحَدَّادُ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتَ مُحْصَنٍ تَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ دَمِ الْخَيْضِ يَكُونُ فِي الثَّوْبِ قَالَ حُكِّهِ بِضُلْجٍ وَاغْسِلِيهِ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qaththan] from

[Sufyan], narrated to me [Thabit Al-Haddad], narrated to me [Adi bin Dinar], he said: I heard [Ummu Qais binti Mihshan] say: I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about menstrual blood on clothes. He said: Scrape it with a stick and wash it with water and sidr leaves.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319

Imam Muslim : 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622

Imam Malik : 121

Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

HANDLING MENSTRUAL BLOOD ON CLOTHES WITH SALIV

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 309

حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَدْ كَانَ يَكُونُ لِإِحْدَانَا الدَّرْعُ فِيهِ تَحِيضٌ قَدْ تُصِيبُهَا الْجَنَابَةُ ثُمَّ تَرَى فِيهِ قَطْرَةً مِنْ دَمٍ فَتَقْصَعُهُ بِرِيقِهَا

Narrated to us [An-Nufaili], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from ['Atha'] from [Aisyah], she said: One of us, the Prophet's wives, had only a house garment used during menstruation and intimacy. If a drop of blood appeared, she rubbed it off with her saliva.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319

Imam Muslim : 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622

Imam Malik : 121

Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

HANDLE CLOTHES SPOILED BY MENSTRUAL BLOOD: WASH AND PRAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 310

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتَ يَسَارٍ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي إِلَّا ثَوْبٌ وَاحِدٌ وَأَنَا أَحِيضُ فِيهِ فَكَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ قَالَ إِذَا طَهَرْتَ فَاغْسِلِيهِ ثُمَّ صَلِّي فِيهِ فَقَالَتْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَخْرُجِ الدَّمُ قَالَ يَكْفِيكَ غَسْلُ الدَّمِ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ أَثَرُهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to us [Ibn Lahi'ah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Isa bin Thalhah] from [Abu Hurairah] that [Khaulah binti Yasar] came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: O Messenger of Allah, I have only one garment, and I menstruate in it. What should I do? He said: When you are purified, wash it and pray in it. She said: If the blood doesn't come out? He said: Washing the blood is enough; its trace does not harm you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319

Imam Muslim : 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622

Imam Malik : 121

Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

PRAY WITH CLOTHING THAT HAS UNCLEANNES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 311

حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُذَيْفٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُخْتَهُ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي يُجَامِعُهَا فِيهِ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ إِذَا لَمْ يَرَفِهِ أَدَى

Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad Al-Mishri], he said: Informed us [Al-Layth] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Suwaid bin Qais] from [Mu'awiyah bin Hudaij] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] that he asked his sister [Ummu Habibah], the Prophet's wife, peace and blessings be upon him: Did the Messenger pray in clothes used for intimacy? She said: Yes, if no impurity was visible.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191

Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225

Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437

Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318

Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535

Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

THE PROPHET DID NOT PRAY IN THE CLOTHES WROUGHT BY HIS WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 312

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُصَلِّي فِي شُعْرِنَا أَوْ فِي لِحْفِنَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ شَكَ أَبِي

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], he said: Narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al-Asy'ats] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not pray in our garments or blankets. Ubaidullah said: My father was uncertain.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191

Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225

Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437

Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318

Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535

Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

THE PROPHET DID NOT PRAY WITH THE BLANKET USED BY HIS WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 313

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يُصَلِّي فِي مَلَا حِفْنَا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَسَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي صَدْقَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّدًا عَنْهُ فَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنِي وَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْذُ زَمَانٍ وَلَا أَذْرِي مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتُهُ وَلَا أَذْرِي أَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ ثَبَّتٍ أَوْ لَا فَسَلُّوا عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], he said: Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisham] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Aisyah], she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not pray in our blankets. Hammad said: I heard Sa'id bin Abu Shadaqah say: I asked Muhammad about it, but he did not narrate it to me, saying: I heard it long ago, unsure from whom, or if from a reliable narrator. Ask others about it.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191

Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225

Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437

Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318

Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535

Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

PRAYING WITH CLOTHES THAT HAVE BEEN CONTAINED IN MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 314

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ

يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى وَعَلَيْهِ مِرْطٌ وَعَلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ مِنْهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah bin Sufyan], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq Asy-Syaibani], he heard from [Abdullah bin Syaddad], narrating from [Maimunah], she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed wearing a shawl, part of which touched one of his wives who was menstruating, and he continued praying in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23913
Imam Ibnu Majah : 645

NIGHT PRAYER WITH A MENSTRUAL WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 315

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَعَلَى مِرْطٍ لِي وَعَلَيْهِ بَعْضُهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Waki' bin Al-Jarrah], narrated to us [Thalhah bin Yahya] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed at night while I was beside him, menstruating, wearing my shawl, part of which touched him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23246
Imam Muslim : 798
Imam Nasa'i : 760
Imam Ibnu Majah : 644

WASHING THE CUM ON THE RASULULLAH'S CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 316

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَأَحْتَلَمَ فَأَبْصَرَتْهُ جَارِيَةٌ لِعَائِشَةَ وَهُوَ يَغْسِلُ أَثَرَ الْجَنَابَةِ مِنْ ثَوْبِهِ أَوْ يَغْسِلُ ثَوْبَهُ فَأَخْبَرَتْ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَأَنَا أَفْرُكُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْأَعْمَشُ كَمَا رَوَاهُ الْحَكَمُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] from [Shu'bah] from [Al-Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam bin Al-Harith], he said: He was at [Aisyah's, may Allah be pleased with her] house and had a wet dream. A servant girl of Aisyah saw him washing impurity from his garment or washing it. She informed Aisyah, who said: I recall scraping it from the Messenger of Allah's garment, peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Daud said: [Al-A'masy] narrated it as

[Al-Hakam] did.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191

Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225

Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437

Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318

Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535

Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

WASHING THEIR CUM ON THE RASULULLAH'S CLOTHING AND PRAYING WITH IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 317

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْرُكُ الْمَنِيِّ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَافَقَهُ مُغِيرَةُ وَأَبُو مَعْشَرٍ وَوَأَصِلُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hammad bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim] from [Al-Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: I scraped semen from the Messenger of Allah's garment, peace and blessings be upon him, and he prayed in it. Abu Daud said: This was agreed upon by [Mughirah], [Abu Ma'syar], and [Washil].

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191

Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225

Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437

Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318

Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535

Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

WASHING OFF SEMEN FROM CLOTHES AND THEIR REMAINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 318

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ بْنُ حِسَابِ الْبَصْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَخْضَرَ الْمَعْنَى وَالْإِخْبَارُ فِي حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ لَهَا كَانَتْ تَغْسِلُ الْمَنِيَّ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ أَرَى فِيهِ بُقْعَةً أَوْ بُقْعًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], he said: Narrated to us [Zuhair]. And

narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Hisab Al-Bashri], he said: Narrated to us [Sulaim bin Akhdar] with the same meaning. Both said: Narrated to us [Amru bin Maimun bin Mihran], I heard [Sulaiman bin Yasar] say: I heard [Aisyah] say: She washed semen from the Messenger of Allah's clothes, peace and blessings be upon him, and then I saw a spot or spots on it.

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
 Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
 Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
 Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
 Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
 Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

WASHING THE CHILD'S PEE WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 319

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مُحْصِنٍ أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ بِابْنٍ لَهَا صَغِيرٍ لَمْ يَأْكُلِ الطَّعَامَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَجْلَسَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حِجْرِهِ فَبَالَ عَلَى تَوْبِهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَنَضَحَهُ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Ummu Qais binti Mihshan] that she brought her young son, who had not yet eaten solid food, to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He sat him on his lap, and the child urinated on his clothes. He called for water, sprinkled it, and did not wash it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23122, 25756
 Imam Bukhari : 215, 5543, 5878
 Imam Muslim : 431, 433
 Imam Malik : 127, 128

DIFFERENCES IN HANDLING BOYS' AND GIRLS' URINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 320

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ وَالرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ قَابُوسَ عَنْ لُبَابَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَتْ كَانَ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي حِجْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ الْبَسْ ثَوْبًا وَأَعْطِنِي إِزَارَكَ حَتَّى أَغْسِلَهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يُغْسَلُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْأُنْثَى وَيُنْضَحُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الذَّكَرِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad] and [Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi', Abu Taubah] with the same meaning. They said: Narrated to us [Abu Al-Ahwash] from [Simak] from [Qabus] from [Lubabah binti Al-Harith], she said: [Husain bin Ali, may Allah be pleased with him] was on

the Messenger of Allah's lap, peace and blessings be upon him, and urinated on him. I said: Change your clothes and give me your waistcloth to wash. He said: Only a girl's urine is washed; a boy's urine is sprinkled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11010, 25641
Imam Muslim : 518, 519
Imam Abu Dawud : 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 515

HANDLING OF URINATION IN BOYS AND GIRLS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 321

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَلِيفَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو السَّمْحِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَخْدِمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ قَالَ وَلَنِي قَفَاكَ فَأُولَئِهِ قَفَايَ فَأَسْتُرُهُ بِهِ فَأَتَيْ بِحَسَنِ أَوْ حُسَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَبَالَ عَلَى صَدْرِهِ فَجِئْتُ أَغْسِلُهُ فَقَالَ يُغْسَلُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْجَارِيَةِ وَيُرَشُّ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْغُلَامِ قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ أَبُو الزَّعْرَاءِ قَالَ هَارُونُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْأَبْوَالُ كُلُّهَا سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa] and [Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al-Anbari] with the same meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to me [Yahya bin Al-Walid], narrated to me [Muhill bin Khalifah], narrated to me [Abu As-Samh], he said: I served the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. When he wanted to bathe, he said: Turn your back to me. I turned my back to shield him. Then [Hasan or Husain, may Allah be pleased with them] was brought, and he urinated on his chest. I came to wash it, but he said: A girl's urine is washed; a boy's is sprinkled. Abbas said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Al-Walid]. Abu Daud said: He is [Abu Az-Za'ra']. [Harun bin Tamim] said from [Al-Hasan]: All urine is the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25641, 25644
Imam Abu Dawud : 322
Imam Nasa'i : 302
Imam Ibnu Majah : 519, 520

DIFFERENCES IN HANDLING BOYS' AND GIRLS' URINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 322

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ يُغْسَلُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْجَارِيَةِ وَيُنْضَحُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْغُلَامِ مَا لَمْ يَطْعَمْ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا لَمْ يَطْعَمْ زَادَ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ هَذَا مَا لَمْ يَطْعَمَا الطَّعَامَ فَإِذَا طَعِمَا غُسِلَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibn Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Harb bin Abu Al-Aswad] from [his father] from [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: A girl's urine is washed; a boy's is sprinkled, as long as he has not eaten solid food. Narrated to us [Ibn Al-Muthanna], he said: Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisham], narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Harb bin Abu Al-Aswad] from [his father] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said the same, without mentioning 'as long as he has not eaten.' He added: [Qatadah] said: This applies if they have not eaten; if they have, both are washed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 718, 25641, 25644
Imam Abu Dawud : 323
Imam Tirmidzi : 555
Imam Nasa'i : 302
Imam Ibnu Majah : 519, 520

WASHING THE PEE OF A BOY WHO HAS NOT EATEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 323

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أَنَّهَا أَبْصَرَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ تَصُبُّ الْمَاءَ عَلَى بَوْلِ الْغُلَامِ مَا لَمْ يَطْعَمْ فَإِذَا طَعِمَ غَسَلَتْهُ وَكَانَتْ تَغْسِلُ بَوْلَ الْجَارِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Amru bin Abu Al-Hajjaj, Abu Ma'mar], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul Warith] from [Yunus] from [Al-Hasan] from [his mother] that she saw [Ummu Salamah] pour water on a boy's urine if he had not eaten solid food; if he had, she washed it. She always washed a girl's urine.

HOW TO TREAT PEOPLE WHO PEE IN THE MOSQUE GENTLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 324

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي آخِرِينَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فَصَلَّى قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَمُحَمَّدًا وَلَا تَرْحَمْ مَعَنَا أَحَدًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ تَحَجَّرْتَ وَاسِعًا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَنْ بَالَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَسْرَعَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فَنَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُكُمْ مُبَسِّرِينَ وَلَمْ تُبْعَثُوا مُعَسِّرِينَ صُبُّوا عَلَيْهِ سَجَلًا مِنْ مَاءٍ أَوْ قَالَ ذَنْبًا مِنْ مَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

مَعْقِلِ بْنِ مُقَرَّرٍ قَالَ صَلَّى أَغْرَابِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فِيهِ وَقَالَ يَغْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذُوا مَا بَالَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ التُّرَابِ فَالْقُوهُ وَأَهْرِيْقُوا عَلَى مَكَانِهِ مَاءً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ مُرْسَلٌ ابْنُ مَعْقِلٍ لَمْ يُدْرِكِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Amru bin As-Sarh] and [Ibn Abdah] among others, and this is Ibn Abdah's wording, he said: Informed us [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib] from [Abu Hurairah] that a Bedouin entered the mosque while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting. He prayed, [Ibn Abdah] said: Two rak'ahs, then said: O Allah, have mercy on me and Muhammad, and no one else. The Prophet said: You have narrowed something vast. Soon after, he urinated in a corner of the mosque. People rushed to him, but the Prophet stopped them, saying: You were sent to ease, not to burden. Pour a bucket of water over it. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], he said: I heard [Abdul Malik bin Umair] narrate from [Abdullah bin Ma'qil bin Muqarrin], he said: A Bedouin prayed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the story, and he said: Take the dirt he urinated on, discard it, and pour water over the spot. Abu Daud said: This is mursal; Ibn Ma'qil did not meet the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889

Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663

Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429

Imam Abu Dawud : 324

Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328

Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523

Imam Malik : 129

Imam Darimi : 733

A DOG THAT PEES IN THE MOSQUE AND DOESN'T SPREAD WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 325

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ كُنْتُ أَيْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكُنْتُ فَتًى شَابًّا عَزَبًا وَكَانَتْ الْكِلَابُ تَبُولُ وَتُقْبِلُ وَتُدْبِرُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَمْ يَكُونُوا يَرُشُّونَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], narrated to me [Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar], he said: [Ibn Umar] said: I spent nights in the mosque during the Messenger of Allah's time, peace and blessings be upon him, as a young, unmarried man. Dogs urinated and roamed in the mosque, and no one sprinkled water on it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 168

Imam Abu Dawud : 325

DIRTY CLOTHES ARE PURIFIED BY THE PLACES PASSED BY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 326

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أُمِّ وَلَدٍ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُطِيلُ ذَيْلِي وَأَمْشِي فِي الْمَكَانِ الْقَذِيرِ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُطَهِّرُهُ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Umarah bin Amru bin Hazm] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Ummu Walad Ibrahim bin Abdirrahman bin Auf], she asked [Ummu Salamah, the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him], saying: I am a woman who lengthens my dress's hem and walks in dirty places. Ummu Salamah replied: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'The ground after it purifies it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25283, 26182
Imam Tirmidzi : 133
Imam Ibnu Majah : 524
Imam Malik : 41
Imam Darimi : 735

DIRTY ROADS PURIFIED BY STREET SOIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 327

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لَنَا طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ مُنْتَنَةً فَكَيْفَ نَفْعَلُ إِذَا مَطَرْنَا قَالَ أَلَيْسَ بَعْدَهَا طَرِيقٌ هِيَ أَطْيَبُ مِنْهَا قَالَتْ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَهَذِهِ بِهِذِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili] and [Ahmad bin Yunus], they said: Narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Isa] from [Musa bin Abdullah bin Yazid] from [a woman from Bani Abdil Asyhal], she said: I asked, O Messenger of Allah, our path to the mosque is filthy; what should we do when it rains? He replied: Is there not a cleaner path after it? I said: Yes. He said: Then the clean path purifies the filthy one.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26181
Imam Ibnu Majah : 526

EARTH DUST CLEANSSES DIRT ON SANDALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 328

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَزِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ

بُنْ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ أُتِيتُ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ حَدَّثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَطِئَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِنَعْلِهِ الْأَذَى فَإِنَّ التُّرَابَ لَهُ طَهُورٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ يَعْنِي الصَّنْعَانِيَّ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ إِذَا وَطِئَ الْأَذَى يُخَفِّفُهُ فَطَهُورُهُمَا التُّرَابُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَائِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَيْضًا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abu Al-Mughirah]; also narrated to us [Abbas bin Al-Walid bin Mazid], informed me [my father]; also narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Umar bin Abdul Wahid] from [Al-Auza'i], by meaning, he said: I was informed that [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al-Maqburi] narrated from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: If one of you steps on filth with his sandals, the dust of the earth purifies them. Also narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], informed me [Muhammad bin Katsir As-Shan'ani] from [Al-Auza'i] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with similar meaning: If one steps on filth with his khufs, the dust purifies them. Also narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'A'id], informed me [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Al-Auza'i] from [Muhammad bin Al-Walid], also informed me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Al-Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Aisyah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with similar meaning.

HANDLING OF MENSTRUAL BLOOD ON THE PROPHET'S CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 329

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أُمُّ يُونُسَ بِنْتُ شَدَادٍ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَنِي خَمَاتِي أُمُّ جَحْدَرٍ الْعَامِرِيَّةُ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ دَمِ الْخَيْضِ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْنَا شَعَارُنَا وَقَدْ أَلْقَيْنَا فَوْقَهُ كِسَاءً فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ الْكِسَاءَ فَلَبِسَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ لُعْمَةٌ مِنْ دَمٍ فَقَبَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَا يَلِيهَا فَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى مَصْرُورَةَ فِي يَدِ الْغُلَامِ فَقَالَ اغْسِلِي هَذِهِ وَأَجِفِّيهَا ثُمَّ أَرْسِلِي بِهَا إِلَيَّ فَدَعَوْتُ بِقُضْعَتِي فَعَسَلْتُهَا ثُمَّ أَجَفْتُهَا فَأَحْرَقْتُهَا إِلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنِصْفِ النَّهَارِ وَهِيَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Ummu Yunus binti Syaddad], she said: Narrated to me [my aunt, Ummu Jahdar Al-'Amiriyyah], that she asked [Aisyah] about menstrual blood on

clothing. She replied: I was with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, wearing our garments with a cloth over them. In the morning, he took the cloth, wore it, went out, and prayed Subh. Then he sat, and a man said: O Messenger of Allah, there is a bloodstain on your cloth. He grasped the area beside it and sent it to me, held by a boy, saying: Wash this, dry it, and return it to me. I took my basin, washed it, dried it, and returned it. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came at midday wearing it.

HANDLING SPIT ON CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 330

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ بَرَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَوْبِهِ وَحَاكَ بَعْضُهُ بِبَعْضٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Tsabit Al-Bunani] from [Abu An-Nadlrah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, spat on his garment and rubbed one part against another. Also narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with similar meaning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10955

BASIC OBLIGATIONS IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 331

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ ثَائِرِ الرَّأْسِ يُسْمَعُ دَوِيُّ صَوْتِهِ وَلَا يُفْقَهُ مَا يَقُولُ حَتَّى دَنَا فَإِذَا هُوَ يَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهُنَّ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَعَ قَالَ وَذَكَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صِيَامَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَعَ قَالَ وَذَكَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّدَقَةَ قَالَ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَعَ فَأَذْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا وَلَا أَنْقُصُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ نَافِعِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بْنِ أَبِي غَامِرٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَفْلَحَ وَأَبِيهِ إِنْ صَدَقَ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَبِيهِ إِنْ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [his uncle, Abu Suhail bin Malik] from [his father], that he heard [Thalhah bin Ubaidullah] say: A man from Najd with disheveled hair came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. We heard his voice but

could not understand him until he approached, asking about Islam. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Five prayers in a day and night. He asked: Is there anything else? He replied: No, unless you volunteer. The Messenger mentioned fasting in Ramadan. He asked: Is there anything else? He replied: No, unless you volunteer. The Messenger mentioned charity. He asked: Is there anything else? He replied: No, unless you volunteer. The man left, saying: By Allah, I will neither add nor subtract from this. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: He will succeed if he is truthful. Also narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud], narrated to us [Ismail bin Ja'far Al-Madani] from [Abu Suhail, Nafi'] from [Malik bin Abu 'Amir] with its chain, saying: He and his father will succeed and enter paradise if he is truthful.

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830

Imam Tirmidzi : 562

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

Imam Malik : 382

Imam Darimi : 648

PRAYER TIMES ACCORDING TO JIBRIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 332

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ فُلَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَصَلَّى فِي الظُّهْرِ حِينَ زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَكَانَتْ قَدَرُ الشَّرَاكِ وَصَلَّى فِي الْعَصْرِ حِينَ كَانَ ظِلُّهُ مِثْلَهُ وَصَلَّى فِي يَغْنِي الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ وَصَلَّى فِي الْعِشَاءِ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ وَصَلَّى فِي الْفَجْرِ حِينَ حَرَّمَ الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَدُ صَلَّى فِي الظُّهْرِ حِينَ كَانَ ظِلُّهُ مِثْلَهُ وَصَلَّى فِي الْعَصْرِ حِينَ كَانَ ظِلُّهُ مِثْلِيهِ وَصَلَّى فِي الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ وَصَلَّى فِي الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ وَصَلَّى فِي الْفَجْرِ فَأَسْفَرَتْ ثُمَّ انْتَفَتَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ هَذَا وَقْتُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَالْوَقْتُ مَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ الْوَقْتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Fulan bin Abu Rabi'ah] from [Hakim bin Hakim] from [Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Jibril, peace be upon him, led me in prayer at the House twice. He prayed Zuhr with me when the sun shifted west, its shadow like a sandal strap; Asr when a shadow equaled its object; Maghrib when the fasting person breaks; Isha when the red horizon vanished; and Subh when food and drink are forbidden to the fasting. The next day, he prayed Zuhr when a shadow equaled its object; Asr when it was twice the object; Maghrib when the fasting person breaks; Isha until a third of the night; and Subh when dawn brightened. Then Jibril turned to me and said: O Muhammad, this is the prayer time of the prophets before you, and the time is between these two.

EXPLANATION OF PRAYER TIMES BY JIBRIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 333

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ كَانَ قَاعِدًا عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَأَخَّرَ الْعَصْرَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَمَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَخْبَرَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ اعْلَمْ مَا تَقُولُ فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ سَمِعْتُ بَشِيرَ بْنَ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي بِوَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ حِينَ تَزُولُ الشَّمْسُ وَرُبَّمَا أَخَّرَهَا حِينَ يَشْتَدُّ الْحَرُّ وَرَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةً بَيَضَاءً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَهَا الصُّفْرَةُ فَيَنْصَرِفُ الرَّجُلُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فَيَأْتِي ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ قَبْلَ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ وَيُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ تَسْقُطُ الشَّمْسُ وَيُصَلِّي الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ يَسْوَدُّ الْأَفْقُ وَرُبَّمَا أَخَّرَهَا حَتَّى يَجْتَمِعَ النَّاسُ وَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ مَرَّةً بَعْلَسَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَأَسْفَرَ بِهَا ثُمَّ كَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ التَّغْلِيصِ حَتَّى مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَعُدْ إِلَى أَنْ يُسْفَرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ مَعْمَرٌ وَمَالِكٌ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ وَاللَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَغَيْرُهُمْ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا الْوَقْتَ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ وَلَمْ يُفَسِّرُوهُ وَكَذَلِكَ أَيْضًا رَوَى هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ وَحَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ نَحْوَ رِوَايَةِ مَعْمَرٍ وَأَصْحَابِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّ حَبِيبًا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ بِشِيرًا وَرَوَى وَهْبُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَتَ الْمَغْرِبِ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ لِلْمَغْرِبِ حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ يَعْنِي مِنَ الْعَدِ وَقْتًا وَاحِدًا وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِي الْمَغْرِبَ يَعْنِي مِنَ الْعَدِ وَقْتًا وَاحِدًا وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al-Muradi], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Usamah bin Zaid Al-Laitsi] from [Ibnu Syihab], he informed that Umar bin Abdul Aziz was on the pulpit, delaying Asr slightly. Urwah bin Az-Zubair said to him: Know that Jibril, peace be upon him, informed Muhammad, peace be upon him, about prayer times. Umar said: Know what you say. Urwah said: I heard [Basyir bin Abu Mas'ud] say: I heard [Abu Mas'ud Al-Anshari] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: Jibril descended and informed me of prayer times. I prayed with him, then with him, then with him, then with him, then with him, counting five prayers with his fingers. I saw the Messenger pray Zuh

when the sun shifted, sometimes delaying it in intense heat; Asr when the sun was high and white before yellowing, so a man could go to Dzul Hulaifah before sunset; Maghrib when the sun set; Isha when the horizon darkened, sometimes delaying until people gathered; and Subh sometimes at ghalas (dawn's mix of dark and light), sometimes when bright, then always at ghalas until he passed, never returning to bright dawn. Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by [Ma'mar], [Malik], [Ibnu Uyainah], [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah], [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], and others from [Az-Zuhri], without specifying times or explaining. So did [Hisyam bin Urwah] and [Habib bin Abu Marzuq] from [Urwah], like Ma'mar's narration, but Habib omitted Basyir. [Wahb bin Kaisan] narrated from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, about Maghrib time, saying: Then Jibril came for Maghrib the next day at the same time. So did [Abu Hurairah] and [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al-Ash] via [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 2982
 Imam Muslim : 959
 Imam Nasa'i : 490
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 660

PRAYER TIMES ACCORDING TO THE EXAMPLE OF THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 334

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا بَدْرُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى سَائِلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ الْفَجْرَ حِينَ انْشَقَّ الْفَجْرُ فَصَلَّى حِينَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ لَا يَعْرِفُ وَجْهَ صَاحِبِهِ أَوْ أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَا يَعْرِفُ مَنْ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ الظُّهْرَ حِينَ زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى قَالَ الْقَائِلُ انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ بَيَضَاءُ مُرْتَفِعَةً وَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَدِ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ وَأَنْصَرَفَ فَقُلْنَا أَطْلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَأَقَامَ الظُّهْرَ فِي وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ الَّذِي كَانَ قَبْلَهُ وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَقَدْ أَصْفَرَّتِ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ قَالَ أَمْسَى وَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ وَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوَقْتُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِنَحْوِ هَذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى شَطْرِهِ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَى ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dawud], narrated to us [Badr bin Utsman], narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa] from [Abu Musa], that a questioner asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about prayer times, but he did not answer until he ordered Bilal to call for Subh when dawn broke, praying when one could not recognize another's face or neighbor. Then he ordered Bilal for Zuhri when the sun shifted, some saying it was

midday, though he knew better. Then for Asr when the sun was high and white. Then for Maghrib when the sun set. Then for Isha when the red horizon vanished. The next day, he prayed Subh when some asked: Has the sun risen? He prayed Zuhr at the previous day's Asr time, Asr when the sun yellowed or was late, Maghrib before the red horizon vanished, and Isha until a third of the night. Then he said: Where is the one asking about prayer times? The time is between these two. Abu Dawud said: [Sulaiman bin Musa] narrated from ['Atha'] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, about Maghrib similarly, saying: Then Isha, some said until a third of the night, others until half. So did [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18900
Imam Nasa'i : 516

TIMES OF THE FIVE TIMELY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 335

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَقْتُ الظُّهْرِ مَا لَمْ تَحْضُرِ الْعَصْرُ وَوَقْتُ الْعَصْرِ مَا لَمْ تَصْفِرِ الشَّمْسُ وَوَقْتُ الْمَغْرِبِ مَا لَمْ يَسْقُطْ فَوْزُ الشَّفَقِ وَوَقْتُ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ وَوَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ مَا لَمْ تَطْلُعِ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [his father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah], he heard [Abu Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Amru] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying: The time for Zuhr is until Asr arrives, for Asr until the sun yellows, for Maghrib until the red horizon falls, for Isha until midnight, and for Subh until the sun rises.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6698
Imam Muslim : 965
Imam Nasa'i : 519

TIME FOR PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 336

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِإِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَسَأَلْنَا جَابِرًا عَنْ وَقْتِ صَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةً وَالْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعِشَاءَ إِذَا كَثُرَ النَّاسُ عَجَلًا وَإِذَا قَلُّوا أَخَّرَ وَالصُّبْحَ بَغْلَسَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Muhammad bin Amru, i.e., Ibnu Al-Hasan bin Ali bin Abu Thalib], he said: We asked [Jabir] about the Prophet's prayer times, peace be upon him. He said: He prayed Zuhr when the sun was scorching, Asr when the sun was bright, Maghrib when the sun set, Isha hastened

when many gathered or delayed when few, and Subh at ghalas (dawn's dark-light mix).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972

Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647

Imam Muslim : 1023

Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337

Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549

Imam Malik : 6

Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

DETAILS OF PRAYER TIMES OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 337

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرزَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَيُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَإِنْ أَحَدَنَا لَيَذْهَبُ إِلَى أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَيَرْجِعُ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيتُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَكَانَ لَا يُبَالِي تَأْخِيرَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ وَمَا يَعْرِفُ أَحَدًا جَلِيسَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ يَعْرِفُهُ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا مِنْ السُّتَيْنِ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

Narrated to us [Hafzh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Al-Minhal] from [Abu Barzah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed Zuhr when the sun shifted, Asr when one could go to Madinah's farthest point and return with the sun still bright, I forgot his Maghrib time, and he did not mind delaying Isha until a third or half of the night. He disliked sleeping before it or talking after it. He prayed Subh when one could not recognize his companion, reading sixty to a hundred verses.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972

Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647

Imam Muslim : 1023

Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337

Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549

Imam Malik : 6

Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

DHUHUR PRAYER USING PEBBLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 338

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذُ قَبْضَةً مِنَ الْحَصَى لِتَبَرُّدٍ فِي كَفِّي أَضَعُهَا لِحَبْهَتِي أَسْجُدُ عَلَيْهَا لِشِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Musaddad], they said: Narrated to us ['Abbad bin 'Abbad], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Sa'id bin Al-Harits Al-Anshari] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: I prayed Zuhr with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, taking a handful of pebbles to cool in my palm, placing them on my forehead to prostrate due to intense heat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13982, 13983
Imam Nasa'i : 1071

LENGTH OF SHADOW IN DHUHUR PRAYER AND ASR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 339

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْبَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَتْ قَدَرُ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّيْفِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَقْدَامٍ إِلَى خَمْسَةِ أَقْدَامٍ وَفِي الشِّتَاءِ خَمْسَةُ أَقْدَامٍ إِلَى سَبْعَةِ أَقْدَامٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abidah bin Humaid] from [Abu Malik Al-Asyja'i, Sa'd bin Thariq] from [Katsir bin Mudrik] from [Al-Aswad], that [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed Zuhr in winter when shadows were three to five feet, and in summer when five to seven feet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 499

ADVICE TO DELAY DHUHUR PRAYER WHEN THE WEATHER IS VERY HOT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 340

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الْحَسَنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ هُوَ مُهَاجِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يَقُولُ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرَادَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ الظُّهْرَ فَقَالَ أَبْرِدْ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ فَقَالَ أَبْرِدْ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا فِيءَ التُّلُولِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Syu'bah], informed me [Abu Al-Hasan, i.e., Muhajir], said: I heard [Zaid bin Wahb] say: I heard [Abu Dzar] say: We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, when the muadhin intended to call for Zuhr. He said: Wait until it cools. Again he intended, and he said: Wait until it cools, two or three times, until we saw hillock shadows. Then he said: Intense heat is from Hell's breath; when it's very hot, cool with prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066,

11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
 Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
 Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
 Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
 Imam Tirmidzi : 145
 Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
 Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
 Imam Darimi : 1181

DELAYING PRAYER DURING SCORCHING HEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 341

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ
 سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا
 عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ ابْنُ مَوْهَبٍ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib Al-Hamdani] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats-Tsaqafi], that [Al-Laits] narrated to them from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: When heat is intense, cool with prayer, for intense heat is from Hell's breath.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066,
 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
 Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
 Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
 Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
 Imam Tirmidzi : 145
 Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
 Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
 Imam Darimi : 1181

TIME FOR DHUHUR ADHAN AFTER SUN SET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 342

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ بِلَالَ كَانَ يُؤَدِّنُ الظُّهْرَ إِذَا
 دَحَضَتْ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah], that Bilal called for Zuhur when the sun had shifted.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12182, 20108, 20109, 20111
 Imam Muslim : 980
 Imam Abu Dawud : 342, 683
 Imam Nasa'i : 492
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 665, 666
 Imam Darimi : 1180

ASR PRAYER BEFORE THE SUN CHANGES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 343

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ بَيَظًا مُرْتَفِعَةً حَيَّةً وَيَذْهَبُ الدَّاهِبُ إِلَى الْعَوَالِي وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةً حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ وَالْعَوَالِي عَلَى مِيلَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةِ قَالَ وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ أَوْ أَرْبَعَةً حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ قَالَ حَيَاتُهَا أَنْ تَجِدَ حَرَّهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik], he informed that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed Asr when the sun was bright and high, and one could go to Awali and return with the sun still up. Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri], saying: Awali is two to three miles, perhaps four. Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Khaitamah], saying: Its brightness means its heat is felt.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11881, 12183, 12265, 12446, 12758, 12795, 12852, 12905, 12953

Imam Bukhari : 517, 518, 6784

Imam Muslim : 984, 985

Imam Abu Dawud : 343, 345

Imam Nasa'i : 502, 503, 504

Imam Ibnu Majah : 674

Imam Malik : 7, 10

Imam Darimi : 1182

ASR PRAYER BEFORE THE SUN LIGHT DECLINES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 344

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ عُرُوهُ وَلَقَدْ حَدَّثَنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], he said: I read to [Malik bin Anas] from [Ibnu Syihab], [Urwah] said: [Aisyah] narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed Asr while the sun's rays were still in her room, not yet moving out.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22966, 23415, 24455, 24504, 25174

Imam Bukhari : 511, 512, 513, 2872

Imam Muslim : 961, 962, 963

Imam Abu Dawud : 344

Imam Tirmidzi : 147

Imam Nasa'i : 501

Imam Ibnu Majah : 675

END THE ASHR PRAYER UNTIL THE SUN IS STILL BRIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 345

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا
يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ قَالَ قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَكَانَ يُؤَخِّرُ الْعَصْرَ مَا دَامَتِ الشَّمْسُ بَيَضَاءَ نَفِيَّةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Abu Al-Wazir], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al-Yamami], narrated to me [Yazid bin Abdurrahman bin Ali bin Syaiban] from [his father] from [his grandfather, Ali bin Syaiban], he said: We came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in Madinah, and he delayed Asr while the sun was still bright and clear.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11881, 12183, 12265, 12446, 12758, 12795, 12852, 12905, 12953

Imam Bukhari : 517, 518, 6784

Imam Muslim : 984, 985

Imam Abu Dawud : 343, 345

Imam Nasa'i : 502, 503, 504

Imam Ibnu Majah : 674

Imam Malik : 7, 10

Imam Darimi : 1182

ASR PRAYERS ON THE DAY OF THE KHANDAK WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 346

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ
حَبَسُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariyya bin Abu Za'idah] and [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abidah] from [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said on the day of Khandaq: They kept us from the middle prayer, Asr; may Allah fill their homes and graves with fire.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381

Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917

Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997

Imam Abu Dawud : 346

Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911

Imam Nasa'i : 469

Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678

Imam Darimi : 1204

WUSTHA PRAYER IS ASHAR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 347

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَرْتَنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنْ أَكْتُبَ لَهَا مُصْحَفًا وَقَالَتْ إِذَا بَلَغْتَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ فَأَذِّنِي { حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى } فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُهَا أَذْنْتُهَا فَأَمَلْتُ عَلَيَّ حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى وَصَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Al-Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abu Yunus], freed slave of [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], he said: [Aisyah] ordered me to write a mushaf, saying: When you reach this verse, 'Guard the prayers and the middle prayer,' inform me. When I reached it, I told her, and she dictated: Guard the prayers, the middle prayer, and Asr prayer, and stand for Allah devoutly. Then she said: I heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17925, 18475, 19233, 19381, 23309, 24278

Imam Muslim : 998, 999

Imam Abu Dawud : 347

Imam Tirmidzi : 2908

Imam Nasa'i : 468, 1204

Imam Malik : 288, 289

THE WEIGHT AND IMPORTANCE OF DHUHUR PRAYER IN HOT TIMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 348

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّبَيْرَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةً أَشَدَّ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا فَتَزَلَّتْ { حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى } وَقَالَ إِنَّ قَبْلَهَا صَلَاتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَهَا صَلَاتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Amru bin Abu Hakim], he said: I heard [Az-Zibriqan] narrate from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from [Zaid bin Tsabit], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed Zuhur in scorching heat, the hardest prayer for his companions, so Allah revealed: 'Guard the prayers and the middle prayer,' and he said: There are two prayers before it and two after it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20612

CONDITIONS FOR OBTAINING ASHAR AND SUBUH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 349

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ar-Rabi'], narrated to me [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever catches one rak'ah of Asr before sunset has caught it, and whoever catches one rak'ah of Subh before sunrise has caught it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349

Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546

Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958

Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946

Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482

Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990

Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113

Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219

Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

RECOMMENDATION AGAINST PRAYING WITH RESPECT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 350

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ ذَكَرْنَا تَعْجِيلَ الصَّلَاةِ أَوْ ذَكَرَهَا فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تِلْكَ صَلَاةُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ تِلْكَ صَلَاةُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ تِلْكَ صَلَاةُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَجْلِسُ أَحَدُهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا اصْفَرَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَكَانَتْ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ أَوْ عَلَى قَرْنَيْ الشَّيْطَانِ قَامَ فَنَقَرَ أَرْبَعًا لَا يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Al-'Ala` bin Abdurrahman], he said: We visited [Anas bin Malik] after Zuhr, and he stood to pray Asr. After finishing, we mentioned hastening prayer, or he did, saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: That is the hypocrites' prayer, the hypocrites' prayer, the hypocrites' prayer; one sits until the sun yellows, between Satan's horns or on them, then rises, pecks four rak'ahs, remembering Allah only a little.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9122, 9719, 10457, 11561, 12051, 12462, 13099, 20311, 20312, 20313, 20314

Imam Bukhari : 617

Imam Muslim : 987, 1041

Imam Abu Dawud : 350, 467

Imam Tirmidzi : 148

Imam Nasa'i : 507, 834

Imam Ibnu Majah : 789

Imam Malik : 459

Imam Darimi : 1242

THE TRAGIC OF MISSING THE ASHAR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 351

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وَتَرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أُوتِرَ وَ اخْتَلَفَ عَلَى أَيُّوبَ فِيهِ وَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَتِرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَمْرِو يَعْنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيَّ وَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَرَى مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنَ الشَّمْسِ صَفْرَاءَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever misses the Asr prayer, it is as if he has lost his family and wealth.' Abu Dawud said: [Ubaidullah bin Umar] used the word 'utira'; and there was a difference of opinion regarding Ayyub's narration in this hadith. [Az-Zuhri] said from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said with the word 'wutira'. Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al-Walid], he said: [Abu Amr], meaning Al-Awza'i, said: 'And that is when you see the sunlight on the earth turning yellowish.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4317, 4393, 4574, 4840, 4914, 5061, 5198, 5210, 5519, 5792, 5901, 6038, 6042, 6073, 19270, 19296, 19381, 22534

Imam Bukhari : 519

Imam Muslim : 991, 992

Imam Abu Dawud : 351

Imam Tirmidzi : 160

Imam Nasa'i : 474, 475, 476, 508, 509

Imam Ibnu Majah : 677

Imam Malik : 18

Imam Darimi : 1202, 1203

MAGHRIB PRAYER BEFORE THE SUN SINKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 352

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَرْمِي فَيَرَى أَحَدُنَا مَوْضِعَ نَبْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Dawud bin Shabib], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Thabit Al-Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'We used to pray Maghrib with the Prophet (peace be upon him), then we would shoot arrows, and one of us could still see where his arrow landed.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 526

MAGHRIB PRAYER AT SUN SUNSET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 353

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ سَاعَةَ تَغْرُبُ الشَّمْسُ إِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُهَا

Narrated to us [Amru bin Ali] from [Safwan bin Isa] from [Yazid bin Abu Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al-Akwa'], he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) would pray Maghrib when the sun had set, as its upper edge disappeared.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15935, 20108
Imam Muslim : 980, 1006
Imam Abu Dawud : 916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 665
Imam Darimi : 1183

THE EFFECT OF ENDING MAGHRIB PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 354

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا أَبُو أَيُّوبَ غَازِيًا وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى مِصْرَ فَأَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ يَا عُقْبَةُ فَقَالَ شُغِلْنَا قَالَ أَمَا سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَزَالُ أُمَّتِي بِخَيْرٍ أَوْ قَالَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ مَا لَمْ يُؤَخَّرُوا الْمَغْرِبَ إِلَى أَنْ تَشْتَبِكَ النُّجُومُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Marthad bin Abdullah], he said: 'When [Abu Ayyub] came to us as a warrior, and at that time Uqbah bin Amir was the governor of Egypt, he delayed the Maghrib prayer. So Abu Ayyub approached him and said: "What kind of prayer is this, O Uqbah?" He replied: "We were busy." Abu Ayyub said: "Have you not heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'My Ummah will remain in goodness, or he said, on the fitrah, as long as they do not delay Maghrib until the stars appear intertwined?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15159, 16691, 20350, 22434, 22479
Imam Ibnu Majah : 681
Imam Darimi : 1184

ISYA PRAYER AT THE TIME OF THE MOON SETTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 355

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَا نَا أَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ بِوَقْتِ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيهَا لِسُقُوطِ الْقَمَرِ لِثَالِثَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bishr] from [Bashir bin Thabit] from [Habib bin Salim] from [An-Nu'man bin Bashir], he said: 'I am the most knowledgeable of people about the time of this prayer, the late Isha prayer. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) would perform it when the moon set on the third night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17689, 19913
Imam Muslim : 1016
Imam Nasa'i : 525, 526, 530

WAITING FOR ISYA PRAYER UNTIL A THIRD OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 356

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَمَكُنَّا ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ نَنْتَظِرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا حِينَ ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ فَلَا نَدْرِي أَشَيْءٌ شَغَلَهُ أَمْ غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ حِينَ خَرَجَ أَتَنْتَظِرُونَ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَتَّقُلَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَصَلَّيْتُ بِهِمْ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Al-Hakam] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: 'One night we waited for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) for the Isha prayer. He came out to us when a third of the night had passed, or thereafter. We did not know if something had kept him busy or otherwise. When he came out, he said: "Are you waiting for this prayer? If it were not burdensome for my Ummah, I would have prayed with them at this time." Then he ordered the muezzin to establish the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1825
Imam Bukhari : 6699
Imam Nasa'i : 529, 533
Imam Malik : 132
Imam Darimi : 1188, 1189

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE LAST ISHA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 357

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحُمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ السَّكُونِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ يَقُولُ أَبْقَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَتَمَةِ فَأَخَّرَ حَتَّى ظَنَّ الظَّانُّ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ وَالْقَائِلُ مِنَّا يَقُولُ صَلَّى فَإِنَّا لَكَذَلِكَ حَتَّى خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا لَهُ كَمَا قَالُوا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَعْتَمُوا بِهِذِهِ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّكُمْ قَدْ فَضَلْتُمْ بِهَا عَلَى سَائِرِ الْأُمَمِ وَلَمْ تُصَلِّهَا أُمَّةٌ قَبْلَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Uthman Al-Himsi], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Hariz] from [Rashid bin Sa'd] from [Asim bin Humaid As-Sakuni], that he heard [Mu'adh

bin Jabal] say: 'We waited for the Prophet (peace be upon him) for the 'Atamah (late Isha) prayer, and he delayed until some thought he would not come, and some of us said he had prayed. We remained thus until the Prophet (peace be upon him) came out. They spoke to him as they had said, and he said to them: "Perform this 'Atamah prayer, for you have been favored with it over other nations, and no nation before you performed it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21053

ISYA PRAYER UNTIL HALF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 358

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْعَتَمَةِ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ حَتَّى مَضَى نَحْوُ مِنْ شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ خُذُوا مَقَاعِدَكُمْ فَأَخَذْنَا مَقَاعِدَنَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا وَأَخَذُوا مَضَاجِعَهُمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا أَنْتَظَرْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَوْ لَا ضَعْفُ الضَّعِيفِ وَسَقَمُ السَّقِيمِ لَأَخَّرْتُ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal], narrated to us [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Abu An-Nadrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], he said: 'We prayed the 'Atamah (late Isha) with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) until nearly half the night had passed. He said: "Take your seats." So we took our seats. He said: "The people have prayed and gone to bed, but you remain in the state of prayer as long as you await it. Were it not for the weakness of the weak and the illness of the sick, I would have delayed this prayer until half the night."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12414, 12494, 12596, 13317, 14216
Imam Bukhari : 565, 802, 5420
Imam Muslim : 1012
Imam Abu Dawud : 358
Imam Nasa'i : 535, 536
Imam Ibnu Majah : 684, 685

WOMEN PRAYING THE FAMILY PRAYER WITH THEMSELVES COVERED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 359

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ النِّسَاءُ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ مَا يُعْرَفْنَ مِنْ الْعَلَسِ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah bint Abdirrahman] from [Aishah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'The Messenger of

Allah (peace be upon him) would pray Subh, and the women would depart, wrapped in their woolen cloaks, unrecognizable due to the dawn's darkness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24282, 25025
Imam Bukhari : 820
Imam Muslim : 1022
Imam Tirmidzi : 141
Imam Nasa'i : 542
Imam Malik : 3

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE MORNING MORNING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 360

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ بْنِ الثُّعْمَانِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ لَيْدٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْبِحُوا بِالصُّبْحِ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْظَمُ لِأُجُورِكُمْ أَوْ أَعْظَمُ لِلْأَجْرِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from [Asim bin Umar bin Qatadah bin An-Nu'man] from [Mahmud bin Labid] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Perform the Subh prayer at dawn, for it brings greater reward, or the greatest reward."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15259, 16620, 16641, 16648, 22527
Imam Ibnu Majah : 664

THE FIVE MANDATORY PRAYERS AND PROMISES OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 361

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّنَابِجِيِّ قَالَ زَعَمَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ الْوِتْرَ وَاجِبٌ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ كَذَبَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ افْتَرَضَهُنَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مَنْ أَحْسَنَ وَضُوءَهُنَّ وَصَلَّاهُنَّ لَوْفَتِهِنَّ وَأَتَمَّ رُكُوعَهُنَّ وَخُشُوعَهُنَّ كَانَ لَهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لَهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ إِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb Al-Wasithi], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutharrif] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Ata bin Yasar] from [Abdullah bin As-Sunabihi], he said: 'Abu Muhammad claimed that the Witr prayer is obligatory. [Ubadah bin As-Samit] said: "Abu Muhammad lied. I testify that I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Five prayers have been ordained by Allah Almighty. Whoever perfects their ablution, prays them at their times, completes their bowing and humility, has a covenant with Allah that He will forgive him. Whoever does not do so has no

covenant with Allah; if He wills, He forgives him, and if He wills, He punishes him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21646, 21662

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYING AT THE BEGINNING OF TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 362

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَنَامٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أُمَّهَاتِهِ عَنْ أُمِّ فَرْوَةَ قَالَتْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ فِي أَوَّلِ وَقْتِهَا قَالَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ عَمَّةٍ لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ فَرْوَةَ قَدْ بَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Khuza'i] and [Abdullah bin Maslamah], both said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar] from [Al-Qasim bin Ghannam] from [one of his mothers] from [Umm Farwah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked: "Which deed is most virtuous?" He replied: "Prayer at its earliest time!"' Al-Khuza'i said in his narration: From his aunt named Umm Farwah, who had pledged allegiance to the Prophet (peace be upon him), that the Prophet (peace be upon him) was asked.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3695, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20425, 22040, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 496, 2574, 5513, 6980
Imam Muslim : 120, 121, 122, 123
Imam Abu Dawud : 362
Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1820
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 607
Imam Darimi : 1197

THE PRINCIPITY OF MORNING AND ASHAR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 363

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ رُوَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ فَقَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَلِجُ النَّارَ رَجُلٌ صَلَّى قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ قَالَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُهُ أَذْنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قُلَيْي فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Umarah bin Ru'aibah] from [his father], he said: 'A man from the people of Basra asked him: "Tell me what you heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)." He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'A man who prays

before sunrise and before sunset will not enter the Fire.” He asked: “Did you hear it from him?” (asked three times). He replied: “Yes, each time he said: ‘My ears heard it, and my heart understood it.’” The man said: “I too heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say that.”

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 80, 195, 16588, 16590, 17580, 17581

Imam Muslim : 1003, 1004

Imam Abu Dawud : 1654

Imam Nasa'i : 467, 483

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING ASR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 364

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ فِيمَا عَلَّمَنِي وَحَافِظٌ عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخُمْسِ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنَّ هَذِهِ سَاعَاتٌ لِي فِيهَا أَشْغَالٌ فَمُرْنِي بِأَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ إِذَا أَنَا فَعَلْتُهُ أَجَزًا عَنِّي فَقَالَ حَافِظٌ عَلَى الْعَصَرَيْنِ وَمَا كَانَتْ مِنْ لُغْتِنَا فَقُلْتُ وَمَا الْعَصْرَانِ فَقَالَ صَلَاةٌ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَصَلَاةٌ قَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا

Narrated to us [Amru bin 'Aun], narrated to us [Khalid] from [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Abu Harb bin Abu Al-Aswad] from [Abdullah bin Fadhala] from [his father], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught me, and among what he taught me was: "Maintain the five prayers." I said: "These are times when I have work, so command me with a comprehensive act that, if I do it, will suffice me." He said: "Maintain the two Asr prayers." This was not in our language, so I asked: "What are the two Asr prayers?" He replied: "The prayer before sunrise and the prayer before sunset."

FIVE PRACTICES THAT GUARANTEE ENTERING HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 365

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنْفِيُّ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ وَأَبَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ خُلَيْدِ الْعَصْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ مَنْ جَاءَ بِهِنَّ مَعَ إِيْمَانٍ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ حَافِظٌ عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخُمْسِ عَلَى وَضُوئِهِنَّ وَرُكُوعِهِنَّ وَسُجُودِهِنَّ وَمَوَاقِيْتِهِنَّ وَصَامَ رَمَضَانَ وَحَجَّ الْبَيْتِ إِنْ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَأَعْطَى الزَّكَاةَ طَيِّبَةً بِهَا نَفْسُهُ وَأَدَّى الْأَمَانَةَ قَالُوا يَا أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ وَمَا أَدَاءُ الْأَمَانَةِ قَالَ الْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Abu Ali Al-Hanafi, Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid], narrated to us [Imran Al-Qatthan], narrated to us [Qatadah] and [Aban], both from [Khulaid Al-'Ashari] from [Abu Ad-Darda'], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Five things, whoever does them with faith, will enter

Paradise: whoever maintains the five prayers with their ablution, bowing, prostration, and timings; fasts in Ramadan; performs Hajj to the House if able; gives zakat willingly; and fulfills trusts." They asked: "O Abu Ad-Darda', what is fulfilling trusts?" He replied: "Bathing after major impurity."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16130

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING THE FIVE TIMELY PRAYERS AND THE PROMISE OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 366

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ صُبَّارَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْكٍ الْأَلْهَانِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ إِنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ بْنَ رِبْعِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِنِّي فَرَضْتُ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ وَعَهَدْتُ عِنْدِي عَهْدًا أَنَّهُ مَنْ جَاءَ يُحَافِظُ عَلَيْهِنَّ لَوْفَتِهِنَّ أَدْخَلْتُهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُحَافِظْ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَلَا عَهْدَ لَهُ عِنْدِي

Narrated to us [Haiwah bin Shuraih Al-Mishri], narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Dhubarah bin Abdullah bin Sulaik Al-Alhani], narrated to me [Ibn Nafi'] from [Ibn Shihab Az-Zuhri], he said: [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib] said that [Abu Qatadah bin Rib'i] informed him, saying: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Allah Almighty said: 'I have ordained five prayers for your Ummah, and I have made a covenant with Myself that whoever maintains them at their times, I will admit to Paradise. Whoever does not maintain them has no covenant with Me.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1393

PRAY ON TIME EVEN THOUGH THE LEADER ENDS THE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 367

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ يَعْنِي الْجَوْنِيَّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ إِذَا كَانَتْ عَلَيْكَ أُمَرَاءُ يُمِيتُونَ الصَّلَاةَ أَوْ قَالَ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ صَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ لَوْفَتِهَا فَإِنْ أَدْرَكَتَهَا مَعَهُمْ فَصَلِّهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَكَ نَافِلَةٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Imran Al-Jauni] from [Abdullah bin As-Samit] from [Abu Dharr], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: "O Abu Dharr, what will you do if you have leaders who neglect the prayer, or he said, delay the prayer?" I said: "O Messenger of Allah, what do you command me?" He said: "Pray the prayer at its time, and if you catch it with them, pray it, for it will be a voluntary prayer for you.'"

PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH LEADERS WHO END PRAYER TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 368

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ دُحَيْمُ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنِ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَابِطٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ الْيَمَنِيُّ رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْنَا قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ تَكْبِيرَهُ مَعَ الْفَجْرِ رَجُلٌ أَجَشُّ الصَّوْتِ قَالَ فَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ مَحَبَّتِي فَمَا فَارَقْتُهُ حَتَّى دَفَنْتُهُ بِالشَّامِ مَيِّتًا ثُمَّ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى أَفْقِهِ النَّاسِ بَعْدَهُ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَلَزِمْتُهُ حَتَّى مَاتَ فَقَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ بِكُمْ إِذَا أَتَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَرَاءُ يُصَلُّونَ الصَّلَاةَ لِغَيْرِ مِيقَاتِهَا قُلْتُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي إِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ لِمِيقَاتِهَا وَاجْعَلْ صَلَاتَكَ مَعَهُمْ سُبْحَةً

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, Duhaym Ad-Dimashqi], narrated to us [Al-Walid], narrated to us [Al-Awza'i], narrated to me [Hassan bin 'Atiyyah] from [Abdurrahman bin Sabit] from [Amru bin Maimun Al-Audi], he said: 'Mu'adh bin Jabal came to us in Yemen as an envoy of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). I heard his takbir at Fajr; he had a loud voice. I grew fond of him and did not part from him until I buried him in Sham when he died. Then I sought the most knowledgeable person after him and went to [Ibn Mas'ud], staying with him until he died. He said to me: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: 'What will you do if you have leaders who pray outside their appointed times?' I said: 'What do you command me if that happens, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Pray at its appointed time, and make your prayer with them a voluntary one.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15127, 15137, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20344, 20361, 20453, 20515, 21012, 21625, 21629, 21722
Imam Muslim : 830, 1031
Imam Abu Dawud : 368, 369
Imam Nasa'i : 770, 850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1246, 1247

PRAY ON TIME EVEN THOUGH THE LEADER ENDS IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 369

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ أَغَيْنَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ ابْنِ أُخْتِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى الْحُمْصِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُبَيٍّ ابْنِ أُمِّرَةَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ

عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْدِي أُمَرَاءُ تَشْغَلُهُمْ أَشْيَاءُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ لَوْ قَتَلْتَهَا حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ وَقْتُهَا فَصَلُّوا الصَّلَاةَ لَوْ قَتَلْتَهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَلِّي مَعَهُمْ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ إِنْ أَدْرَكْتَهَا مَعَهُمْ أَصَلِّي مَعَهُمْ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Qudamah bin A'yan], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Abu Al-Muthanna] from [the nephew of Ubadah bin As-Samit] from [Ubadah bin As-Samit], and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] with the same meaning from [Mansur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Abu Al-Muthanna Al-Himsi] from [Abu Ubay, the son of Ubadah bin As-Samit's wife] from [Ubadah bin As-Samit], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "There will be leaders after me who will be preoccupied with matters, neglecting the prayer until its time passes. So pray the prayer at its time." A man asked: "O Messenger of Allah, should I pray with them?" He said: "Yes, if you wish." Sufyan said: "If I catch the prayer with them, should I pray with them?" He said: "Yes, if you wish."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15127, 15137, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20344, 20361, 20453, 20515, 21012, 21625, 21629, 21722

Imam Muslim : 830, 1031

Imam Abu Dawud : 368, 369

Imam Nasa'i : 770, 850

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1246, 1247

THE REWARD OF PRAYER BEHIND THE LEADER WHO FINISHES THE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 370

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَاشِمٍ يَعْنِي الرَّعْفَرَانِيَّ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَرَاءُ مِنْ بَعْدِي يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ فَهِيَ لَكُمْ وَهِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَصَلُّوا مَعَهُمْ مَا صَلَّوْا الْقِبْلَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Abu Hashim Az-Za'farani], narrated to me [Salih bin Ubaid] from [Qabisah bin Waqqas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "After me, there will be leaders who delay the prayer. It is for you (the reward) and upon them (the sin). So pray with them as long as they face the Qibla."'

Abandoning prayer and its kafarat provisions

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 371

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ فَسَارَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى إِذَا أَدْرَكْنَا الْكَرَى عَرَسَ وَقَالَ

لِبَلَالٍ أَكَلًا لَنَا اللَّيْلَ قَالَ فَعَلَبْتُ بِلَالًا عَيْنَاهُ وَهُوَ مُسْتَنِدٌ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَيْقِظْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا بِلَالٌ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا ضَرَبَتْهُمْ الشَّمْسُ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلَهُمْ اسْتَيْقَظَا فَفَزِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا بِلَالُ فَقَالَ أَخَذَ بِنَفْسِي الَّذِي أَخَذَ بِنَفْسِكَ بِأَيِّ أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَافْتَادُوا رَوَاحِلَهُمْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ لَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الصُّبْحَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلَاةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِلَّذِ كَرِهَ قَالَ يُؤْنَسُ وَكَانَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ يَقْرُؤُهَا كَذَلِكَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ قَالَ عَنْبَسَةُ يَعْنِي عَنْ يُؤْنَسَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ لِذِكْرِي قَالَ أَحْمَدُ الْكَرَى الشَّعْأُسُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحَوَّلُوا عَنْ مَكَانِكُمْ الَّذِي أَصَابَتْكُمْ فِيهِ الْغَفْلَةُ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَذَّنَ وَأَقَامَ وَصَلَّى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ مَالِكٌ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَالْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ وَابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ الْأَذَانَ فِي حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ هَذَا وَلَمْ يُسْنِدْهُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَأَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Salih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Ibn Al-Musayyib] from [Abu Hurairah], that when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) returned from the battle of Khaibar, he traveled at night until sleepiness overtook us, and he stopped to rest. He said to Bilal: "Keep watch for us tonight." But sleep overtook Bilal as he leaned against his mount, and neither the Prophet (peace be upon him), Bilal, nor any of his companions woke until the sun's heat struck them. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was the first to wake, startled, and said: "O Bilal!" Bilal replied: "The same One who took my soul took yours, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah!" They moved their mounts a little, then the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed ablution and ordered Bilal to establish the prayer. He led them in the Subh prayer. After completing it, he said: "Whoever forgets a prayer should perform it when he remembers, for Allah Almighty said: 'Establish the prayer for My remembrance.'" Yunus said: Ibn Shihab read it as such. Ahmad said: [Anbasah], meaning from [Yunus], in this hadith read 'lidhikri'. Ahmad said: 'Al-kara' means sleepiness. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib] from [Abu Hurairah] in this report, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Move from the place where you were negligent." He ordered Bilal to call the adhan and establish the prayer, then he prayed. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Malik], [Sufyan bin Uyainah], [Al-Awza'i], and [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] and [Ibn Ishaq], none of whom mentioned the adhan in Az-Zuhri's hadith, and none attributed it except [Al-Awza'i] and [Aban Al-Aththar] from [Ma'mar].

QADHA PRAYER WHICH WAS MISSED BECAUSE OF SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 372

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ
 النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ لَهُ فَمَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمِلْتُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ انْظُرْ
 فَقُلْتُ هَذَا رَاكِبٌ هَذَانِ رَاكِبَانِ هَؤُلَاءِ ثَلَاثَةٌ حَتَّى صِرْنَا سَبْعَةً فَقَالَ احْفَظُوا عَلَيْنَا صَلَاتِنَا يَعْنِي صَلَاةَ
 الْفَجْرِ فَضْرِبَ عَلَى آذَانِهِمْ فَمَا أَيْقَظَهُمْ إِلَّا حَرُّ الشَّمْسِ فَقَامُوا فَسَارُوا هُنَيْئَةً ثُمَّ نَزَلُوا فَتَوَضَّؤُوا وَأَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ
 فَصَلَّوْا رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ صَلَّوْا الْفَجْرَ وَرَكِبُوا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ قَدْ فَرَّطْنَا فِي صَلَاتِنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَا تَفْرِيطُ فِي النَّوْمِ إِنَّمَا التَّفْرِيطُ فِي الْيَقَظَةِ فَإِذَا سَهَا أَحَدُكُمْ عَنْ صَلَاةٍ فَلْيُصَلِّهَا حِينَ
 يَذْكُرُهَا وَمِنْ الْغَدِ لِلْوَقْتِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ نَصْرِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ
 سُمَيْرٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ تُفَقِّهُهُ فَحَدَّثَنَا قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
 قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَارِسُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَيْشَ
 الْأَمْرَاءِ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَلَمْ تُوقِظْنَا إِلَّا الشَّمْسُ طَالِعَةً فَقُمْنَا وَهَلَيْنَ لِصَلَاتِنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ رُويًا رُويًا حَتَّى إِذَا تَعَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيِ
 الْفَجْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْهُمَا فَقَامَ مَنْ كَانَ يَرْكَعْهُمَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَرْكَعْهُمَا فَرَكَعَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنَادَى بِالصَّلَاةِ فَنُودِيَ بِهَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ أَلَا إِنَّا
 نَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ أَنَّا لَمْ نَكُنْ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ أُمُورِ الدُّنْيَا يَشْغَلُنَا عَنْ صَلَاتِنَا وَلَكِنْ أَرْوَاحَنَا كَانَتْ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ
 فَأَرْسَلَهَا أَلَى شَاءَ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْكُمْ صَلَاةَ الْغَدَاةِ مِنْ غَدٍ صَالِحًا فَلْيَقْضِ مَعَهَا مِثْلَهَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ
 أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبَضَ أَرْوَاحَكُمْ
 حَيْثُ شَاءَ وَرَدَّهَا حَيْثُ شَاءَ فَمَنْ فَادَّنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَامُوا فَتَطَهَّرُوا حَتَّى إِذَا ارْتَفَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَثَرٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَتَوَضَّأَ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Thabit Al-Bunani] from [Abdullah bin Rabah Al-Ansari], narrated to us [Abu Qatadah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) was on a journey. He veered off, and I followed him. He said: "Look!" I said: "There's one rider, two riders, three," until we were seven. He said: "Guard our prayer, meaning the Fajr prayer." But sleep overtook them, and nothing woke them except the sun's heat. They moved a little, then stopped, performed ablution, and Bilal called the adhan. They prayed two rak'ahs before Fajr, then prayed Fajr and continued. Some said to others: "We neglected our prayer." The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "There is no neglect in sleep; neglect is only when awake. If one of you forgets a prayer, let him pray it when he remembers, and the next day at its time." Narrated to us [Ali bin Nadr], narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated to us [Al-Aswad bin Shaiban], narrated to us [Khalid bin Sumair], he said: [Abdullah bin Rabah Al-Ansari] came to us from Medina, and the Ansar considered

him knowledgeable. He narrated to us, saying: Narrated to me [Abu Qatadah Al-Ansari], the horseman of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent the army of leaders with this story. He said: "Nothing woke us except the rising sun." We stood, alarmed about our prayer. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Take it easy." When the sun rose higher, he said: "Whoever among you prays the two rak'ahs of Fajr, let him pray them." Those who prayed them did, and those who didn't, did. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered the call to prayer, and it was called. He stood and led us in prayer. After finishing, he said: "We thank Allah that we were not distracted by worldly matters from our prayer, but our souls were in Allah's hands, and He released them as He willed. Whoever among you reaches tomorrow's Subh prayer in good condition, let him make it up with its like." Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], narrated to us [Khalid] from [Husain] from [Ibn Abi Qatadah] from [Abu Qatadah] in this report, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Allah took your souls as He willed and returned them as He willed. Rise and call the adhan for prayer." They rose, purified themselves, and when the sun was high, the Prophet (peace be upon him) stood and led the people in prayer. Narrated to us [Hannad], narrated to us ['Abthar] from [Husain] from [Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the same meaning, he said: He performed ablution when the sun was high and led them in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21554
 Imam Abu Dawud : 373
 Imam Tirmidzi : 162
 Imam Nasa'i : 612
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 690

EXPLANATION OF NEGLIGENCE IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 373

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ
 عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِي النَّوْمِ تَفْرِيطٌ إِنَّمَا
 التَّفْرِيطُ فِي الْيَقَظَةِ أَنْ تُؤَخَّرَ صَلَاةٌ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ وَقْتُ أُخْرَى

Narrated to us [Al-Abbas Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al-Mughirah] from [Thabit] from [Abdullah bin Rabah] from [Abu Qatadah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "There is no neglect in sleep; neglect is only when awake, delaying a prayer until the time of another enters."'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21554

THE ADVANTAGE OF FORGETTING TO PRAY IS TO DO IT WHEN YOU REMEMBER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 374

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلَاةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا لَا كَفَّارَةَ لَهَا إِلَّا ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever forgets a prayer, let him pray it when he remembers; there is no expiation for it except that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10968, 13061, 13345
Imam Bukhari : 562
Imam Muslim : 1102
Imam Tirmidzi : 163
Imam Nasa'i : 609, 615, 616
Imam Ibnu Majah : 687, 688, 689

SUNNAH PRAYER AT DAWN AFTER FALLING ASLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 375

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي مَسِيرٍ لَهُ فَنَامُوا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَاسْتَيْقَظُوا بِحَرِّ الشَّمْسِ فَارْتَفَعُوا قَلِيلًا حَتَّى اسْتَقَلَّتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ مُؤَدِّنًا فَأَذَّنَ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْفَجَرَ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid] from [Yunus bin Ubaid] from [Al-Hasan] from [Imran bin Husain], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was on a journey, and they slept through the Fajr prayer. They woke due to the sun's heat, moved a little to avoid it, then ordered a muezzin to call the adhan. He prayed two rak'ahs before Fajr, then established and performed the Fajr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11247, 11772
Imam Tirmidzi : 164
Imam Nasa'i : 656, 1666, 1753
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1352
Imam Malik : 246
Imam Darimi : 1541

FADHU SHUBUH PRAYER AFTER FALLING ASLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 376

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَعْنِي الْقُتَيْبَانِيَّ أَنَّ كُلَيْبَ بْنَ صُبْحٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ قَانَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمَرِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ فَنَامَ عَنِ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى طَلَعَتْ

الشَّمْسُ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَنَحَّوْا عَنْ هَذَا الْمَكَانِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأُوا وَصَلُّوا رَكَعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشِّرٌ يَعْنِي الْحَلَبِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ذِي مَخْبَرٍ الْحَبَشِيِّ وَكَانَ يَخْدُمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَتَوَضَّأَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضُوءًا لَمْ يَلْتَ مِنْهُ التُّرَابُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ غَيْرَ عَجَلٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِبِلَالٍ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْفَرَضَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ عَجَلٍ قَالَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي ذُو مَخْبَرٍ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْحَبَشَةِ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ حَرِيزٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ذِي مَخْبَرٍ ابْنِ أَخِي النَّجَاشِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَأَذَّنَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ عَجَلٍ

Narrated to us [Abbas Al-Anbari] and [Ahmad bin Shalih], this is Abbas's wording, that [Abdullah bin Yazid] narrated to them from [Haiwah bin Syuraih] from [Ayyasy bin Abbas Al-Qitbani] that [Kulaib bin Shubh] narrated to them that [Az-Zibriqan] narrated from his uncle [Amru bin Umayyah Ad-Dlamri], he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on one of his journeys. He overslept until sunrise, missing the Fajr prayer. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, awoke and said, 'Move away from this place.' Then he ordered Bilal to call the Adhan. They performed ablution and prayed two rak'ahs of Sunnah Fajr. Then he ordered Bilal to establish the Iqamah, and he led them in the Fajr prayer. Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al-Hasan], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Hariz]. Also narrated to us [Ubaid bin Abi Al-Wazir], narrated to us [Mubashshir Al-Halabi], narrated to us [Hariz bin Utsman], narrated to me [Yazid bin Shalih] from [Dzu Mikhbar Al-Habashi], a servant of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in this report. He said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution without any dust clinging to him, then ordered Bilal to call the Adhan. He stood and prayed two rak'ahs of Sunnah Fajr without haste, then said to Bilal, 'Establish the Iqamah.' He then performed the obligatory Fajr prayer without haste. From [Hajjaj], from [Yazid bin Shulaih], narrated to me [Dzu Mikhbar], a man from Abyssinia. [Ubaid] said, [Yazid bin Shalih] narrated to us [Mu'amal bin Al-Fadl], narrated to us [Al-Walid] from [Hariz bin Utsman] from [Yazid bin Shalih] from [Dzu Mikhbar, nephew of An-Najashi], in this report. He said: Bilal called the Adhan without haste.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24511

FADHU SUBUH PRAYER AFTER SLEEPING ASLEEP IN THE HUDAIBIYAH WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 377

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي

عَلَقَمَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَا قَبْلُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَكُلُونَا فَقَالَ بِلَالٌ أَنَا فَنَامُوا حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ افْعَلُوا كَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْعَلُونَ قَالَ فَفَعَلْنَا قَالَ فَكَذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا لِمَنْ نَامَ أَوْ نَسِيَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Jami' bin Shaddad], I heard [Abdurrahman bin Abu Alqamah], I heard [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Hudaibiyah expedition. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Who will guard us?' Bilal said, 'I will.' They slept until sunrise. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, awoke and said, 'Perform (the Fajr prayer) as you usually do.' He said: So we did. He said, 'Do the same for anyone who oversleeps or forgets (the prayer).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4189

THE LAW ON DECORATING MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 378

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي فَرَازَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَمَرْتُ بِتَشْيِيدِ الْمَسَاجِدِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَتَزُخْرِفُنَهَا كَمَا زَخَرَفَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah bin Sufyan], informed us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Sufyan Ath-Thauri] from [Abu Fazarah] from [Yazid bin Al-Asamm] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I was not commanded to adorn mosques.' Ibn Abbas said, 'You will surely decorate them as the Jews and Christians decorate (their places of worship).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11931, 12016, 12079, 12925, 13509
Imam Abu Dawud : 378, 379
Imam Nasa'i : 682
Imam Ibnu Majah : 731, 732, 733
Imam Darimi : 1372

SIGNS OF THE END WHEN PEOPLE BOAST IN BUILDING MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 379

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَقَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَتَبَاهَى النَّاسُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Khuza'i], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah]

from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas] and [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The Hour will not come until people boast about their mosques.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11931, 12016, 12079, 12925, 13509

Imam Abu Dawud : 378, 379

Imam Nasa'i : 682

Imam Ibnu Majah : 731, 732, 733

Imam Darimi : 1372

ORDERING THE BUILDING OF A MOSQUE AT THE PLACE OF THE STATUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 380

حَدَّثَنَا رَجَاءُ بْنُ الْمُرَجَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَمَّامٍ الدَّلَّالُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُبَّابٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ النَّخَعِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ مَسْجِدَ الطَّائِفِ حَيْثُ كَانَ طَوَاغِيَتُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Raja' bin Al-Murajja], narrated to us [Abu Hammam Ad-Dallal, Muhammad bin Muhabbab], narrated to us [Sa'id bin As-Sa'ib] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin 'Iyad] from [Utsman bin Abu Al-Ash], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered him to build a mosque in Ta'if where their idols once stood.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 735

RENOVATION OF MOSQUE FROM CLAY TO STONE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 381

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ وَمُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَبْنِيًّا بِاللِّبْنِ وَالْجَرِيدِ قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ وَعُمْدُهُ مِنْ خَشَبِ التَّخْلِ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ فِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ شَيْئًا وَزَادَ فِيهِ عُمَرُ وَبَنَاهُ عَلَى بَنَائِهِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللِّبْنِ وَالْجَرِيدِ وَأَعَادَ عُمْدَهُ قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ عُمْدُهُ خَشَبًا وَغَيْرَهُ عُثْمَانُ فَزَادَ فِيهِ زِيَادَةً كَثِيرَةً وَبَنَى جِدَارَهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ الْمَنْقُوشَةِ وَالْقَصَّةِ وَجَعَلَ عُمْدَهُ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ مَنْقُوشَةٍ وَسَقَفَهُ بِالسَّاجِ قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ وَسَقَفَهُ السَّاجِقَالُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْقَصَّةُ الْحِصُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] and [Mujahid bin Musa], the latter being more complete, both said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih], narrated to us [Nafi'], that [Abdullah bin Umar] informed him that the mosque during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was

built with mud bricks and palm fronds. Mujahid said: Its pillars were from palm trunks. Abu Bakr did not add anything to it, while Umar expanded it, building it with the same materials as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him—mud bricks and palm fronds—and reused its pillars. Mujahid said: The pillars were wooden. Uthman later changed it, adding much to it, building its walls and pillars with carved stones and limestone, and roofing it with teak. Mujahid said: Uthman roofed it with teak. Abu Dawud said: Al-Qashshatu means limestone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5865
Imam Bukhari : 427

RENOVATION OF MOSQUE FROM DATE PALM TRUNKS TO BRICKS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 382

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ مَسْجِدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ سَوَارِيهِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ جُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ أَعْلَاهُ مُظَلَّلٌ بِجَرِيدِ النَّخْلِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهَا نَخِرَتْ فِي خِلَافَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَبَنَاهَا بِجُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَبَجَرِيدِ النَّخْلِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهَا نَخِرَتْ فِي خِلَافَةِ عُثْمَانَ فَبَنَاهَا بِالْأَجْرِ فَلَمْ تَزَلْ ثَابِتَةً حَتَّى الْآنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Shaiban] from [Firas] from [‘Athiyyah] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet’s mosque, peace and blessings be upon him, had pillars of palm trunks, its upper part shaded with palm fronds. They decayed during Abu Bakr’s caliphate, so he rebuilt it with palm trunks and fronds. They decayed again during Uthman’s caliphate, so he rebuilt it with bricks, and it has remained firm until now.

BUILDING A MOSQUE IN THE GARDENS OF BANI NAJJAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 383

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلَ فِي غُلُوِّ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي حَيٍّ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ بَنُو عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَأَقَامَ فِيهِمْ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى بَنِي النَّجَّارِ فَجَاءُوا مُتَقَلِّدِينَ سُيُوفَهُمْ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رِدْفُهُ وَمَلَأَ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ حَوْلَهُ حَتَّى أَلْقَى بِفَنَاءِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي حَيْثُ أَدْرَكَتُهُ الصَّلَاةُ وَيُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ وَإِنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِبِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى بَنِي النَّجَّارِ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي بِحَائِطِكُمْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَكَانَ فِيهِ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ قُبُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكَانَتْ فِيهِ خَرِبٌ وَكَانَ فِيهِ نَخْلٌ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقُبُورِ

الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَنُبِشَتْ وَبِالْحَرْبِ فَسُوِّيَتْ وَبِالنَّخْلِ فَقُطِعَ فَصَفُّوا النَّخْلَ قِبْلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَجَعَلُوا عِصَادَتِيهِ حِجَارَةً وَجَعَلُوا يَنْقُلُونَ الصَّخَرَ وَهُمْ يَزْتَجِرُونَ وَالتَّيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُمْ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُ الْأَخِرِ هَفَانُصُرُ الْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الثَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ مَوْضِعُ الْمَسْجِدِ حَائِطًا لِبَنِي النَّجَّارِ فِيهِ حَرْثٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَقُبُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَأْمِنُونِي بِهِ فَقَالُوا لَا نَبْغِي بِهِ ثَمَنًا فَقُطِعَ النَّخْلُ وَسُوِّيَ الْحَرْثُ وَنُبِشَ قُبُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فَاغْفِرْ مَكَانَ فَاَنْصُرَ قَالَ مُوسَى وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بِنَحْوِهِ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ يَقُولُ خَرِبٌ وَزَعَمَ عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ أَنَّهُ أَفَادَ حَمَّادًا هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Warith] from [Abu At-Tayyah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Madinah, he stayed in the upper part of Madinah with a tribe called Bani Amru bin Auf for fourteen nights. Then he sent for Bani Najjar, who came bearing their swords. Anas said: I can still see the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on his mount with Abu Bakr riding behind him, surrounded by Bani Najjar's leaders, until he stopped at Abu Ayyub's courtyard. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed wherever the prayer time found him, even in sheep pens. He ordered the building of a mosque and sent for Bani Najjar, saying, 'O Bani Najjar, sell me your garden.' They replied, 'By Allah, we seek its price only from Allah, the Mighty and Exalted.' Anas said: In it were things I mentioned—pagan graves, ruins, and palm trees. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the pagan graves dug up, the ruins leveled, and the palm trees cut down. They aligned the palm trees toward the mosque's qibla and made its supports from stones. They carried rocks while chanting, with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, joining them, saying, 'O Allah, there is no good except the good of the Hereafter, so grant victory to the Ansar and Muhajirin.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu At-Tayyah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The mosque's site was a garden of Bani Najjar with crops, palm trees, and pagan graves. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Sell me this garden.' They replied, 'We seek no price for it.' The palm trees were cut, the crops leveled, and the pagan graves dug up. He narrated the hadith, saying 'forgive' instead of 'grant victory.' Musa said: Narrated to us [Abdul Warith] similarly, and Abdul Warith mentioned ruins and claimed he taught Hammad this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12306, 12714, 12731, 13412, 13445

Imam Bukhari : 2623, 2741, 3512, 3791, 5934, 5935

Imam Muslim : 3367, 3369

Imam Tirmidzi : 3791, 3792

ORDERING THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 384

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبِنَاءِ الْمَسَاجِدِ فِي الدُّورِ وَأَنْ تُنْظَفَ وَتُطَيَّبَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] from [Za'idah] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the building of mosques in residential areas and that they be kept clean and perfumed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25182
Imam Tirmidzi : 542
Imam Ibnu Majah : 750, 751

ORDERED TO ESTABLISH AND CLEAN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 385

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى ابْنِهِ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالْمَسَاجِدِ أَنْ نَصْنَعَهَا فِي دِيَارِنَا وَنُصْلِحَ صَنْعَتَهَا وَنُظَهَّرَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dawud bin Sufyan], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Musa], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sa'd bin Samurah], narrated to me [Khubaib bin Sulaiman] from [his father, Sulaiman bin Samurah] from [his father, Samurah], that he wrote to his son: After this, indeed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to build mosques in our homes, maintain their construction, and keep them clean.

ORDER TO PRAY AT THE BAITUL MAQDIS AND ARRANGE THE LIGHTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 386

حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْكِينٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ مَوْلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفْتِنَا فِي بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَقَالَ اتُّوهُ فَصَلُّوا فِيهِ وَكَانَتْ الْبِلَادُ إِذْ ذَاكَ حَرْبًا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَأْتُوهُ وَتُصَلُّوا فِيهِ فَابْعَثُوا بِرَبِيتٍ يُسْرِجُ فِي قَنَادِيلِهِ

Narrated to us [An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Miskin] from [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from [Ziyad bin Abu Saudah] from [Maimunah, a freed slave of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him], she said: O Messenger of Allah, give us a ruling about Baitul Maqdis. He said, 'Visit it and pray there.' As the land was then in conflict, he added, 'If you cannot pray there, send oil to light its lamps.'

SPREADING GRAVEL IN THE MOSQUE DURING RAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 387

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ تَمَّامٍ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْحَصَى الَّذِي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ مُطَرْنَا ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَأَصْبَحَتْ الْأَرْضُ مُبْتَلَةً فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَأْتِي بِالْحَصَى فِي ثَوْبِهِ فَيَبْسُطُهُ تَحْتَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Tammam bin Bazi'], narrated to us [Umar bin Sulaim Al-Bahili] from [Abu Al-Walid], I asked [Ibn Umar] about the pebbles in the mosque. He said: One night it rained, and the ground became wet. A man brought pebbles in his cloth and spread them beneath him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished praying, he said, 'How excellent this is.'

PEBBLES IN THE MOSQUE BEGGED NOT TO BE REMOVED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 388

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا أَخْرَجَ الْحَصَى مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ يَنَاشِدُهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'], both said: Narrated to us [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Shalih], he said: It was said that if a man removes a pebble from the mosque, the pebble pleads with him (in Allah's name not to be removed).

PEBBLES BEGGED NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 389

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَعْنِي الصَّاعَانِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَدْرٍ أَرَاهُ قَدْ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْحَصَاةَ لَتَنَاشِدُ الَّذِي يُخْرِجُهَا مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq Abu Bakar Ash-Shaghani], narrated to us [Abu Badr Shuja' bin Al-Walid], narrated to us [Sharik], narrated to us [Abu Husain] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah]. Abu Badr said: I think he attributed it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Indeed, the pebble pleads with the one who removes it from the mosque (not to be taken).'

THE REWARD OF REMOVING DIRT FROM THE MOSQUE AND THE SIN OF FORGETTING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 390

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ الْخَزَّازُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْظَلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ أَجُورُ أُمَّتِي حَتَّى الْقَدَاهُ يُخْرِجُهَا الرَّجُلُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَعُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ ذُنُوبُ أُمَّتِي فَلَمْ أَرْ ذَنْبًا أَعْظَمَ مِنْ سُورَةٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ آيَةٍ أُوتِيَهَا رَجُلٌ ثُمَّ نَسِيَهَا

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Abdul Hakam Al-Khazzaz], informed us [Abdul Majid bin Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rawwad] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Al-Mutthalib bin Abdullah bin Hanthab] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The rewards of my community were shown to me, even for removing a speck from the mosque, and their sins were shown to me. I saw no sin greater than a man forgetting a surah or verse of the Quran he had been given.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2840

RECOMMENDATION OF PROVIDING SPECIAL DOORS FOR WOMEN IN MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 391

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَأَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَرَكْنَا هَذَا الْبَابَ لِلنِّسَاءِ قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ مِنْهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ حَتَّى مَاتَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَهُوَ أَصَحُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَهُوَ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Amru] and [Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abdul Warith], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If only we reserved this door for women,' pointing to a mosque door. Nafi' said: Ibn Umar never entered through it until he died. Others besides Abdul Warith said it was Umar, which is more authentic. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Qudamah bin A'yan], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], he said: Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said the same, and this is more authentic.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 391, 392, 484

PROHIBITS ENTERING THE NABAWI MOSQUE THROUGH THE WOMEN'S DOOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 392

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ
عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَانَ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُدْخَلَ مِنْ بَابِ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Bakr bin Mudlar] from [Amru bin Al-Harith] from [Bukair] from [Nafi'], that [Umar bin Al-Khattab] forbade men from entering the Prophet's mosque through the women's door.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 391, 392, 484

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING AND LEAVING THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 393

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ
عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ أَوْ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ
رَحْمَتِكَ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Utsman Ad-Dimasyqi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz Ad-Darawardi] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdirrahman] from [Abdul Malik bin Sa'id bin Suwaid], he said: I heard [Abu Humaid or Abu Usaid Al-Anshari] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When one of you enters the mosque, let him send blessings upon the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then say, "Allahummaftahli Abwaba Rahmatika (O Allah, open for me the doors of Your mercy)." When leaving, say, "Allahumma Inni As'aluka min Fadlika (O Allah, I ask You for Your bounty)"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15477, 22502, 25212, 25213, 25215
Imam Muslim : 1165
Imam Abu Dawud : 393, 394
Imam Nasa'i : 721
Imam Ibnu Majah : 764, 765
Imam Darimi : 1358, 2575

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM SHATTER WHEN ENTERING THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 394

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ بْنِ
شَرِيحٍ قَالَ لَقِيتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ بَلِّغْنِي أَنَّكَ حَدَّثْتَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيمِ وَسُلْطَانِهِ الْقَدِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ قَالَ أَقْظَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ حُفِظَ مِنِّي سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Bishr bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak] from [Haiwah bin Syuraih], he said: I met [Uqbah bin Muslim] and said, 'It reached me that you narrated from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al-'Ash] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that when he entered the mosque, he said, "A'uudzu billahil Azhim wa bi Wajhihil Karim wa Shulthanihil Qadim minasy syaithanirrajim (I seek refuge in Allah the Almighty, His Noble Face, and His Eternal Authority from the accursed Satan)." He asked, "Is that all?" I said, "Yes." He said, "When he says this, Satan says, 'He is protected from me for the rest of the day

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15477, 22502, 25212, 25213, 25215

Imam Muslim : 1165

Imam Abu Dawud : 393, 394

Imam Nasa'i : 721

Imam Ibnu Majah : 764, 765

Imam Darimi : 1358, 2575

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TAHIYATUL MOSQUE PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 395

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُصَلِّ سَجْدَتَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عُثْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ زَادَ ثُمَّ لِيَقْعُدَ بَعْدُ إِنْ شَاءَ أَوْ لِيَذْهَبَ لِحَاجَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Malik] from [Amir bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] from [Amru bin Sulaim Az-Zuraqi] from [Abu Qatadah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When one of you comes to the mosque, let him pray two rak'ahs before sitting.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Abu 'Umais, Utbah bin Abdillah] from [Amir bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] from [a man from Bani Zuraiq] from [Abu Qatadah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with similar wording, adding, 'Then he may sit if he wishes or attend to his needs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600

Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858

Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170

Imam Abu Dawud : 395

Imam Tirmidzi : 290

Imam Nasa'i : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003

Imam Malik : 349, 350

THE PRINCIPITY OF ANGELS IN PRAYING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE WAITING FOR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 396

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُصَلِّي عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ أَوْ يَقُمْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The angels pray for one of you as long as he remains in his prayer place, provided he does not break his ablution or stand, saying, "Allahumma Aghfir Lahu, Allahumma Arhamhu (O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, have mercy on him).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669

Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990

Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064

Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472

Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794

Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347

Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

COUNTED AS PRAYER AS LONG AS YOU STAY IN THE PRAYER PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 397

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْبِسُهُ لَا يَمْنَعُهُ أَنْ يَنْقَلِبَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'One of you remains in a state of prayer as long as the prayer keeps him there, and nothing prevents him from returning to his family except the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669

Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990

Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064

Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472

Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794

Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347

Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

THE REWARD OF PEOPLE WHO WAIT FOR PRAYERS IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 398

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ الْعَبْدُ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ تَقُولُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ أَوْ يُحْدِثَ فَقِيلَ مَا يُحْدِثُ قَالَ يَفْسُو أَوْ يَضْرِبُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A servant remains in a state of prayer as long as he is in his prayer place waiting for the prayer. The angels say, "Allahumma Aghfir Lahu, Allahumma Arhamhu (O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, have mercy on him)," until he leaves or breaks his ablution.' Someone asked, 'What breaks his ablution?' He replied, 'Farting, with or without sound.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

GETTING WHAT YOU AIMED FOR WHEN ENTERING THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 399

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ الْأَزْدِيُّ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ الْعَنْسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ لِشَيْءٍ فَهُوَ حَظُّهُ

Narrated to us [Hisham bin Ammar], narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Al-Atikah Al-Azdi] from [Umair bin Hani' Al-Ansi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever comes to the mosque for a purpose, that is what he will gain.'

PROHIBITING ANNOUNCING LOST ITEMS IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 400

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُشَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ يَعْنِي مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى شَدَّادٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَنْشُدُ ضَالَّةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلْيَقُلْ لَا أَدَاهَا

اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ فَإِنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لَمْ تُبْنَ لِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al-Jusyami], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih], he said: I heard [Abu Al-Aswad, Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal] say: [Abu Abdullah, a freed slave of Shaddad] informed me that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Whoever hears someone announcing a lost item in the mosque, let him say, "La Addaha Allahu Ilaika (May Allah not return it to you)," for mosques were not built for this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8233, 9079
Imam Muslim : 880
Imam Ibnu Majah : 759, 2084

THE CAFARAT OF SPITTING IN A MOSQUE IS TO COVER IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 401

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ وَشُعْبَةُ وَأَبَانٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّفْلُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَطِيئَةٌ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ أَنْ تُوَارِيَهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisham], [Shu'bah], and [Aban] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Spitting in the mosque is a sin, and its atonement is to cover it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12313, 12424, 13398, 13561
Imam Muslim : 858

EXPENSE FOR SPITTING IN A MOSQUE IS TO HOLD IT IN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 402

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَزَاقُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَطِيئَةٌ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا دَفْنُهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التُّخَاعَةُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Spitting in the mosque is a sin, and its atonement is to bury it.' Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Phlegm in the mosque...' and mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11619, 12705, 12952, 12967, 13398, 13438, 13561
Imam Bukhari : 398
Imam Muslim : 857, 858
Imam Tirmidzi : 522
Imam Nasa'i : 715

SPITTING IN THE MOSQUE MUST BE COVERED OR SPIT ON CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 403

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَوْدُودٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي حَدَرٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دَخَلَ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدَ فَبَزَقَ فِيهِ أَوْ تَنَحَّمَ فَلْيَحْفِرْ فَلْيَدْفِنْهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ فَلْيَبْزُقْ فِي ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ لِيُخْرِجْ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abu Maudud] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Hadrad Al-Aslami], I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Whoever enters this mosque and spits or clears their throat, let them dig a hole and bury it. If they do not, let them spit into their garment and leave with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7946

THE CORRECT WAY TO SPIT DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 404

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ أَوْ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَبْزُقْ أَمَامَهُ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ تِلْقَاءِ يَسَارِهِ إِنْ كَانَ قَارِعًا أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى ثُمَّ لِيُقْلِبْ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As-Sariy] from [Abu Al-Ahwash] from [Manshur] from [Rib'i] from [Thariq bin Abdillah Al-Muharibi], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'When a man prays or one of you prays, do not spit in front or to the right, but to the left if it is clear, or under the left foot, then rub it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7291

ANGRY AT THE CONGREGATIONS WHO SPITTED IN THE DIRECTION OF THE MOSQUE'S Qibla

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 405

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتَيْنِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمًا إِذْ رَأَى نُحَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ حَكَّهَا قَالَ وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ فَدَعَا

بِرَّعْفَرَانٍ فَلَطَّخَهُ بِهِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قِبَلَ وَجْهِ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى فَلَا يَبْزُقُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَعَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَمَالِكٍ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ نَحْوَ حَمَّادٍ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا الزَّعْفَرَانَ وَرَوَاهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَأَثَبَتِ الزَّعْفَرَانَ فِيهِ وَذَكَرَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ الْخُلُوقَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: While the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was giving a sermon one day, he saw phlegm toward the qibla of the mosque, became angry with the people, scraped it off, and I believe he said, called for saffron, smeared it over, and said, 'Indeed, Allah is before your face when you pray, so do not spit in front.' Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Isma'il], [Abdul Warits], [Ayyub], [Nafi'], [Malik], [Ubaidullah], and [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] like Hammad's hadith, except they did not mention saffron. [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] confirmed the saffron, and [Yahya bin Sulaim] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] mentioned khaluq.

HANDLING THUD IN THE QIBLAT DIRECTION AND THE CORRECT WAY TO SPIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 406

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ بْنُ عَرِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُحِبُّ الْعَرَّاجِينَ وَلَا يَزَالُ فِي يَدِهِ مِنْهَا فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَأَى نُحَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَحَكَّهَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مُغَضَّبًا فَقَالَ أَيُسِّرُ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْ يُبْصَقَ فِي وَجْهِهِ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَإِنَّمَا يَسْتَقْبِلُ رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَالْمَلَكُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَلَا يَتَفُلُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَا فِي قِبْلَتِهِ وَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ فَإِنْ عَجَلَ بِهِ أَمْرٌ فَلْيَقُلْ هَكَذَا وَوَصَفَ لَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ يَتَفُلَ فِي ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ يَرُدَّ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hubaib bin Arabi], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al-Harits] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, loved date palm stalks and held them. He entered the mosque, saw phlegm toward the qibla, scraped it off, then faced the people angrily and said, 'Would any of you like to be spat in the face? When one faces the qibla, they face their Lord, Mighty and Exalted, with an angel to their right. So do not spit to the right or toward the qibla, but to the left or under the foot. If urgent, do thus,' and Ibn 'Ajlan showed spitting into the garment and rubbing it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8998
Imam Bukhari : 711, 5646
Imam Ibnu Majah : 755

PREVENT PRIESTS FROM SPITTING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE

QIBLAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 407

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ الْجُذَامِيِّ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَيَّوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلَةَ السَّائِبِ بْنِ خَلَادٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَمَّ قَوْمًا فَبَصَقَ فِي الْقِبْلَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ فَرَغَ لَا يُصَلِّي لَكُمْ فَأَرَادَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ لَهُمْ فَمَنَعُوهُ وَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ وَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ آذَيْتَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us [Amru] from [Bakr bin Sawadah Al-Judzami] from [Shalih bin Khaiwan] from [Abu Sahlah As-Sa'ib bin Khallad], Ahmad said, a companion of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that a man led people in prayer and spat toward the qibla while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, watched. After finishing, he said, 'He must not lead you in prayer.' When the man tried to lead again, they stopped him, citing the Messenger's words. He reported this to the Messenger, who said, 'Yes,' and I think he added, 'You have harmed Allah and His Messenger.'

HOW TO SPIT DURING PRAYER UNDER THE LEFT FOOT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 408

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَتْ ثَبِتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَبَرَقَ تَحْتَهُ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ ثُمَّ ذَلِكَ بِنَعْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Sa'id Al-Jurairi] from [Abu Al-'Ala'] from [Mutharrif] from [his father], he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while he was praying, and he spat under his left foot. Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Sa'id Al-Jurairi] from [Abu Al-'Ala'] from [his father], with the same meaning, adding, then he rubbed it with his sandal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15731

RUBBING phlegm in the mosque as an act of imitation of the Messenger of Allah

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 409

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَجُ بْنُ فَصَّالَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ وَائِلَةَ بْنَ الْأَسْقَعِ فِي مَسْجِدِ دِمَشْقَ

بَصَقَ عَلَى الْبُورِيِّ ثُمَّ مَسَحَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا قَالَ لِأَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Faraj bin Fadlalah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: I saw [Watsilah bin Al-Asqa'] in the Damascus mosque spit on a straw mat and wipe it with his foot. When asked why, he said, 'Because I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, do it.'

HANDLING THUD IN THE QIBLAT DIRECTION AND THE CORRECT WAY TO SPIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 410

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ السَّجِسْتَانِيُّ وَهَشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشْقِيُّانِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْفَضْلِ السَّجِسْتَانِيِّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مُجَاهِدٍ أَبُو حَزْرَةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَتَيْنَا جَابِرًا يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ فَقَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا هَذَا وَفِي يَدِهِ عُرْجُونُ ابْنِ طَابٍ فَنَظَرَ فَرَأَى فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ نُخَامَةً فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَحَتَّهَا بِالْعُرْجُونِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُعْرِضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِوَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبْلَ وَجْهِهِ فَلَا يَبْصُقَنَّ قَبْلَ وَجْهِهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَبْزُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ تَحْتَ رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى فَإِنْ عَجَلَتْ بِهِ بَادِرَةٌ فَلْيَقْلُ بِثَوْبِهِ هَكَذَا وَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى فِيهِ ثُمَّ دَلَّكَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أُرُونِي غَيْرًا فَقَامَ فَتَى مِنَ الْحَيِّ يَشْتَدُّ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَجَاءَ بِخُلُقٍ فِي رَاحَتِهِ فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْعُرْجُونِ ثُمَّ لَطَخَ بِهِ عَلَى أَثَرِ النُّخَامَةِ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَمِنْ هُنَاكَ جَعَلْتُمْ الْخُلُقَ فِي مَسَاجِدِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Al-Fadll As-Sijistani], [Hisham bin Ammar], and [Sulaiman bin Abdirrahman Ad-Dimasyqi] with this hadith, this is the wording of Yahya bin Al-Fadll As-Sijistani, they said: Narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Mujahid, Abu Harzah] from [Ubadah bin Al-Walid bin Ubadah bin Ash-Shamit], we visited [Jabir bin Abdullah] in his mosque. He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came to us in this mosque holding a date palm stalk of Ibn Thab. He saw phlegm toward the qibla, approached and scraped it with the stalk, then said, 'Who among you would like Allah to turn His face away? When one stands in prayer, Allah is before them, so do not spit forward or to the right, but to the left under the left foot. If urgent, do thus,' placing it on his mouth and rubbing it. He said, 'Bring me perfume.' A youth from the tribe rushed to his family, returned with perfume in his palm, and the Messenger took it, applied it to the stalk's tip, and smeared it on the phlegm's trace. Jabir said, 'From there, you began using perfume in your mosques.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4609, 5083, 11410
Imam Bukhari : 391, 711, 5646
Imam Muslim : 852

REACHING THE PROPHET AT THE MOSQUE BY A POLITICIAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 411

حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ فَأَنَاحَهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ عَقَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ مُحَمَّدٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَّكِيٌّ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِيهِمْ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ هَذَا الْأَبْيَضُ الْمُتَّكِيُّ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَا ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَجَبْتُكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي سَأِئِلُكَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ نُوفَيْعٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ بَنُو سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ ضِمَامَ بْنَ ثَعْلَبَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَنَاحَ بَعِيرَهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad], narrated to us [Al-Laits] from [Sa'id Al-Maqburi] from [Syarik bin Abdullah bin Abi Namr], that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say: A man (a polytheist) rode a camel into the mosque, made it kneel, tied it, and said, 'Which of you is Muhammad?' while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, reclined among them. We said, 'This white man reclining.' The man said to him, 'O Ibn Abdil Muththalib!' The Messenger replied, 'I hear you.' The man said, 'O Muhammad, I ask you,' and continued the hadith. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru], narrated to us [Salamah], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Salamah bin Kuhail] and [Muhammad bin Al-Walid bin Nuwaifi] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Bani Sa'd bin Bakr sent Dlimam bin Tsa'labah to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He arrived, made his camel kneel at the mosque's door, tied it, entered, and said similarly, asking, 'Which of you is Ibn Abdil Muththalib?' The Messenger said, 'I am Ibn Abdil Muththalib,' and the man continued the hadith.

ANSWERING THE JEWISH QUESTIONS ABOUT THE LAW ON ZINA IN THE MOSQUE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 412

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ مَرْيَنَةَ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لِيَهُودُ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي

أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فِي رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ زَنِيَا مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri], narrated to us [a man from Muzainah] while we were with Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Jews came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, while he sat in the mosque among his companions, saying, 'O Abu Al-Qasim, what is the ruling for a man and woman from them who committed adultery?'

THE ENTIRE EARTH IS A PLACE OF PRAYER AND HOLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 413

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُعِلَتْ لِي الْأَرْضُ طَهُورًا وَمَسْجِدًا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al-A'masy] from [Mujahid] from [Ubaid bin Umair] from [Abu Dzar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'The earth has been made pure and a mosque for me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6968, 20463
Imam Nasa'i : 728
Imam Ibnu Majah : 560

FORBIDDEN PRAYER IN THE GRAVES AND IN THE LAND OF BABYLONIA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 414

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَزْهَرَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الْمُرَادِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مَرَّ بِبَابِلَ وَهُوَ يَسِيرُ فَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَدَّنُ يُؤَدِّنُ بِصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ فَلَمَّا بَرَزَ مِنْهَا أَمَرَ الْمُؤَدَّنَ فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ إِنَّ حَبِيبِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَاَنِي أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ فِي الْمَقْبَرَةِ وَنَهَاَنِي أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ فِي أَرْضِ بَابِلَ فَإِنَّهَا مَلْعُونَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَزْهَرَ وَابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ الْحُجَّاجِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَعْنَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ مَكَانَ فَلَمَّا بَرَزَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Narrated to me [Ibnu Lahi'ah] and [Yahya bin Azhar] from [Ammar bin Sa'd Al-Muradi] from [Abu Shalih Al-Ghifari], that [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], passed Babylon during a journey. A muezzin called for Asr prayer, and when he left the city, he ordered the muezzin to establish prayer. After finishing, he said, 'My beloved, peace be upon him, forbade me from praying in a graveyard or in the land of Babylon, for it is cursed.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us [Yahya bin Azhar] and [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Al-

Hajjaj bin Syaddad] from [Abu Shalih Al-Ghifari] from [Ali], with the same meaning as Sulaiman bin Dawud's hadith, using 'kharaja' instead of 'baraza.'

ALL PLACES ON EARTH ARE MOSQUES EXCEPT BATHROOMS AND GRAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 415

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ مُوسَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ فِيمَا يَحْسِبُ عَمْرُو بْنُ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَرْضُ كُلُّهَا مَسْجِدٌ إِلَّا الْحَمَّامَ وَالْمَقْبَرَةَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], and narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] from [Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, and Musa said in his hadith, which he thinks is Amru's, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'All the earth is a mosque except the bathroom and graveyard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11358, 11362, 11483
Imam Abu Dawud : 415
Imam Tirmidzi : 291
Imam Ibnu Majah : 737, 738
Imam Darimi : 1354

PROHIBITING PRAYER IN CAMEL RESTING PLACES, ENCOURAGING PRAYER IN GOAT RESTING PLACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 416

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّازِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي مَبَارِكِ الْإِبِلِ
فَقَالَ لَا تُصَلُّوا فِي مَبَارِكِ الْإِبِلِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَسُئِلَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ صَلُّوا فِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا
بَرَكَهٌ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al-A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Abdillan Ar-Razi] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila] from [Al-Bara' bin Azib], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was asked about praying in camel resting places and said, 'Do not pray in camel resting places, for they are from devils.' He was asked about praying in sheep pens and said, 'Pray there, for it is a blessing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19648, 19662, 19961

TEACHING CHILDREN TO PRAY FROM THE AGE OF THREE YEARS AND PUNISHING IF THEY DON'T Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 417

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ الطَّبَّاعِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرُوا الصَّبِيَّ بِالصَّلَاةِ إِذَا بَلَغَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ وَإِذَا بَلَغَ عَشَرَ سِنِينَ
فَاضْرِبُوهُ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa bin Ali bin Abi Thalib-Thabba'], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Abdul Malik bin Ar-Rabi' bin Sabrah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Order a child to pray at seven years, and if they reach ten, discipline them for not doing so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14798

PRAYER COMMANDMENTS FOR CHILDREN AND RULES FOR MARRIING SAHAYA Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 418

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ يَعْنِي الْيَشْكُرِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ سَوَّارٍ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ سَوَّارُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ
أَبُو حَمْزَةَ الْمُزَنِيُّ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مُرُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَهُمْ أَبْنَاءُ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ وَاضْرِبُوهُمْ عَلَيْهَا وَهُمْ أَبْنَاءُ عَشْرِ وَفَرَّقُوا بَيْنَهُمْ فِي
الْمَضَاجِعِ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَزَادَ وَإِذَا زَوَّجَ
أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمَهُ عَبْدَهُ أَوْ أَجِيرَهُ فَلَا يَنْظُرْ إِلَى مَا دُونَ السُّرَّةِ وَفَوْقَ الرُّكْبَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُمْ وَكِيعٌ فِي اسْمِهِ
وَرَوَى عَنْهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ سَوَّارُ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ

Narrated to us [Mu`ammal bin Hisyam Al-Yasykuri], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Sawwar Abu Hamzah], Abu Dawud said: He is Sawwar bin Dawud Abu Hamzah Al-Muzani Ash-Shairafi, from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Order your children to pray at seven years, discipline them at ten, and separate their beds.' Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Dawud bin Sawwar Al-Muzani] with the same chain and meaning, adding, 'When one of you marries their servant or worker, they must not look below the navel or above the knee.' Abu Dawud said: Waki' erred in his name, and Abu Dawud At-Tayalisi narrated this hadith, saying, narrated to us [Abu Hamzah Sawwar Ash-Shairafi].

PRAYER COMMAND FOR CHILDREN WHO ALREADY KNOW RIGHT

AND LEFT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 419

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبَيْبٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِمَرَأَتِهِ مَتَى يُصَلِّي الصَّبِيُّ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا يَذْكُرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِذَا عَرَفَ يَمِينَهُ مِنْ شِمَالِهِ فَمُرُوهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Mahri], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to us [Hisham bin Sa'd], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Abdullah bin Khubaib Al-Juhani], he said: We visited him, and he asked [his wife], 'When should a child be ordered to pray?' She replied, '[One of us] narrated from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that he was asked about this and said, "When he knows his right from his left order him to pray."'"

INTRODUCTION TO THE ADZAN AND THE USE OF THE KENTONGAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 420

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْخُتَلِيُّ وَزِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَحَدِيثُ عَبَّادٍ أَتَمُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ قَالَ زِيَادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُمُومَةٍ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَا هَتَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلصَّلَاةِ كَيْفَ يَجْمَعُ النَّاسَ لَهَا فَقِيلَ لَهُ انْصَبْ رَايَةً عِنْدَ حُضُورِ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا رَأَوْهَا آذَنَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا فَلَمْ يُعْجِبْهُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ الْقُنْعُ يَعْنِي الشُّبُورَ وَقَالَ زِيَادٌ شُبُورُ الْيَهُودِ فَلَمْ يُعْجِبْهُ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ هُوَ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْيَهُودِ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ التَّقُوسُ فَقَالَ هُوَ مِنْ أَمْرِ النَّصَارَى فَانْصَرَفَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ وَهُوَ مُهْتَمٌّ لَهُمْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرَى الْأَذَانَ فِي مَنَامِهِ قَالَ فَعَدَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَبِينٌ نَائِمٌ وَيَقْظَانِ إِذْ أَتَانِي آتٍ فَأَرَانِي الْأَذَانَ قَالَ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَدْ رَأَاهُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَكَتَمَهُ عَشْرِينَ يَوْمًا قَالَ ثُمَّ أَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُخْبِرَنِي فَقَالَ سَبَقَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بِلَالُ قُمْ فَانْظُرْ مَا يَأْمُرُكَ بِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَافْعَلْهُ قَالَ فَأَذَّنَ بِلَالُ قَالَ أَبُو بَشِيرٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ لَوْلَا أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مَرِيضًا لَجَعَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُؤَذِّنًا

Narrated to us [Abbad bin Musa Al-Khuttaliy] and [Ziyad bin Ayyub], Abbad's hadith is more complete. They said: Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Abu Bisyr], Ziyad said: Informed us [Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Umair bin Anas] from [his uncles] from the Ansar, they said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, was concerned about how to gather people for prayer. It was suggested to raise a flag at prayer time, so people would inform each other, but he disliked it. A trumpet was mentioned, Ziyad said: the Jewish shabbur, but he disliked it, saying, 'It is from the Jews.' A bell was suggested, and he said, 'It is from the Christians.' Abdullah bin

Zaid bin Abdi Rabbih left, concerned for the Prophet's concern, peace be upon him, and saw the adhan in a dream. He went to the Messenger, peace be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, while between sleep and wakefulness, someone came and showed me the adhan.' Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, had seen it earlier but kept it secret for twenty days. He then told the Prophet, who said, 'What stopped you from telling me?' He replied, 'Abdullah bin Zaid preceded me, so I was shy.' The Messenger, peace be upon him, said, 'O Bilal, stand and do what Abdullah bin Zaid instructs.' So Bilal called the adhan. Abu Bisyr said: Abu Umair informed me that the Ansar believed if Abdullah bin Zaid wasn't ill that day, the Messenger, peace be upon him, would have made him the muezzin.

THE BEGINNING OF THE ADZAN AND LAFADZ WAS REQUIRED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 421

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الطُّوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَمَّا أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّاقُوسِ يُعْمَلُ لِيُضْرَبَ بِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لِحُجْمِ الصَّلَاةِ طَافَ بِي وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ رَجُلٌ يَحْمِلُ نَاقُوسًا فِي يَدِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَبِيعُ النَّاقُوسَ قَالَ وَمَا تَصْنَعُ بِهِ فَقُلْتُ نَدْعُو بِهِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَفَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ بَلَى قَالَ فَقَالَ تَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْخَرَ عَنِّي غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَتَقُولُ إِذَا أَقَمْتَ الصَّلَاةَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِمَا رَأَيْتُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَرُؤْيَا حَقٌّ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَكُنْ مَعَ بِلَالٍ فَالْقَى عَلَيْهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ فَلْيُؤَدِّنْ بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ أُنْدَى صَوْتًا مِنْكَ فَكُنْتُ مَعَ بِلَالٍ فَجَعَلْتُ أَلْقِيهِ عَلَيْهِ وَيُؤَدِّنُ بِهِ قَالَ فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ يَجُرُّ رِدَاءَهُ وَيَقُولُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ مَا رَأَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَكَذَا رِوَايَةُ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَقَالَ فِيهِ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِيهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَمْ يُثْنِيَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Manshur Ath-Thusi], narrated to us [Ya'qub], narrated to us [my father] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al-Harits At-Taimi] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zaid bin Abdi Rabbih], he said: Narrated to me [my father, Abdullah bin Zaid], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered a bell to be made to be struck for gathering people for prayer, a man

carrying a bell appeared to me in a dream while I slept. I said, 'O servant of Allah, will you sell this bell?' He asked, 'What will you do with it?' I said, 'Call people to prayer.' He said, 'Shall I show you something better?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Say: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Laa ilaaha illallah].' He stepped back a little and said, 'When you establish the prayer, say: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Qad qaamatish shalaah, Qad qaamatish shalaah, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Laa ilaaha illallah].' The next morning, I went to the Messenger, peace be upon him, and told him my dream. He said, 'It is a true dream, inshallah. Stand with Bilal and teach him what you saw, for he has a louder voice.' I stood with Bilal, taught him, and he called the adhan. Umar bin Al-Khattab heard it from his house, came out dragging his cloak, and said, 'By the One who sent you with truth, O Messenger of Allah, I saw the same.' The Messenger, peace be upon him, said, 'Praise be to Allah.' Abu Dawud said: This is the narration of [Az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib] from [Abdullah bin Zaid], and [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Az-Zuhri] said: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar], while [Ma'mar] and [Yunus] from [Az-Zuhri] said: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar], without doubling.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14833, 14835, 14836, 14837, 15881, 15882, 16316

Imam Muslim : 572

Imam Abu Dawud : 421, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 430, 430

Imam Tirmidzi : 174

Imam Nasa'i : 627

Imam Ibnu Majah : 701

Imam Darimi : 1170

PROCEDURES FOR THE ADZAN AND IQAMAH OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 422

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مُحَدُّورَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَنِي سُنَّةَ الْأَذَانِ قَالَ فَمَسَحَ مُقَدَّمَ رَأْسِي وَقَالَ تَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ تَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَكَ ثُمَّ تَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ تَخْفِضُ بِهَا صَوْتَكَ ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ صَوْتَكَ بِالشَّهَادَةِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ فَإِنْ كَانَ صَلَاةُ الصُّبْحِ قُلْتَ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي وَأُمُّ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مُحَدُّورَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَدُّورَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ هَذَا الْخَبَرِ

وَفِيهِ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ التَّوْمِ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ التَّوْمِ فِي الْأَوَّلَى مِنَ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ مُسَدَّدٍ أَتَيْنُ قَالَ
 فِيهِ قَالَ وَعَلَّمَنِي الْإِقَامَةَ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ
 أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى
 الْفَلَاحِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَإِذَا أَقَمْتَ فَقُلْهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ قَدْ
 قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ أَسَمِعْتَ قَالَ فَكَانَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ لَا يَجُزُّ نَاصِيَّتَهُ وَلَا يَفْرُقُهَا لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ
 عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Al-Harits bin Ubaid] from [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Mahzhurah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, teach me the Sunnah of adhan.' He wiped my forehead and said, 'Say: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar], raise your voice, then say: [Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah], lower your voice, then raise it for the testimony: [Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Hayya 'alal falaah]. For Subuh prayer, say: [Ash shalaatu khairun minan nauum, Ash shalaatu khairun minan nauum]. [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Laa ilaaha illallah].' Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] and [Abdur Razzaq] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Utsman bin As-Sa'ib], informed me [my father] and [Ummu Abdil Malik bin Abi Mahzhurah] from [Abu Mahzhurah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like this hadith, including: [Ash shalaatu khairun minan nauum, Ash shalaatu khairun minan nauum] for the first Subuh. Abu Dawud said: Musaddad's hadith is clearer, stating he taught me iqamah twice: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Laa ilaaha illallah]. Abdur Razzaq said: For iqamah, say twice: [Qad qaamatish shalaah, Qad qaamatish shalaah]. Abu Mahdzurah never shaved his forelock or parted it, as the Prophet, peace be upon him, wiped it.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 14833, 14835, 14836, 14837, 16316
 Imam Muslim : 572
 Imam Abu Dawud : 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 430
 Imam Nasa'i : 627
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 701
 Imam Darimi : 1170

NUMBER OF SENTENCES IN ADZAN AND IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 423

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ وَالْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Affan], [Sa'id bin Amir], and [Hajjaj], with the same meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Amir Al-Ahwal], narrated to me [Makhul], that [Ibnu Muhairiz] narrated that [Abu Mahdzurah] narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, taught him the adhan with nineteen words and the iqamah with seventeen words. Adhan: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Laa ilaaha illallah]. Iqamah: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Qad qaamatish shalaah, Qad qaamatish shalaah, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Laa ilaaha illallah]. So it is in his book regarding Abu Mahdzurah's hadith.

Imam Darimi : 1170

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 424

Page 241 | Hadith Imam Abu Dawud

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Ibnu Abdil Malik bin Abi Mahdzurah, i.e., Abdul Aziz] from [Ibnu Muhairiz] from [Abu Mahdzurah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, taught me the adhan himself, saying, 'Say: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah], twice. Then repeat, raising your voice: [Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Laa ilaaha illallah].'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 14833, 14835, 14836, 14837, 16316
 Imam Muslim : 572
 Imam Abu Dawud : 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 430
 Imam Nasa'i : 627
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 701
 Imam Darimi : 1170

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مُحْذُورَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَدِّي عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ أَبِي مُحْذُورَةَ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا مُحْذُورَةَ يَقُولُ لَقِيَ عَيَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَذَانَ حَرْفًا حَرْفًا اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الْفَجْرِ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ التَّوْحِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْإِسْكَنْدَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ يُعْنِي ابْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُمَرَ يَعْنِي الْجُمَحِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مُحْذُورَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحْيِرِيزِ الْجُمَحِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُحْذُورَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَّمَهُ الْأَذَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَ أَذَانِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَالِكِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُحْذُورَةَ فُلْتُ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَذَانِ أَبِيكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ قَطُّ وَكَذَلِكَ حَدِيثُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُحْذُورَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ

قَالَ ثُمَّ تَرْجِعُ فَتَرْفَعُ صَوْتَكَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Narrated to us [An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Isma'il bin Abdil Malik bin Abi Mahdzurah], he said: I heard [my grandfather, Abdul Malik bin Abi Mahdzurah] mention that he heard [Abu Mahdzurah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, taught me the adhan word by word: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulallah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Hayya 'alal falaah]. He said: For Fajr, he said: [Ash shalaatu khairun minan nauum]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dawud Al-Iskandari], narrated to us [Ziyad bin Yunus] from [Nafi' bin Umar Al-Jumahi] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Mahdzurah], he informed from [Abdullah bin Muhairiz Al-Jumahi] from [Abu Mahdzurah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, taught him the adhan, saying: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah], then mentioned like the adhan of Ibnu Juraij's hadith from Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Malik, with the same meaning. Abu Dawud said: In [Malik bin Dinar]'s hadith, he said: I asked [Ibnu Abi Mahdzurah], 'Tell me about your father's adhan from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.' He mentioned, saying: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar] only. Similarly, [Ja'far bin Sulaiman]'s hadith from [Ibnu Abi Mahdzurah] from [his uncle] from [his grandfather], except he said: Then repeat, raising your voice: [Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14833, 14835, 14836, 14837, 16316

Imam Muslim : 572

Imam Abu Dawud : 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 430

Imam Nasa'i : 627

Imam Ibnu Majah : 701

Imam Darimi : 1170

CHANGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRAYER AND FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 426

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ أُحِيلَتْ الصَّلَاةُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَحْوَالٍ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَصْحَابُنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَقَدْ أَعْجَبَنِي أَنْ تَكُونَ صَلَاةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَوْ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَاحِدَةً حَتَّى لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَبْتَ رِجَالًا فِي الدُّورِ يُنَادُونَ النَّاسَ بِحِينَ الصَّلَاةِ وَحَتَّى هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَ رِجَالًا يَقُومُونَ عَلَى الْأَطَامِ يُنَادُونَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِحِينَ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى نَقْسُوا أَوْ كَادُوا أَنْ يَنْقُسُوا قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَمَّا رَجَعْتُ لِمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ اهْتِمَامِكَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَيْنِ أَحْضَرَيْنِ فَقَامَ عَلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ قَعْدَةً ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَهَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَوْلَا أَنْ يَقُولَ النَّاسُ

قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَنْ تَقُولُوا لَقُلْتُ إِنِّي كُنْتُ يَقْظَانِ غَيْرِ نَائِمٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى لَقَدْ أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَيْرًا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَمْرُو لَقَدْ أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَمُرْ بِلَالًا فَلْيُؤْذِنْ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَمْرُو أَمَا إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي رَأَى وَلَكِنِّي لَمَّا سُبِقْتُ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ قَالَ وَحَدَّثْنَا أَصْحَابُنَا قَالَ وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا جَاءَ يَسْأَلُ فَيُخْبِرُ بِمَا سُبِقَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ وَإِنَّهُمْ قَامُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَيْنِ قَائِمٍ وَرَاكِعٍ وَقَاعِدٍ وَمُصَلٍّ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَتَّى جَاءَ مُعَاذٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ حُصَيْنٍ فَقَالَ لَا أَرَاهُ عَلَى حَالٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ كَذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى حَدِيثِ عَمْرُو بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ قَالَ فَجَاءَ مُعَاذٌ فَأَشَارُوا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَهَذِهِ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ لَا أَرَاهُ عَلَى حَالٍ إِلَّا كُنْتُ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ مُعَاذًا قَدْ سَنَ لَكُمْ سُنَّةً كَذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَصْحَابُنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَمَرَهُمْ بِصِيَامِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ أُنْزِلَ رَمَضَانُ وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا لَمْ يَتَعَوَّدُوا الصِّيَامَ وَكَانَ الصِّيَامُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَدِيدًا فَكَانَ مَنْ لَمْ يَصُمْ أَطْعَمَ مِسْكِينًا فَتَزَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ} فَكَانَتْ الرُّخْصَةُ لِلْمَرِيضِ وَالْمُسَافِرِ فَأُمِرُوا بِالصِّيَامِ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَصْحَابُنَا قَالَ وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ فَنَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ قَالَ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَرَادَ امْرَأَتُهُ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ نِمْتُ فَظَنَّ أَنَّهَا تَعْتَلُ فَأَتَاهَا فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَرَادَ الطَّعَامَ فَقَالُوا حَتَّى نُسَخِّنَ لَكَ شَيْئًا فَنَامَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحُوا أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {أَحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ الرَّفَثُ إِلَى نِسَائِكُمْ}

Narrated to us [Amru bin Marzuq], informed us [Shu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah], he said: I heard [Ibnu Abi Laila]. And narrated to us [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Shu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah], I heard [Ibnu Abi Laila] say: Prayer underwent three changes. He said: Narrated to us [our companions], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'I was pleased that the prayer of Muslims, or he said believers, be unified, so I intended to send men to villages to call people for prayer time and to order men to stand on high buildings to announce prayer time to Muslims, until they beat or nearly beat a bell.' A man from the Ansar came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, when I returned, seeing your concern, I saw a man as if wearing two green garments. He stood on the mosque and called the adhan, sat briefly, then stood again, saying the same except adding, [Qad qaamatish shalaah]. Were it not for fear of people saying I lied,' Ibnu Al-Mutsanna said, 'Were it not for fear you would say I lied, I would say I was awake, not asleep.' The Messenger, peace be upon him, said, Ibnu Al-Mutsanna added, 'Allah has shown you good,' while Amru did not say this, 'Instruct Bilal to call this adhan.' Umar said, 'I saw the same dream, but as I was preceded, I was shy.' Our companions narrated: If someone came late and asked, they were told the missed rak'ahs. Some stood, bowed, sat, or prayed with the Messenger, peace be upon him. [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna] said [Amru] narrated from [Hushain] from [Ibnu Abi Laila] until Mu'adz came. [Shu'bah] said: I heard from [Hushain], he said, 'I saw him in no state,' until, 'Do so.' Abu Dawud said: I returned to Amru bin Marzuq's hadith, he said: Mu'adz came, they signaled to him. Shu'bah said: I heard from Hushain, he said: Mu'adz said, 'I saw him in no state but I was in it.' Mu'adz said: The

Messenger, peace be upon him, said, 'Mu'adz has shown you a Sunnah, so do it.' [Ibnu Abi Laila] said: Our companions narrated that when the Messenger, peace be upon him, arrived in Medina, he ordered fasting three days monthly, then Ramadan was revealed. They were unaccustomed to fasting, finding it hard, so those not fasting fed the poor. Then this verse was revealed: {Whoever is present in the month, let him fast it} (Al-Baqarah: 185). It allowed exemptions for the sick and travelers, mandating fasting. [Ibnu Abi Laila] said: Our companions narrated: If someone broke their fast and slept before eating, they did not eat until morning. Umar bin Khattab approached his wife, but she said, 'I slept before breaking my fast.' Thinking she was evading, he approached her. An Ansari man wanted to eat, his family said, 'Wait, we'll warm food,' then he slept. In the morning, this verse was revealed: {It is lawful for you on the night of fasting to go to your wives} (Al-Baqarah: 187).

CHANGE OF QIBLA AND THE LAW OF FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 427

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ أَحِيلَتِ الصَّلَاةُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَحْوَالٍ وَأُحِيلَ الصَّيَامُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَحْوَالٍ وَسَاقَ النَّصْرُ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ وَافْتَضَّ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى مِنْهُ قِصَّةَ صَلَاتِهِمْ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ قَطٍ قَالَ الْحَالُ الثَّلَاثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَصَلَّى يَغْنِي نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ {قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ} فَوَجَّهَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ وَتَمَّ حَدِيثُهُ وَسَمَّى نَصْرُ صَاحِبَ الرُّؤْيَا قَالَ فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ مَرَّتَيْنِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ مَرَّتَيْنِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَمْهَلَ هُنَيْئَةً ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَهَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ زَادَ بَعْدَ مَا قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقْنَهَا بِلَا لَا فَأَذَّنَ بِهَا بِلَا لَوْ قَالَ فِي الصَّوْمِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصُومُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَيَصُومُ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى {كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ طَعَامُ مَسْكِينٍ} فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَصُومَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُفْطِرَ وَيُطْعِمَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مَسْكِينًا أَجْرَاهُ ذَلِكَ وَهَذَا حَوْلُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى {شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ إِلَى أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ} فَثَبَّتَ الصِّيَامَ عَلَى مَنْ شَهِدَ الشَّهْرَ وَعَلَى الْمُسَافِرِ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ وَثَبَّتَ الطَّعَامُ لِلشَّيْخِ الْكَبِيرِ وَالْعَجُوزِ اللَّذِينَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعَانِ الصَّوْمَ وَجَاءَ صِرْمُهُ وَقَدْ عَمِلَ يَوْمَهُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna] from [Abu Dawud]. And narrated to us [Nashr

bin Al-Muhajir], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Al-Mas'udi] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Ibnu Abi Laila] from [Mu'adz bin Jabbal], he said: Prayer underwent three changes, and fasting three changes. Nashr narrated the hadith at length, while Ibnu Al-Mutsanna mentioned only their prayer toward Baitul Maqdis. He said: The third change was that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, arrived in Medina and prayed toward Baitul Maqdis for thirteen months. Then Allah Almighty revealed the verse: {We see the turning of your face to the heavens, so We will turn you to a qibla you will be pleased with. Turn your face toward the Sacred Mosque, and wherever you are, turn your faces toward it} (Al-Baqarah: 144). So Allah directed him to the Ka'bah. Nashr named the dreamer, saying: Abdullah bin Zaid, an Ansari, came and said, facing the qibla: [Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulullah, Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulullah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Hayya 'alal falaah, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Laa ilaaha illallah]. He paused briefly, then stood, repeating the same, adding after [Hayya 'alal falaah]: [Qad qaamatish shalaah, Qad qaamatish shalaah]. Mu'adz bin Jabbal said: The Messenger, peace be upon him, said, 'Teach it to Bilal.' So Bilal called it. Nashr mentioned fasting changes: The Messenger, peace be upon him, fasted three days monthly and on Ashura. Then Allah revealed: {Fasting is prescribed for you as it was for those before you... to feeding a poor person} (Al-Baqarah: 183-184). Whoever wished to fast could fast; whoever wished not to fast fed a poor person daily, which sufficed. This was one phase. Then Allah revealed: {The month of Ramadan in which the Quran was revealed... to other days} (Al-Baqarah: 185). Fasting became obligatory for those present in Ramadan, with travelers to make up later, and feeding the poor for the elderly and weak unable to fast. Shirmah came, having worked all day, and the hadith continued.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17806
 Imam Muslim : 819
 Imam Nasa'i : 485, 734

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF SENTENCES OF ADZAN AND IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 428

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَا مَرَّ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ زَادَ حَمَّادٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِلَّا الْإِقَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ مِثْلَ حَدِيثٍ وَهَيْبٍ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَيُّوبَ فَقَالَ إِلَّا الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Abdurrahman bin Al-Mubarak], they said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Simak bin Atiyyah]. And narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib], both from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Ibnu Wuhaib] from [Ibnu Lahi'ah], [Haiwah], and [Sa'id bin Abi Ayyub] from [Ka'b bin Alqamah] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair] from [Abdullah bin Amru

bin Al-'Ash], that he heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'When you hear the muezzin call the adhan, repeat what he says, then send blessings on me, for whoever sends one blessing on me, Allah grants him ten blessings. Then ask Allah Almighty for Wasilah for me, a high rank in paradise fitting only for one of Allah's servants, and I hope to be that one. Whoever asks Wasilah for me will gain my intercession.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11563, 11563, 12503, 12503, 22072, 22072

Imam Bukhari : 570, 570, 572, 572

Imam Muslim : 569, 569, 571, 571

Imam Abu Dawud : 428, 428

Imam Tirmidzi : 178, 178

Imam Nasa'i : 623, 623

Imam Ibnu Majah : 721, 721, 722, 722

Imam Darimi : 1168, 1168, 1169, 1169

IQAMAT AND ADZAN SENTENCES IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 429

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ الْأَذَانُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَالْإِقَامَةُ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَإِذَا سَمِعْنَا الْإِقَامَةَ تَوَضَّأْنَا ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَمْ أَسْمَعْ مِنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ غَيْرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ يَعْنِي الْعَقَدِيُّ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ مُؤَدَّنٍ مَسْجِدِ الْعُرْيَانِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمُثَنَّى مُؤَدَّنَ مَسْجِدِ الْأَكْبَرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], I heard [Abu Ja'far] narrate from [Muslim, Abu Al-Mutsanna] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, the adhan was called twice for each phrase, and the iqamah was called once for each phrase, except that he would say [Qad qaamatish shalaah, Qad qaamatish shalaah]. When we heard the iqamah, we performed ablution and then went to pray. Shu'bah said: I heard no other hadith from Abu Ja'far except this one. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abu 'Amir, meaning Al-'Aqadi, Abdul Malik bin Amru], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ja'far, the muezzin of Masjid Al-Uryan], he said: I heard [Abu Al-Mutsanna, the muezzin of Masjid Al-Akbar] say: I heard [Ibnu Umar], and he narrated the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5313, 5345, 15169

Imam Tirmidzi : 474

Imam Nasa'i : 624, 662, 3839

Imam Darimi : 1167

ORDER TO SEND THE ADZAN AND IQAMAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 430

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْأَذَانِ أَشْيَاءَ لَمْ يَصْنَعْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا قَالَ فَأَرَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْأَذَانَ فِي الْمَنَامِ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ أَلْقِهِ عَلَى بِلَالٍ فَأَلْقَاهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَأَنَا كُنْتُ أُرِيدُهُ قَالَ فَأَقِمْ أَنْتَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ كَانَ جَدِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَأَقَامَ جَدِّي

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Hammad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah] from [his uncle, Abdullah bin Zaid], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, intended various options for the adhan but did not implement any. Then Abdullah bin Zaid was shown the adhan in a dream. He came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and informed him. The Prophet said: 'Teach it to Bilal.' So he taught it to him, and Bilal called the adhan. Abdullah said: I saw it and wanted to call it. The Prophet said: 'Then call the iqamah.' Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al-Qawariri], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru], a sheikh from Medina of the Ansar, he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Muhammad] say: My grandfather, Abdullah bin Zaid, narrated this account. He said: My grandfather called the iqamah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14833, 14835, 14836, 14837, 15881, 15881, 15882, 15882, 16316

Imam Muslim : 572

Imam Abu Dawud : 421, 421, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 430, 430, 430

Imam Tirmidzi : 174, 174

Imam Nasa'i : 627

Imam Ibnu Majah : 701

Imam Darimi : 1170

ADZAN AND IQAMAT FOR THE FIRST TIME AT DAWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 431

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ غَانِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ يَعْنِي الْأَفْرِيقِيَّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زِيَادَ بْنَ نُعَيْمٍ الْحَضْرَمِيَّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زِيَادَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الصُّدَائِيَّ قَالَمَّا كَانَ أَوَّلَ أَذَانِ الصُّبْحِ أَمَرَنِي يَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَذَّنْتُ فَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ أَقِيمُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَجَعَلَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى نَاحِيَةِ الْمَشْرِقِ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ فَيَقُولُ لَا حَتَّى إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ نَزَلَ فَبَرَزْتُمْ أَنْصَرَفَ إِلَيَّ وَقَدْ تَلَا حَقَّ أَصْحَابِهِ يَعْنِي فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَرَادَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يُقِيمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَخَا صَدَاءٍ هُوَ أَذَّنَ وَمَنْ أَذَّنَ فَهُوَ يُقِيمُ قَالَ فَأَقَمْتُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Ghanim] from [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad, meaning Al-Afriqi], that he heard [Ziyad bin Nu'aim Al-

Hadhrami], that he heard [Ziyad bin Al-Harith As-Suda'i], he said: When it was time for the first Subuh adhan, he, meaning the Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered me to call it. I kept saying, 'Shall I call the iqamah, O Messenger of Allah?' He kept looking toward the east for dawn, saying, 'No,' until dawn appeared. He dismounted, went aside, then returned to me as his companions gathered. He performed ablution. Bilal wanted to call the iqamah, but the Prophet said...

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16879, 16880
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 709

REWARDS FOR MUADZINS AND PRAYER CONGREGATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 432

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ مَدَى صَوْتِهِ وَيَشْهَدُ لَهُ كُلُّ رَطْبٍ وَيَابِسٍ وَشَاهِدُ الصَّلَاةِ يُكْتَبُ لَهُ خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ صَلَاةً وَيُكَفَّرُ عَنْهُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An-Namari], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Musa bin Abi Utsman] from [Abu Yahya] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'The muezzin is forgiven as far as his voice reaches, and every living and non-living thing bears witness for him. The one who attends the prayer in congregation is recorded with the reward of twenty-five prayers, and his sins between them are expiated.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7293, 8960, 9176, 9526, 9556
 Imam Nasa'i : 641
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 716

BEHAVIOR OF SATAN WHEN HEARD THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 433

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ التَّأَذِينَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ التَّذَاءُ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا تُوْبَّ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا قُضِيَ التَّثَوُّبُ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطُرَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَنَفْسِهِ وَيَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا اذْكُرْ كَذَا لِمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكُرُ حَتَّى يَضِلَّ الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَذَرِي كَمَا صَلَّى

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When the call to prayer is announced, Satan retreats, passing gas so he cannot hear the adhan. When the call is finished, he returns. When the iqamah is called, he retreats again. When the iqamah is finished, he returns, passing between a man and his soul, saying, "Remember this remember

that about things he did not recall before, until the man becomes confused and does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7792, 8805, 8968, 9551, 10351, 10456

Imam Bukhari : 573, 1146, 1155, 3043

Imam Muslim : 583, 584, 585, 884

Imam Nasa'i : 664

Imam Malik : 139

Imam Darimi : 1178, 1456

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRIEST AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE MUADZIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 434

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ ضَامِنٌ وَالْمُؤَذِّنُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ اللَّهُمَّ ارْشِدْ الْأَئِمَّةَ وَاعْفِرْ
لِلْمُؤَذِّنِينَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ ثُبُثْتُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ وَلَا أَرَانِي إِلَّا قَدْ
سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail], narrated to us [Al-A'masy] from [a man] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The imam is a guarantor, and the muezzin is trusted. O Allah, guide the imams and forgive the muezzins.' Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] from [Al-A'masy], he said: I was informed from [Abu Shalih], and I believe I heard it from him, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said the same.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6872, 7484, 8554, 8612, 9060, 9112, 9563, 9717, 10252, 21209, 23227

Imam Tirmidzi : 191

ADZAN SENTENCES AND BILAL'S PRAYERS DURING SAHUR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 435

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ
عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ قَالَتْ كَانَ بَيْتِي مِنْ أَطْوَلِ بَيْتٍ حَوْلَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ بِلَالٌ يُؤَدِّنُ
عَلَيْهِ الْفَجْرَ فَيَأْتِي بِسَحَرٍ فَيَجْلِسُ عَلَى النَّيْتِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ فَإِذَا رَأَاهُ تَمَطَّى ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَحْمَدُكَ
وَأَسْتَعِينُكَ عَلَى قُرَيْشٍ أَنْ يُقِيمُوا دِينَكَ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ يُؤَدِّنُ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُه كَانَ تَرَكَهَا لَيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً تَعْنِي هَذِهِ
الْكَلِمَاتِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from

[Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az-Zubair] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from [a woman from Bani Najjar], she said: My house was the tallest among the houses around the mosque, and Bilal would call the Subuh adhan from it. He came at pre-dawn, sat on the roof watching for dawn. When he saw it, he stretched and said: 'O Allah, I praise You and seek Your help against Quraysh to establish Your religion.' Then he called the adhan. She said: By Allah, I never knew him to miss these words any night.

HOW TO CALL THE ADZAN AND BILAL'S MOVEMENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 436

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةِ حَمْرَاءَ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَخَرَجَ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَّنَ فَكُنْتُ أَتَّبَعُ فَمَهْ هَاهُنَا وَهَاهُنَا قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ حَمْرَاءُ بُرُودٌ يَمَانِيَّةٌ قَطْرِيٌّ وَقَالَ مُوسَى قَالَ رَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا خَرَجَ إِلَى الْأَبْطَحِ فَأَذَّنَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ لَوَى عُنُقَهُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا وَلَمْ يَسْتَدِرْ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فَأَخْرَجَ الْعَنْزَةَ وَسَاقَ حَدِيثَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Qais, meaning Ibn Ar-Rabi']. And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan], all from ['Aun bin Abi Juhaifah] from [his father], he said: I visited the Prophet, peace be upon him, in Mecca while he was in a red leather tent. Bilal came out and called the adhan. I followed his mouth turning here and there. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out wearing a red Yemeni striped garment. Musa said: I saw Bilal go out to Al-Abtah and call the adhan. When he reached [Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah], he turned his neck right and left without turning his body. Then he entered, brought out a staff, and continued the hadith.

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYER BETWEEN ADZAN AND IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 437

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ الْعَمِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِيَّاسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُرَدُّ الدُّعَاءُ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Zaid Al-'Ammi] from [Abu Iyas] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A supplication between the adhan and iqamah is not rejected.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11755, 11755, 11755, 11755, 12124, 12124, 12124, 12124, 12878, 12878, 12878, 12878, 13174, 13174, 13174, 13174

Imam Abu Dawud : 437, 437, 437, 437

Imam Tirmidzi : 196, 196, 196, 196, 3518, 3518, 3518, 3518, 3519, 3519, 3519, 3519

ADVISORY TO RESPOND TO THE CALL TO PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 438

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
الْحُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ النِّدَاءَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Atha' bin Yazid Al-Laitsi] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When you hear the call to prayer, say as the muezzin says.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126

Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863

Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443

Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547

Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672

Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714

Imam Malik : 135

Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

READING SHALAWAT AFTER HEARING THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 439

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيْعَةَ وَحِيَوَةَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ
الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ ثُمَّ صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ صَلَاةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ سَلُوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ لِي الْوَسِيلَةَ فَإِنَّهَا مَنْزِلَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَا تَنْبَغِي إِلَّا لِعَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ أَنَا هُوَ فَمَنْ سَأَلَ
اللَّهَ لِي الْوَسِيلَةَ حَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّفَاعَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Ibnu Wuhaib] from [Ibnu Lahi'ah], [Haiwah], and [Sa'id bin Abi Ayyub] from [Ka'b bin Alqamah] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al-'Ash], that he heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'When you hear the muezzin, say as he says, then send blessings on me, for whoever sends one blessing on me, Allah grants him ten blessings. Then ask Allah Almighty for Wasilah for me, a rank in paradise fitting only for one of Allah's servants, and I hope to be that one. Whoever asks Wasilah for me will gain my intercession.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126

Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863

Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443

Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547

Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672

Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714

Imam Malik : 135

THE PRIVITIES OF THE MUADZIN AND PRAYER WHEN HEARING THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 440

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حُيَّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي الْحُبْلِيَّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمُؤَذِّنِينَ يَفْضُلُونَنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ فَإِذَا انْتَهَيْتَ فَسَلْ تُعْطَهُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As-Sarh] and [Muhammad bin Salamah], they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Huyay] from [Abu Abdirrahman Al-Hubuli] from [Abdullah bin Amru], that a man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the muezzins surpass us in merit.' The Messenger, peace be upon him, said, 'Say as they say, and when you finish, ask, and it will be granted.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126

Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863

Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443

Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547

Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672

Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714

Imam Malik : 135

Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

PRAYER AFTER ADZAN AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 441

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ الْحَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا غُفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Laits] from [Al-Hukaim bin Abdillah bin Qais] from [Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqash] from [Sa'd bin Abi Waqqash], from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who said: 'Whoever says upon hearing the muezzin: [Wa ana asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahuu laa syariika lahuu, wa asyhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhuu wa rasuuluh. Radhiitu billaahi Rabba wa bimuhhammadir Rasuulaa, wa bilislaami diinaa] (I bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone, without partner, and Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. I am pleased with Allah as Lord, Muhammad as Messenger, and Islam as religion), his sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 1482, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126

Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863

Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 579, 579

Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 441, 441, 442, 443

Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 194, 194, 1543, 3547

Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672

Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 713, 713, 714

Imam Malik : 135

Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S ANSWER WHEN HEARING THE SYAHADAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 442

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ يَتَشَهَّدُ قَالَ وَأَنَا وَأَنَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah], that when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, heard the muezzin say the testimony, he said, 'I too, I too.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126

Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863

Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443

Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547

Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672

Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714

Imam Malik : 135

Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

WORDS SPEAK AFTER THE MUADZIN PRONOUNCES THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 443

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسَافٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَقَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَإِذَا قَالَ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مِنْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Jahdam], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Umarah bin Ghaziyyah] from [Habib bin Abdurrahman bin Isaf] from [Hafsh bin Ashim bin Umar] from [his father] from [his grandfather, Umar bin Al-Khattab], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When the muezzin says [Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar], let one of you say [Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar]. When he says [Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah], say [Asyhadu an laa ilaaha illallah]. When he says [Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulullah], say [Asyhadu anna Muhammadar Rasuulullah]. When he says [Hayya 'alash shalaah], say [Laa haula wala quwwata illa billah]. When he says [Hayya 'alal falaah], say [Laa haula wala quwwata illa billah]. When he says [Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar], say [Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar]. When he says [Laa ilaaha illallah], say [Laa ilaaha illallah] from the heart, and he will enter paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16225, 16292, 16316
 Imam Bukhari : 863
 Imam Muslim : 578
 Imam Abu Dawud : 443
 Imam Nasa'i : 669
 Imam Darimi : 1176, 1177

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW WHEN IQAMAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 444

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَوْ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ بِلَالَ أَخَذَ فِي الْإِقَامَةِ فَلَمَّا أَنْ قَالَ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَامَهَا اللَّهُ وَأَدَامَهَا وَقَالَ فِي سَائِرِ الْإِقَامَةِ كُنْخُو حَدِيثِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الْأَذَانِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Ataki], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Tsabit], narrated to me [a man from Syria] from [Shahr bin Hausyab] from [Abu Umamah] or some companion of the Messenger, peace be upon him, that Bilal called the iqamah, and when he reached [Qad qaamatish shalaah], the Prophet, peace be upon him, said, '[Aqamahallahu wa adamaha] (May Allah establish it and make it eternal),' and he responded to the entire iqamah as in Umar's hadith on adhan, may Allah be pleased with him.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Abu Dawud : 444

PRAYER AFTER HEARING THE ADZAN FOR INTERCESSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 445

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ التَّدَاءَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةُ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتُهُ إِلَّا حَلَّتْ لَهُ الشَّفَاعَةُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Ali bin Ayyash], narrated to us [Shu'aib bin Abi Hamzah] from [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Whoever says upon hearing the call to prayer: [Allahumma Rabba haadzihid da'watit taammah wash shalaatil qaaimah, aati Muhammadanil wasiilata wal fadhiilah, wab'atshu maqaaman mahmuudanilladzii waadtah] (O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and established prayer, grant Muhammad the highest rank and virtue, and raise him to the praised station You promised), will receive my intercession on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 14092, 14092, 14289, 14289
 Imam Bukhari : 579, 579, 4350, 4350
 Imam Abu Dawud : 445, 445
 Imam Tirmidzi : 195, 195
 Imam Nasa'i : 673, 673
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 714, 714

PRAYER AFTER MAGHRIB ADORN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 446

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِيَّاهٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقُولَ عِنْدَ أَذَانِ الْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَذَا إِقْبَالُ لَيْلِكَ وَإِدْبَارُ نَهَارِكَ وَأَصْوَاتُ دُعَاتِكَ فَاعْفِرْ لِي

Narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Ihab], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al-Walid Al-'Adani], narrated to us [Al-Qasim bin Ma'n], narrated to us [Al-Mas'udi] from [Abu Katsir, freed slave of Ummu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, taught me to say after the Maghrib adhan: [Allahumma inna hadza iqbalu lailika wa idbaru naharika wa ashwaatu du'aatika, faghfirli] (O Allah, this is the onset of Your night, the end of Your day, and the voices of Your callers, so forgive me).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3513

GUIDE TO PRIMING THE MUADZIN'S PRAYERS AND CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 447

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجَرِيرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ
عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَقَالَ مُوسَى فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخِرٍ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اجْعَلْنِي
إِمَامَ قَوْمِي قَالَ أَنْتَ إِمَامُهُمْ وَافْتَدِ بِأُضْعَفِهِمْ وَاتَّخِذْ مُؤَدَّنًا لَا يَأْخُذُ عَلَى أَذَانِهِ أَجْرًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Sa'id Al-Jurairi] from [Abu Al-'Ala'] from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah] from [Utsman bin Abi Al-'Ash], he said: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, make me the imam of my people.' He, peace be upon him, said, 'You are their imam; consider the weakest among them and choose a muezzin who takes no wage for his adhan.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15679, 15680, 15681, 17230
Imam Nasa'i : 666

ADZAN BEFORE DAWN AND COMMANDS OF THE PROPHET SAW Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 448

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ
بِلَالَ أَدَّنَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ فَيُنَادِي أَلَا إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ قَدْ نَامَ أَلَا إِنَّ
الْعَبْدَ قَدْ نَامَ زَادَ مُوسَى فَرَجَعَ فَنَادَى أَلَا إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ قَدْ نَامَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَمْ يَرَوْهُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ إِلَّا
حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ
عَنْ مُؤَدَّنٍ لِعُمَرَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَسْرُوحٌ أَدَّنَ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ فَأَمَرَهُ عُمَرُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدْ رَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ أَنَّ مُؤَدَّنًا لِعُمَرَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَسْرُوحٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ
الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ لِعُمَرَ مُؤَدَّنٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَسْعُودٌ وَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ
مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] and [Dawud bin Shabib], with the same meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that Bilal called the adhan before dawn, so the Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered him to return and announce, '[Alaa innal 'abda qad naama, alaa innal 'abda qad naama] (Indeed, the servant has slept, indeed, the servant has slept).' Musa added: He returned and announced, '[Alaa innal 'abda qad naama].' Abu Dawud said: Only Hammad bin Salamah narrated this from Ayyub. Narrated to us [Ayyub bin Manshur], narrated to us [Shu'aib bin Harb] from [Abdul Aziz bin Abi Rawwad], informed us [Nafi'] about Umar's muezzin called [Masruh], who called adhan before Subuh, so Umar ordered him, mentioning similarly. Abu Dawud said: [Hammad bin Zaid] narrated from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] or another, about Umar's muezzin called [Masruh] or another. Abu Dawud said: [Addarawardi] narrated from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], saying: Umar had a muezzin called Mas'ud, mentioning similarly, and this is more authentic.

THE RIGHT TIME TO CALL THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 449

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ شَدَّادٍ مَوْلَى عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ بِلَالٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ لَا تُؤَذِّنْ حَتَّى يَسْتَبِينَ لَكَ الْفَجْرُ هَكَذَا وَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ عَرْضًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ شَدَّادٌ مَوْلَى عِيَاضٍ لَمْ يُدْرِكْ بِلَالًا

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Burqan] from [Shaddad, freed slave of 'Iyadh bin Amir] from [Bilal], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to him, 'Do not call the adhan until dawn is clear like this,' spreading his hands sideways. Abu Dawud said: Shaddad, freed slave of 'Iyadh, did not meet Bilal.

THE BLIND MUAZHIN IBN UMMI MAKTUM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 450

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ كَانَ مُؤَذِّنًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] and [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah], that Ibnu Ummi Maktum was a muezzin of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, though he was blind.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5428

Imam Muslim : 573, 574

Imam Abu Dawud : 450

RESPECT THE ADZAN AND DO NOT DELIBERATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 451

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعَثَاءِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجَ رَجُلٌ حِينَ أَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ لِلْعَصْرِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَمَا هَذَا فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Abu Sy-Sya'tsa`], he said: We were in the mosque with Abu Hurairah when a man left as the muezzin called the Asr adhan. Abu Hurairah said: As for this man, he has disobeyed Abul Qasim, peace be upon him.

HABITS OF BILAL BEFORE IQAMAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 452

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ بِلَالٌ يُؤَدِّنُ ثُمَّ يُمْهِلُ فَإِذَا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ خَرَجَ أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Syababah] from [Isra'il] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: Bilal would call the adhan, then wait. When he saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, come out, he would call the iqamah for prayer.

BID'AH OF ADDITIONAL SENTENCES TO ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 453

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى الْقَتَّاتُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَتَوَبَّ رَجُلٌ فِي الظُّهْرِ أَوْ الْعَصْرِ قَالَ اخْرُجْ بِنَا فَإِنَّ هَذِهِ بِدْعَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Abu Yahya Al-Qattat] from [Mujahid], he said: I was with Ibnu Umar when a man added tatswib (the phrase 'Prayer is better than sleep') during the Zuhr or Asr adhan. Ibnu Umar said: Let us leave, for this is an innovation.

WAITING FOR THE PROPHET'S ARRIVAL BEFORE STANDING UP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 454

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَكَذَا رَوَاهُ أَيُّوبُ وَحَجَّاجُ الصَّوَّافُ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهَشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَحْيَى وَرَوَاهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَقَالَا فِيهِ حَتَّى تَرُونِي وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ حَتَّى تَرُونِي قَدْ خَرَجْتُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَدْ خَرَجْتُ إِلَّا مَعْمَرٌ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ لَمْ يَقُلْ فِيهِ قَدْ خَرَجْتُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] and [Musa bin Isma'il], they both said: Narrated to us [Aban] from [Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'When the iqamah for prayer is called, do not stand until you see me.' Abu Dawud said: Thus narrated [Ayyub] and [Hajjaj Ash-Shawwaf] from [Yahya] and [Hisham Ad-Dastuwa'i], who said: Yahya wrote to me. Also narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam] and [Ali bin Al-Mubarak] from [Yahya], and they said: 'Until you see me, and maintain calmness.' Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], narrated to us [Isa] from [Ma'mar] from [Yahya] with the same chain, saying: 'Until you see me come out.' Abu Dawud said: Only Ma'mar mentioned 'come out,' while Ibnu Uyainah narrated from Ma'mar without saying 'come out.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8269, 9495, 10280, 10454, 21494, 21541, 21565, 21573, 21583, 21597

Imam Bukhari : 601, 602

Imam Muslim : 949

Imam Abu Dawud : 1075

Imam Tirmidzi : 540

Imam Nasa'i : 680, 782, 855, 856

Imam Darimi : 1233, 1234

TAKE YOUR PLACE BEFORE THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 455

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَمْرٍو ح وَحَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ
عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ تُقَامُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْخُذُ النَّاسُ مَقَامَهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al-Walid], he said: [Abu Amru] said, and narrated to us [Dawud bin Rusyaid], narrated to us [Al-Walid], and this is his wording, from [Al-Auza'i] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the iqamah for prayer was called for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and the people took their places in the rows before the Prophet, peace be upon him, took his place for prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 952

SPEAKING AFTER IQAMAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 456

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ثَابِتًا الْبُنَانِيَّ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَتَكَلَّمُ بَعْدَ مَا تُقَامُ
الصَّلَاةُ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَعَرَضَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ
فَحَبَسَهُ بَعْدَ مَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Humaid], he said: I

asked [Tsabit Al-Bunani] about a person speaking after the iqamah is called. He narrated to me from [Anas bin Malik], he said: When the iqamah was called, a man approached the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and detained him after the iqamah for prayer had been called.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12587
Imam Bukhari : 607

WAITING FOR THE PRIEST AND THE INTERESTS OF THE FIRST SHAF Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 457

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ بْنُ مَنْجُوفٍ السَّدُوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ كَهْمَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَهْمَسٍ قَالَ قُمْنَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ بِمَنَى وَالْإِمَامُ لَمْ يَخْرُجْ فَقَعَدَ بَعْضُنَا فَقَالَ لِي شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ مَا يُفْعِدُكَ قُلْتُ ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ هَذَا السُّمُودُ فَقَالَ لِي الشَّيْخُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْسَجَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَقُومُ فِي الصُّفُوفِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَوِيلًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَبِّرَ قَالَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَلُونِ الصُّفُوفِ الْأُولَى وَمَا مِنْ خُطْوَةٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ خُطْوَةٍ يَمْشِيهَا يَصِلُ بِهَا صَفًّا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ali bin Suwaid bin Manjuf As-Sadusi], narrated to us ['Aun bin Kahmas] from [his father, Kahmas], he said: We stood for prayer in Mina while the imam had not yet come out, so some of us sat down. A sheikh from Kufa said to me: 'What makes you sit?' I said: Ibnu Buraidah. He said: This is negligence. The sheikh narrated to me from [Abdurrahman bin Awsajah] from [Al-Bara' bin Azib], he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, we stood in rows for a long time before he began the prayer. He said: Allah and His angels send blessings on those in the front rows, and no step is more beloved to Allah than a step taken to join a row.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17641, 17774, 17873, 17896, 17899, 17901, 21233, 23245, 23446, 24109
Imam Abu Dawud : 578
Imam Nasa'i : 642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 985, 987, 989, 995

IQAMAT WAS RECOVERED WHEN THE RASULULLAH SAW WAS PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 458

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أَقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَجِيٍّ فِي جَانِبِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَمَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى نَامَ الْقَوْمُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas], he said: The iqamah for prayer was called while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was whispering with someone at the side of the mosque. He did not proceed to

the prayer until the people had fallen asleep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 606

WHEN THE PROPHET SAW BEGAN PRAYING BASED ON THE NUMBER OF PREACHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 459

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي
النَّضْرِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تَقَامُ الصَّلَاةُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَلِيلًا جَلَسَ لَمْ يُصَلِّ
وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ جَمَاعَةً صَلَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ
نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ishaq Al-Jauhari], informed us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Salim, Abu An-Nadlr], he said: When the prayer was to be established in the mosque, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, would look at the congregation. If they were few, he would sit and not pray; if they were many, he would pray. Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ishaq], informed us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Abu Mas'ud Az-Zuraqiy] from [Ali Bin Abi Thalib], may Allah be pleased with him, with a similar narration.

THE PRINCIPITY OF CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS IN THE VILLAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 460

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا السَّائِبُ بْنُ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي
الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ فِي قَرْيَةٍ وَلَا بَدْوٍ لَا تَقَامُ فِيهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ
إِلَّا قَدْ اسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَعَلَيْكَ بِالْجَمَاعَةِ فَإِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ الذِّئْبُ الْقَاصِيَةَ قَالَ زَائِدَةُ قَالَ السَّائِبُ يَعْنِي
بِالْجَمَاعَةِ الصَّلَاةَ فِي الْجَمَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Za'idah], narrated to us [As-Sa'ib bin Huaisy] from [Ma'dan bin Abi Thalhah Al-Ya'muri] from [Abu Ad-Darda'], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'If three people in a village or desert do not establish the prayer, Satan overcomes them. So, adhere to the congregation, for the wolf eats the stray sheep.' Za'idah said: As-Sa'ib meant by congregation the prayer in congregation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20719, 26242
Imam Nasa'i : 838

DEPARTURE TO BURN DOWN HOUSES THAT DO NOT PRAY IN CONGREGATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 461

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَتُقَامَ ثُمَّ أَمُرَ رَجُلًا فَيُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أَنْطَلِقَ مَعِيَ بِرِجَالٍ مَعَهُمْ حُزْمٌ مِنْ حَطَبٍ إِلَى قَوْمٍ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الصَّلَاةَ فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I intended to order the prayer to be established, then have a man lead the people in prayer, and go with men carrying bundles of firewood to those who do not attend the congregational prayer, and burn their houses with fire.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3556, 3625, 3805, 4068, 4166, 7026, 8535, 8549, 9720, 10383, 10539

Imam Bukhari : 608, 2242, 6683

Imam Muslim : 1040, 1043

Imam Abu Dawud : 462

Imam Tirmidzi : 201

Imam Nasa'i : 839

Imam Ibnu Majah : 783

Imam Malik : 266

COLLECTING FIREWOOD TO BURN HOUSES THAT DO NOT PRAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 462

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَ فِتْيَتِي فَيَجْمَعُوا حُزْمًا مِنْ حَطَبٍ ثُمَّ أَتِي قَوْمًا يُصَلُّونَ فِي بُيُوتِهِمْ لَيْسَتْ بِهِمْ عِلَّةٌ فَأُحَرِّقَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ قُلْتُ لِيَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ يَا أَبَا عَوْفٍ الْجُمُعَةُ عَنَى أَوْ غَيْرَهَا قَالَ صُمَّتَا أُذُنَايَ إِنْ لَمْ أَكُنْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَأْثُرُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا ذَكَرَ جُمُعَةً وَلَا غَيْرَهَا

Narrated to us [An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Abu Al-Malih], narrated to me [Yazid bin Yazid], narrated to me [Yazid bin Al-Asham], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I intended to order my young men to gather bundles of firewood, then go to people who pray in their homes without excuse and burn their houses.' I said to Yazid bin Al-Asham: 'O Abu Auf, did he mean Friday prayer or another?' He replied: 'May my ears be deaf if I did not hear Abu Hurairah narrate from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, without specifying Friday or another.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7802, 8535, 9720

Imam Bukhari : 608, 6683

Imam Muslim : 1042

Imam Tirmidzi : 201

Imam Ibnu Majah : 783

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATIONS AND LEAVING THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 463

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالُوا قَالُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ حَيْثُ يُنَادَى بِهِنَّ فَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَرَعَ لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُنَنَ الْهُدَى وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا وَمَا يَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْهَا إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ بَيْنَ التَّفَاقِ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لِيُهَادَى بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ حَتَّى يُقَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ وَمَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَلَهُ مَسْجِدٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَلَوْ صَلَّيْتُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ وَتَرَكْتُمْ مَسَاجِدَكُمْ تَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْ تَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكَفَرْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Harun bin 'Abbad Al-Azdi], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Al-Mas'udi] from [Ali bin Al-Aqmar] from [Abu Al-Ahwash] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: Guard these five prayers when they are called, for they are among the ways of guidance, and Allah has prescribed the ways of guidance for His Prophet, peace be upon him. We used to consider that only a clear hypocrite would miss them. I saw that a man would be supported between two others until he was placed in the prayer row. Every one of you has a place of prayer in his home, but if you pray in your homes and abandon your mosques, you abandon the Sunnah of your Prophet, peace be upon him, and if you abandon the Sunnah of your Prophet, you will go astray.

NOT RESPONDING TO THE ADZAN WITHOUT AN EXCUSE WILL NOT RESULT IN YOUR PRAYER BEING ACCEPTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 464

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَنَابٍ عَنْ مَغْرَاءَ الْعَبْدِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَمِعَ الْمُنَادِيَ فَلَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ مِنْ اتِّبَاعِهِ عُذْرٌ قَالُوا وَمَا الْعُذْرُ قَالَ خَوْفٌ أَوْ مَرَضٌ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ مِنْهُ الصَّلَاةُ الَّتِي صَلَّيْتَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى عَنْ مَغْرَاءَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Abu Janab] from [Maghra' Al-Abdi] from [Adi bin Thabit] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever hears the call of [Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah] and does not respond, there is no prayer for him unless he has an excuse.' Abu Dawud said: He was a man who lived far from the mosque and was attacked by a beast. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Do you hear the call of [Hayya 'alash shalaah, Hayya 'alal falaah]? Then fulfill it!' Abu Dawud said: Similarly narrated by [Al-Qasim Al-Jarmi] from

[Sufyan], but his narration does not include the phrase: 'Then fulfill it!'

RELIEF FOR BLIND PEOPLE NOT GIVEN RELIEF TO PRAY AT HOME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 465

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ ضَرِيرُ الْبَصَرِ شَاسِعُ الدَّارِ وَلِي قَائِدٌ لَا يُلَايِمُنِي فَهَلْ لِي رُخْصَةٌ أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِي قَالَ هَلْ تَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ لَكَ رُخْصَةً

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Abu Razin] from [Ibnu Umami Maktum], that he asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying: O Messenger of Allah, I am a blind man, my house is far, and my guide does not assist me well. Is there any concession for me to pray at home? He said: 'Do you hear the call to prayer?' He replied: Yes. He said: 'I find no concession for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14943
Imam Muslim : 1044
Imam Ibnu Majah : 784

LEAVING PRAYERS IN THE MOSQUE ON THE EXCUSE OF POISONOUS ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 466

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ قَالَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمَدِينَةَ كَثِيرَةُ الْهُوَامِّ وَالسَّبَاعِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَسْمَعُ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ فَحَيَّ هَلَّا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا رَوَاهُ الْقَاسِمُ الْجَرْمِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ حَيَّ هَلَّا

Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abi Az-Zarqa`], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin Abis] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila] from [Ibnu Umami Maktum], he said: O Messenger of Allah, Medina has many venomous creatures and wild beasts. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Do you hear the call of "Come to prayer come to success"? Then come.' Abu Dawud said: Similarly narrated by [Al-Qasim Al-Jarmi] from [Sufyan] but his narration does not include the phrase: 'Then come.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 842

THE IMPORTANCE OF FULL AND ISHA PRAYERS FOR HYPOCRITES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 467

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الصُّبْحِ فَقَالَ أَشَاهِدُ فُلَانٌ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ أَشَاهِدُ فُلَانٌ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ إِنَّ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ أَثْقَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَلَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لَأَتَيْتُمُوهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا عَلَى الرُّكْبِ وَإِنَّ الصَّفَّ الْأَوَّلَ عَلَى مِثْلِ صَفِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَلَوْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا فَضِيلَتُهُ لَابْتَدَرْتُمُوهُ وَإِنَّ صَلَاةَ الرَّجُلِ مَعَ الرَّجُلِ أَزْكَى مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ وَحْدَهُ وَصَلَاتُهُ مَعَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ أَزْكَى مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ مَعَ الرَّجُلِ وَمَا كَثُرَ فَهُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bashir] from [Ubay bin Ka'ab], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, led us in the Subuh prayer one day, then said: 'Is so-and-so present?' They replied: 'No.' He said: 'Is so-and-so present?' They replied: 'No.' He said: 'These two prayers (Subuh and Isha) are the heaviest for hypocrites. If you knew their virtue, you would come to them even crawling. The first row is like the row of angels. If you knew its merit, you would race for it. A man's prayer with one person is purer than praying alone, and with two is purer than with one. The more people, the more beloved it is to Allah Almighty.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9122, 9719, 10457, 11561, 12051, 12462, 13099, 20311, 20312, 20313, 20314

Imam Bukhari : 617

Imam Muslim : 987, 1041

Imam Abu Dawud : 350, 467

Imam Tirmidzi : 148

Imam Nasa'i : 507, 834

Imam Ibnu Majah : 789

Imam Malik : 459

Imam Darimi : 1242

THE REWARDS OF ISHA AND FAWN PRAYERS IN CONGREGATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 468

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ يَعْنِي عُثْمَانَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ كَانَ كَقِيَامِ نِصْفِ لَيْلَةٍ وَمَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ وَالْفَجَرَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ كَانَ كَقِيَامِ لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Ishaq bin Yusuf], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Sahl, meaning Utsman bin Hakim], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu 'Amrah] from [Utsman bin Affan], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever prays Isha in congregation, it is as if he prayed half the night. Whoever prays Isha and Subuh in congregation, it is as if he prayed the entire night.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 385, 386, 460

Imam Muslim : 1049

Imam Tirmidzi : 205

Imam Malik : 271

THE REWARD OF TRAVELING LONG FOR CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 469

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَبْعَدُ فَلَا أَبْعَدُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Abi Dzi`b] from [Abdurrahman bin Mihran] from [Abdurrahman bin Sa'd] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'The farther one travels to the mosque for congregational prayer, the greater the reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8264, 9166
Imam Ibnu Majah : 774

REWARDS OF PRAYING IN THE MOSQUE FOR THOSE FAR FROM THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 470

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ لَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ مِمَّنْ يُصَلِّي الْقِبْلَةَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَبْعَدَ مَنْزِلًا مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلِ وَكَانَ لَا تُحِطُهُ صَلَاةٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقُلْتُ لَوْ اشْتَرَيْتَ حِمَارًا تَرْكَبُهُ فِي الرَّمْضَاءِ وَالظُّلْمَةِ فَقَالَ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ مَنَزِلِي إِلَى جَنْبِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَنُمِّي الْحَدِيثُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَرَدْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ لِي إِقْبَالِي إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَرُجُوعِي إِلَى أَهْلِي إِذَا رَجَعْتُ فَقَالَ أَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ أَنْطَاكَ اللَّهُ جَلَّ وَعَزَّ مَا احْتَسَبْتَ كُلَّهُ أَجْمَعَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Sulaiman At-Taimi], that [Abu Utsman] narrated to him from [Ubay bin Ka'ab], he said: There was a man, to my knowledge, among the people of Medina praying toward the qibla, whose house was farther from the mosque than anyone else's. He never missed a prayer in the mosque. I said: 'If only you bought a donkey to ride in the heat and darkness.' He said: 'I would not like my house to be near the mosque.' This was reported to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who asked him about his statement. He replied: 'O Messenger of Allah, I want the reward for going to the mosque and returning to my family to be recorded for me.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'May Allah grant you all of that, may Allah grant you all that you seek in sincerity.'

Hadith Corroboration

REWARDS OF PRAYER AT SACRED TIMES LIKE HAJJ AND UMRAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 471

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُتَطَهِّرًا إِلَى صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ فَأَجْرُهُ كَأَجْرِ الْحَاجِّ الْمُحْرِمِ وَمَنْ خَرَجَ إِلَى تَسْبِيحِ الضُّحَى لَا يَنْصِبُهُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ فَأَجْرُهُ كَأَجْرِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ وَصَلَاةٌ عَلَى أَثَرِ صَلَاةٍ لَا لَغْوَ بَيْنَهُمَا كِتَابٌ فِي عِلِّيِّينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah], narrated to us [Al-Haitsam bin Humaid] from [Yahya bin Al-Harits] from [Al-Qasim, Abu Abdurrahman] from [Abu Umamah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever leaves his house in a state of purity for an obligatory prayer, his reward is like that of a pilgrim in ihram. Whoever goes out for the Duha prayer with no other intention, his reward is like that of one performing Umrah. Waiting for one prayer after another without idle talk between them is recorded in Illiyyin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21272
Imam Abu Dawud : 471

THE REWARDS OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION EXCEED PRAYING AT HOME AND IN THE MARKET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 472

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَصَلَاتِهِ فِي سُوقِهِ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً وَذَلِكَ بِأَنْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ وَأَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ لَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا يَنْهَزُهُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ لَمْ يَخْطُ خُطْوَةً إِلَّا رُفِعَ لَهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةٌ وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةٌ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ هِيَ تَحْبِسُهُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ اللَّهُمَّ ثُبِّ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يُؤْذِ فِيهِ أَوْ يُجْدِثْ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A man's prayer in congregation surpasses his prayer at home or in the market by twenty-five degrees. This is because when one of you performs ablution well and goes to the mosque solely for prayer, with no other motive, every step he takes raises him a degree and erases a sin until he enters the mosque. Once in the mosque, he is considered in prayer as long as

the prayer detains him. The angels pray for one of you as long as he remains in the place where he prayed, saying: O Allah, forgive him, have mercy on him, and accept his repentance, as long as he does not harm others or break his ablution.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669

Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990

Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064

Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472

Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794

Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347

Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

THE REWARDS OF CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER IN THE FIELD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 473

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةُ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَعْدِلُ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ صَلَاةً فَإِذَا صَلَّاهَا فِي فَلَاةٍ فَأَتَمَّ رُكُوعَهَا وَسُجُودَهَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي الْفَلَاةِ تُضَاعَفُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فِي الْجَمَاعَةِ وَسَأَقُ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hilal bin Maimun] from ['Atha' bin Yazid] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Prayer in congregation is equivalent to twenty-five prayers. If one prays it in an open space, perfecting its bowing and prostration, it reaches fifty prayers.' Abu Dawud said: Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad said in this hadith: 'A man's prayer in an open space is multiplied over his prayer in congregation,' and he narrated the hadith in full.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6888, 9769, 10379

Imam Muslim : 1036

Imam Ibnu Majah : 780

LIGHT FOR THOSE WHO GO TO THE MOSQUE AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 474

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ الْحَدَّادُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَبُو سُلَيْمَانَ الْكَحَّالُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَشِّرِ الْمَشَّائِينَ فِي الظُّلَمِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ بِالنُّورِ التَّامِّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Abu Ubaidah Al-Haddad], narrated to us [Isma'il, Abu Sulaiman Al-Kahhal] from [Abdullah bin Aus] from [Buraidah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'Give glad tidings to those who walk in the dark to the mosques for a perfect light on the Day of Resurrection.'

PROHIBITION ON HANDSHIPPING WHEN GOING TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 475

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو ثُمَامَةَ الْخَنَّازُ أَنَّ كَعْبَ بْنَ عُجْرَةَ أَدْرَكَهُ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ الْمَسْجِدَ أَدْرَكَ أَحَدَهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ قَالَ فَوَجَدَنِي وَأَنَا مُشَبَّكُ يَدَيَّ فَنَهَانِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ غَامِدًا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَا يُشَبِّكَنَّ يَدَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُ فِي صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], that [Abdul Malik bin Amru] narrated to them from [Dawud bin Qais], he said: Narrated to me [Sa'd bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Abu Tsumamah Al-Hannath], that [Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah] met him as he was heading to the mosque. One of them met the other. Abu Tsumamah said: Ka'ab found me interlocking my hands, forbade me from doing so, and said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When one of you performs ablution well and heads to the mosque with intention, he should not interlock his hands, for he is in a state of prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 377, 429, 448, 453, 9120, 16806, 16807, 17408, 17417
Imam Muslim : 340, 1419
Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476, 886
Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 352, 458, 548
Imam Nasa'i : 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1080
Imam Malik : 58
Imam Darimi : 1368

THE ADVANTAGES OF WALKING TOWARDS THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 476

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ هُرْمَزٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالِحَضَرَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ الْمَوْتُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكُمْ حَدِيثًا مَا أَحَدَّثُكُمْوهُ إِلَّا احْتِسَابًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ لَمْ يَرْفَعْ قَدَمَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ حَسَنَةً وَلَمْ يَضَعْ قَدَمَهُ الْيُسْرَى إِلَّا حَطَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَةً فَلْيُقَرِّبْ أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ لِيُبْعِدْ فَإِنْ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى فِي جَمَاعَةٍ غُفِرَ لَهُ فَإِنْ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ وَقَدْ صَلَّوْا بَعْضًا وَبَقِيَ بَعْضٌ صَلَّى مَا أَدْرَكَ وَأَتَمَّ مَا بَقِيَ كَانَ كَذَلِكَ فَإِنْ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ وَقَدْ صَلَّوْا فَاتَمَّ الصَّلَاةُ كَانَ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mu'adz bin 'Abbad Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah]

from [Ya'la bin 'Atha'] from [Ma'bad bin Hurmuz] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib], he said: A man from the Ansar, facing death, said, 'I narrate to you a hadith, seeking only reward. I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: When one of you performs wudu and perfects it, then goes for prayer, each step with his right foot earns a good deed from Allah 'Azza wa Jalla, and each step with his left foot erases a sin. So, let him shorten or lengthen his steps. If he reaches the mosque and prays in congregation, his sins are forgiven. If he arrives and part of the prayer is done, he prays what he catches and completes the rest, his sins are forgiven. If he arrives after the prayer is finished and completes it, his sins are also forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 377, 429, 448, 453, 9120, 16806, 16807, 17408, 17417

Imam Muslim : 340, 1419

Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476, 886

Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 352, 458, 548

Imam Nasa'i : 846

Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1080

Imam Malik : 58

Imam Darimi : 1368

REWARD FOR THOSE WHO MISS CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 477

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ طَحْلَاءَ عَنْ مُحْصِنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوئَهُ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَوَجَدَ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ جَلًّا وَعَزًّا مِثْلَ أَجْرِ مَنْ صَلَّاهَا وَحَضَرَهَا لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Muhammad bin Thahla] from [Muhshin bin Ali] from [Auf bin Al-Harits] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever performs wudu, perfects it, then goes to the mosque but finds the congregation has finished praying, Allah 'Azza wa Jalla grants him the reward of those who prayed in congregation, without reducing their reward.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8590

THE PROHIBITION PREVENTS WOMEN FROM GOING TO THE MOSQUE IF THEY DON'T WEAR FRAGRANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 478

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ لِيَخْرُجْنَ وَهُنَّ تَفَلَاتُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Do not prevent women from going to Allah's mosques, but let them go without wearing perfume.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4426, 9270, 9760, 10415, 20685, 20693, 23270

Imam Bukhari : 849

Imam Muslim : 668

Imam Abu Dawud : 479

Imam Darimi : 1248

PROHIBITION PROHIBITING WOMEN FROM GOING TO MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 479

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Do not prohibit women from going to Allah's mosques.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4426, 4695, 6098, 9270, 9760, 10415, 20685, 20693, 23270

Imam Bukhari : 849

Imam Muslim : 668

Imam Abu Dawud : 1834

Imam Ibnu Majah : 16, 1975

Imam Darimi : 1248, 2122

THE PRINCIPITY OF WOMEN'S PRAYER AT HOME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 480

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشِبٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا نِسَاءَكُمْ الْمَسَاجِدَ وَبُيُوتَهُنَّ خَيْرٌ لَهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Al-'Awwam bin Hausyab], narrated to me [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Do not forbid women from going to mosques, though their homes are better for them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4779, 4802, 5211, 5214, 5971

Imam Muslim : 667

OBLIGATION TO ALLOW WOMEN TO GO TO THE MOSQUE AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 481

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْذَنُوا لِلنِّسَاءِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ لَهُ وَاللَّهِ لَا نَأْذَنُ لَهُنَّ فَيَتَّخِذْنَهُ دَعَاً وَاللَّهِ لَا نَأْذَنُ لَهُنَّ قَالَ فَسَبَّهُ وَغَضِبَ وَقَالَ أَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْذَنُوا لَهُنَّ وَتَقُولُ لَا نَأْذَنُ لَهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al-A'masy] from [Mujahid], he said: [Abdullah bin Umar] said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Allow women to go to mosques at night.' A son of Ibnu Umar said, 'By Allah, we will not allow them, lest they use it as deception.' Abdullah rebuked and scolded him, saying, 'I say Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "Allow them yet you say, "We will not allow them"?''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4855, 5467, 5828, 6014, 6036
Imam Bukhari : 848
Imam Muslim : 671
Imam Tirmidzi : 520

PROHIBITION FOR WOMEN GOING TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 482

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَوْ أَدْرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَحَدَثَ النِّسَاءُ لَمَنَعَهُنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا مَنَعَهُ نِسَاءُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَقُلْتُ لِعَمْرَةَ أَمْنَعَهُ نِسَاءُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman], she informed him that [Aisyah], the Prophet's wife, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said, 'If Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw what women do today, he would forbid them from mosques, as the women of Bani Israil were forbidden.' Yahya asked Amrah, 'Were Bani Israil's women forbidden from mosques?' She replied, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23461, 24790
Imam Bukhari : 822
Imam Muslim : 676
Imam Malik : 418

WOMEN'S PRAYER AT HOME IS MORE IMPORTANT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 483

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُورِقٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الْمَرْأَةِ فِي بَيْتِهَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلَاتِهَا فِي حُجْرَتِهَا وَصَلَاتُهَا فِي مَخْدَعِهَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلَاتِهَا فِي بَيْتِهَا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna], that [Amru bin 'Ashim] narrated to them, he said: Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Muwarriq] from [Abu Al-Ahwash] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'A woman's prayer in her house is better than in her room, and her prayer in her private chamber is better than in her house.'

MOSQUE DOOR SPECIALLY FOR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 484

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَرَكْنَا هَذَا الْبَابَ لِلنِّسَاءِ قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ مِنْهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ حَتَّى مَاتَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'This door should be reserved for women.' Nafi' said: Ibnu Umar never entered through that door until he died. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], he said: [Umar] said, and this is more authentic.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 391, 392, 484

HOW TO COME TO PRAYER WITH CALM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 485

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَأْتُوهَا تَسْعَوْنَ وَأَتُوهَا تَمْشُونَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا قَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَحَدَّثَهُ فَاغْضُوا وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَأَتِمُّوا وَابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو قَتَادَةَ وَأَنَسٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّهُمْ قَالُوا فَأَتِمُّوا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], that [Abu Hurairah] said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'When the prayer's iqamah is called, do not approach it running, but walk calmly. Pray what you catch with the congregation and complete what you missed.' Abu Dawud said: So said [Az-Zubaidi], [Ibnu Abi Dzi'b], [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], [Ma'mar], and [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az-Zuhri]: 'Complete what you missed.' [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Zuhri] alone said, 'Fulfill it.' [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], and [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] said, 'Complete it.' Also, Ibnu Mas'ud, Abu Qatadah, and Anas from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam all said, 'Complete it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6952, 7339, 8269, 9459, 9495, 9550, 10280, 10427, 10454, 21541, 21565, 21573, 21597

Imam Bukhari : 601, 602, 857

Imam Muslim : 944, 945

Imam Abu Dawud : 1075

Imam Tirmidzi : 301

Imam Nasa'i : 852, 855, 856

Imam Ibnu Majah : 767

Imam Malik : 137

Imam Darimi : 1234, 1251

ATTENDING CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS CALMLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 486

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اثْنُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَصَلُّوا مَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ وَاقْضُوا مَا سَبَقَكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا قَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَيْقُضَ وَكَذَا قَالَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبُو ذَرٍّ رَوَى عَنْهُ فَأَتِمُّوا وَاقْضُوا وَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim], he said: I heard [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Approach the prayer calmly, pray what you catch with the congregation, and fulfill what you missed.' Abu Dawud said: So said [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah]: 'Fulfill it.' Also, [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah]. Abu Dzarr narrated from him: 'Complete it and fulfill it,' but it is disputed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8606, 8608, 8650

ENCOURAGE CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER WITH ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 487

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْصَرَ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي وَحْدَهُ فَقَالَ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَتَصَدَّقُ عَلَى هَذَا فَيُصَلِّي مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Sulaiman Al-Aswad] from [Abu Al-Mutawakkil] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw a man praying alone and said, 'Is there no one to join him in prayer as an act of charity?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11187, 11380, 21165, 21283

Imam Darimi : 1333, 1334

SUNNAH PRAYERS IN THE MOSQUE AFTER PRAYERS AT HOME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 488

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ عَظَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى إِذَا رَجُلَانِ لَمْ يُصَلِّا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَدَعَا بِهِمَا فَجِئَ بِهِمَا ثُرَعْدُ فَرَأَيْتُهُمَا فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكُمَا أَنْ تُصَلِّيَا مَعَنَا قَالَا قَدْ صَلَّيْنَا فِي رِحَالِنَا فَقَالَ لَا تَفْعَلُوا إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فِي رَحْلِهِ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكَ الْإِمَامَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فَلْيُصَلِّ مَعَهُ فَإِنَّهَا لَهُ نَافِلَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَظَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ بَيْنِي بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah], informed me [Ya'la bin 'Atha'] from [Jabir bin Yazid bin Al-Aswad] from [his father], that he prayed with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while still young. After the prayer, two men in a corner of the mosque had not prayed. The Prophet called them, and they came trembling. He asked, 'What prevented you from praying with us?' They said, 'We prayed at home.' He said, 'Do not do that. If one of you prays at home, then finds the imam still praying, pray with him, for it counts as a voluntary prayer.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha'] from [Jabir bin Yazid] from [his father], he said: I prayed Subh with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Mina, with the same meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16830, 16831

PRAYING IN CONGREGATION AS NAFLIAH EVEN THOUGH YOU HAVE PRAYED AT HOME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 489

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ فَلَجِئْتُ

وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَجَلَسْتُ وَلَمْ أَدْخُلْ مَعَهُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَاَنْصَرَفَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَى يَزِيدَ جَالِسًا فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تُسَلِّمْ يَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ أَسَلَمْتُ قَالَ فَمَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ مَعَ النَّاسِ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ قَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ قَدْ صَلَّيْتُ فِي مَنْزِلِي وَأَنَا أَحْسَبُ أَنْ قَدْ صَلَّيْتُمْ فَقَالَ إِذَا جِئْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَوَجَدْتَ النَّاسَ فَصَلِّ مَعَهُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ تَكُنْ لَكَ نَافِلَةٌ وَهَذِهِ مَكْتُوبَةٌ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Ma'n bin Isa] from [Sa'id bin As-Sa'ib] from [Nuh bin Sha'sha'ah] from [Yazid bin Amir], he said: I came to the mosque while the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was praying. I sat and did not join them. After, Rasulallah saw me and said, 'Have you not embraced Islam, Yazid?' I said, 'Yes, O Rasulallah, I have.' He asked, 'What stopped you from praying with them?' I said, 'I prayed at home, thinking you had finished.' He said, 'If you come to the prayer and find people praying, join them. Even if you prayed, it counts as a voluntary prayer, and this is your obligatory one.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15800
Imam Nasa'i : 848

PRAYING IN CONGREGATIONS AS AN ADDITIONAL REWARD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 490

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بُكَيرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَفِيفَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ فَقَالَ يُصَلِّي أَحَدُنَا فِي مَنْزِلِهِ الصَّلَاةَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْمَسْجِدَ وَتُقَامُ الصَّلَاةُ فَأُصَلِّي مَعَهُمْ فَأَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ سَأَلْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ سَهْمُ جَمْعٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: I read to [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Informed me [Amru] from [Bukair], that he heard [Afif bin Amru bin Al-Musayyib] say: Narrated to us [a man from Bani Asad bin Khuzaimah], that he asked [Abu Ayyub Al-Anshari], saying, 'One of us prays at home, then comes to the mosque as iqamah is called, and prays with them, but feels uneasy.' Abu Ayyub said, 'We asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about this, and he said, "That prayer earns him a share of the congregation's reward."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 275

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING TWICE A DAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 491

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ يَعْنِي مَوْلَى

مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ تَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَلَى الْبَلَاطِ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ فَقُلْتُ أَلَا تُصَلِّي مَعَهُمْ قَالَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَيْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُصَلُّوا صَلَاةً فِي يَوْمٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Husain] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar, freed slave of Maimunah], he said: I came to [Ibnu Umar] while he sat on the floor as his family prayed. I said, 'Why not pray with them?' He said, 'I have prayed. I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, "Do not perform the same prayer twice in a day."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4460, 4752
Imam Nasa'i : 851

THE REWARD OF A TIMELY IMAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 492

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عِلِّيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ غَامِرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَمَّ النَّاسَ فَأَصَابَ الْوَقْتَ فَلَهُ وَلَهُمْ وَمَنْ انْتَقَصَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعَلَيْهِ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Mahri], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Abdurrahman bin Harmalah] from [Abu 'Ali Al-Hamdani], he said: I heard [Uqbah bin Amir] say: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'Whoever leads people in prayer and does so at the right time, the reward is for him and them. Whoever shortens it even slightly, the sin is his, not theirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16667, 17127
Imam Ibnu Majah : 973

DOOMSDAY SIGNS: LACK OF MOSQUE PRIMAMS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 493

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ أُمُّ غُرَابٍ عَنْ عَقِيلَةَ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ مَوْلَاةٍ لَهُمْ عَنْ سَلَامَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُرِّ أُخْتِ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ الْفَزَارِيِّ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يَتَدَافَعَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِمَامًا يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abbad Al-Azdi], narrated to us [Marwan], narrated to me [Thalhah, Ummu Ghurab] from ['Aqilah], a woman from Bani Fazarah, their freed slave, from [Salamah binti Al-Hurr], sister of Kharasyah bin Al-Hurr Al-Fazari, she said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'Among the signs of the Hour is that mosque congregations push each other, unable to find an imam to lead their prayer.'

QUALIFICATIONS OF PRAYER IMAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 494

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ سَمِعْتُ أَوْسَ بْنَ ضَمْعَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْقَوْمِ أَقْرُوهُمْ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأَقْدَمُهُمْ قِرَاءَةً فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ سَوَاءً فَلْيُؤَمِّهُمْ هِجْرَةً فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي الْهِجْرَةِ سَوَاءً فَلْيُؤَمِّهُمْ أَكْبَرُهُمْ سِنًا وَلَا يَوْمُ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَلَا فِي سُلْطَانِهِ وَلَا يُجْلِسُ عَلَى تَكْرِمَتِهِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِإِسْمَاعِيلَ مَا تَكْرِمَتُهُ قَالَ فِرَاشُهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِيهِ وَلَا يَوْمُ الرَّجُلِ الرَّجُلُ فِي سُلْطَانِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا قَالَ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ أَقْدَمُهُمْ قِرَاءَةً حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ ضَمْعَةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ سَوَاءً فَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِالسُّنَّةِ فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي السُّنَّةِ سَوَاءً فَأَقْدَمُهُمْ هِجْرَةً وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فَأَقْدَمُهُمْ قِرَاءَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ وَلَا تَقْعُدْ عَلَى تَكْرِمَةِ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Syu'bah], informed me [Isma'il bin Raja'], I heard [Aus bin Dlam'aj] narrate from [Abu Mas'ud Al-Badri], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The one most entitled to lead a group in prayer is the most skilled in reciting Allah's Book and the earliest in learning it. If their recitation is equal, let the earliest in hijrah lead. If their hijrah is equal, let the eldest lead. No one should lead in another's house or authority, nor sit in his honored place without permission.' Syu'bah said: I asked Isma'il, 'What is the honored place?' He said, 'His bedding.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] with this hadith, saying, 'No one should lead another in his authority.' Abu Dawud said: So said [Yahya Al Qathan] from [Syu'bah]: 'The earliest in recitation.' Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Al-A'masy] from [Isma'il bin Raja'] from [Aus bin Dlam'aj Al-Hadhrami], he said: I heard [Abu Mas'ud] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with this hadith, saying, 'If their recitation is equal, let the most knowledgeable in Sunnah lead. If their Sunnah knowledge is equal, let the earliest in hijrah lead,' without saying, 'The earliest in recitation.' Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Hajjaj bin Arthaah] from [Isma'il], saying, 'Do not sit in anyone's honored place without permission.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12204, 12204, 12204, 16446, 16446, 16446, 16472, 16472, 16472, 16472, 16477, 16477, 16477, 16479, 16479, 16479, 21308, 21308, 21308
Imam Muslim : 1078, 1078, 1078, 1079, 1079, 1079
Imam Abu Dawud : 494, 494, 494
Imam Tirmidzi : 218, 218, 218
Imam Nasa'i : 772, 772, 772
Imam Ibnu Majah : 970, 970, 970

YOUNG IMAM PRAYING BY MEMORIZING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 495

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا بِحَاضِرِ يَمْرِ بْنِ النَّاسِ إِذَا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانُوا إِذَا رَجَعُوا مَرُّوا بِنَا فَأَخْبَرُونَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَكُنْتُ غُلَامًا حَافِظًا فَحَفِظْتُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قُرْآنًا كَثِيرًا فَانْطَلَقَ أَبِي وَافِدًا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَعَلَّمَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَأُكُمْ وَكُنْتُ أَقْرَاهُمْ لِمَا كُنْتُ أَحْفَظُ فَقَدَّمُونِي فَكُنْتُ أَوَّلَهُمْ وَعَلَى بُرْدَةٍ لِي صَغِيرَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ فَكُنْتُ إِذَا سَجَدْتُ تَكَشَّفَتْ عَنِّي فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَارُوا عَنَّا عَوْرَةَ قَارِئِكُمْ فَاشْتَرَوْا لِي قَمِيصًا عُمَانِيًّا فَمَا فَرِحْتُ بِشَيْءٍ بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ فَرِحِي بِهِ فَكُنْتُ أَوَّلَهُمْ وَأَنَا ابْنُ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ أَوْ ثَمَانٍ سَنِينَ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَكُنْتُ أَوَّلَهُمْ فِي بُرْدَةٍ مُوَصَّلَةٍ فِيهَا فَتَقَى فَكُنْتُ إِذَا سَجَدْتُ خَرَجَتْ اسْتِي

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Ayyub] from [Amru bin Salamah], he said: We lived in a place where people passed by to meet the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. On their return, they told us what Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said. As a youth with a strong memory, I memorized much of the Quran. My father visited Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with a delegation from our tribe. He taught them prayer, saying, 'Let the one who recites the Quran best lead you.' I was the best reciter among them due to my memorization, so they made me their imam. I led them wearing a small yellow cloak, which exposed me when I prostrated. A woman said, 'Cover the private parts of your Quran reciter.' They bought me an Omani shirt, and I was never happier after embracing Islam than with it. I led them as imam at seven or eight years old. Narrated to us [An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Zhair], narrated to us ['Ashim Al-Ahwal] from [Amru bin Salamah] with this hadith, saying, 'I led them in a patched, torn cloak, so my buttocks showed when I prostrated.'

QUALIFICATIONS OF IMAM BASED ON MEMORIZATION OF THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 496

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُسْعَرِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ الْجَرْمِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرِو بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنََّّهُمْ وَقَدُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَنْصَرِفُوا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنَا قَالَ أَكْثَرُكُمْ جَمْعًا لِلْقُرْآنِ أَوْ أَخَذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ جَمَعَ مَا جَمَعْتُهُ قَالَ فَقَدَّمُونِي وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ وَعَلَى شِمْلَةٍ لِي فَمَا شَهِدْتُ جَمْعًا مِنْ جَرَمٍ إِلَّا كُنْتُ إِمَامَهُمْ وَكُنْتُ أَصْلَى عَلَى جَنَائِزِهِمْ إِلَى يَوْمِي هَذَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ مُسْعَرِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ الْجَرْمِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا وَقَدَ قَوْمِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَقُلْ عَنْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Mis'ar bin Habib Al-Jarmi], narrated to us [Amru bin Salamah] from [his father], that they visited the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam as a delegation. When they were to leave, they asked, 'O Rasulullah, who should lead us as imam?' He said, 'The one who has memorized the most Quran.' Amru bin Salamah said: None of our tribe memorized as much as I did. They made me their imam, though I was a boy in a toga. I led every gathering in Jarm and their funerals until today. Abu Dawud said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Mis'ar bin Habib Al-Jarmi] from [Amru bin Salamah], saying, 'When my tribe sent a delegation to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam,' without mentioning his father.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19443, 19765

THE FIRST PRAYER PRIEST OF THE MUHAJIRIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 497

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ نَزَلُوا الْعُصْبَةَ قَبْلَ مَقْدَمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يُؤْمُهُمْ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَكَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ قُرْآنًا زَادَ الْهَيْثَمُ وَفِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَسَدِ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadl]. And narrated to us [Al-Haitsam bin Khalid Al-Juhani] by meaning. Both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: When the first Muhajirin arrived, they stayed in Ushbah before the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came. Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudzaifah, led them as imam, being the most knowledgeable in the Quran. Al-Haitsami added: Among them were Umar bin Al-Khatthab and Abu Salamah bin Abdul Asad.

PROVISIONS ON PEOPLE WHO ARE MORE ENTITLED TO BECOME PRIEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 498

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثَانَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ أَوْ لِصَاحِبٍ لَهُ إِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَأَذَّنَا ثُمَّ أَقِيمَا ثُمَّ لِيَوْمَكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمَا سَنَّا وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ وَكُنَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ مُتَقَارِبِينَ فِي الْعِلْمِ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ خَالِدٌ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي قِلَابَةَ فَأَيْنَ الْقُرْآنُ قَالَ إِنَّهُمَا كَانَا مُتَقَارِبِينَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il]. And narrated to us [Musaddad],

narrated to us [Maslamah bin Muhammad] with the same meaning, from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Malik bin Al-Huwairits], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to him or his companion, 'When prayer time comes, call the adhan, then the iqamah, and let the elder of you lead.' In Maslamah's hadith, he said, 'We were close in knowledge then.' In Isma'il's hadith, Khalid said: I asked Abu Qilabah, 'What about the Quran?' He said, 'Their knowledge was nearly equal.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15048, 19625
 Imam Bukhari : 594, 618
 Imam Muslim : 1081
 Imam Nasa'i : 663
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 969

SELECTION OF IMAM AND MUAZHIN BASED ON QUALIFICATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 499

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَيْسَى الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُؤَدِّنَ لَكُمْ خِيَارُكُمْ وَلِيُؤَمِّكُمْ قُرَاؤُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Husain bin Isa Al-Hanafi], narrated to us [Al-Hakam bin Aban] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Let the best among you call the adhan, and let the most skilled in Quran recitation lead as imam.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 718

THE STORY OF THE UMMAH WARAQAH AND THE MUADZIN IN HIS HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 500

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ أُمِّ وَرَقَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا غَزَا بَدْرًا قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي فِي الْغَزَا مَعَكَ أَمْرُضٌ مَرْضَاكُمُ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَرْزُقَنِي شَهَادَةً قَالَ قَرِّي فِي بَيْتِكَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَرْزُقُكَ الشَّهَادَةَ قَالَ فَكَانَتْ تُسَمَّى الشَّهِيدَةَ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ قَدْ قَرَأَتْ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَتَّخِذَ فِي دَارِهَا مُؤَدِّنًا فَأَذِنَ لَهَا قَالَ وَكَانَتْ قَدْ دَبَّرَتْ غُلَامًا لَهَا وَجَارِيَةً فَقَامَا إِلَيْهَا بِاللَّيْلِ فَعَمَّاهَا بِقَطِيفَةٍ لَهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ وَذَهَبَا فَأَصْبَحَ عُمَرُ فَقَامَ فِي النَّاسِ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ هَذَيْنِ عِلْمٌ أَوْ مَنْ رَأَاهُمَا فَلْيَجِئْ بِهِمَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَصَلَبَا فَكَانَا أَوَّلَ مَصْلُوبٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ

بُنْ حَمَّادِ الْحَضْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ خَلَادٍ عَنْ أُمِّ وَرَقَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَتَمُّ قَالَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَزُورُهَا فِي بَيْتِهَا وَجَعَلَ لَهَا مُؤَدَّنًا يُؤَدِّنُ لَهَا وَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تُوَمَّ أَهْلَ دَارِهَا قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُ مُؤَدَّنَهَا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki' bin Al-Jarrah], narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Abdullah bin Jumai'], he said: Narrated to me [my grandmother] and [Abdurrahman bin Khallad Al-Anshari] from [Ummu Waraqah binti Abdilllah bin Naufal Al-Anshariyah], that when the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went to Badr, she said: I asked, 'O Rasulullahu, allow me to join you in battle to nurse the sick, hoping Allah grants me martyrdom.' He said, 'Stay at home; Allah Ta'ala will grant you martyrdom.' Thus, she was called Asy-Syahidah. She was skilled in the Quran and asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to have a muadhin in her house, which he permitted. She designated her male and female slaves as mudabbar. One night, they smothered her with a cloth until she died and fled. The next day, Umar addressed the people, saying, 'Whoever knows or saw these two, bring them!' They were caught and crucified, the first to be crucified in Madinah. Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Hammad Al-Hadlrami], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Al-Walid bin Jumai'] from [Abdurrahman bin Khallad] from [Ummu Waraqah binti Abdullah bin Al-Harits] with this hadith, but the first is more complete. He said: Rasulullahu shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited her home, appointed a muadhin for her, and allowed her to lead her household in prayer. Abdurrahman said: I saw her muadhin, an elderly man.

THREE PEOPLE WHOSE PRAYERS WERE NOT ACCEPTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 501

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ غَانِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَعْفَرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ صَلَاةً مَنْ تَقَدَّمَ قَوْمًا وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ وَرَجُلٌ أَتَى الصَّلَاةَ دِبَارًا وَالدَّبَارُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا بَعْدَ أَنْ تَفُوتَهُ وَرَجُلٌ اعْتَبَدَ مُحَرَّرَهُ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Ghanim] from [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad] from [Imran bin Abd Al-Ma'afiri] from [Abdullah bin Amru], that Rasulullahu shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Three people's prayers are not accepted by Allah: one who leads a group that dislikes him, one who prays after its time has passed, and one who enslaves a freed person.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24650
Imam Ibnu Majah : 647

PRAYING BEHIND A MUSLIM EVEN THOUGH HE IS A SINNER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 502

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةُ الْمَكْتُوبَةُ وَاجِبَةٌ خَلْفَ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ بَرًّا كَانَ أَوْ فَاجِرًا وَإِنْ عَمِلَ الْكَبَائِرَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Al-'Ala` bin Al-Harits] from [Makhul] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Obligatory prayer must be performed behind any Muslim, righteous or sinful, even if he commits major sins.'

THE BLIND PRIEST REPLACED THE RASPULULAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 503

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَخْلَفَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ يَوْمَ النَّاسِ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman Al-'Anbari Abu Abdillah], narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi], narrated to us [Imran Al-Qaththan] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam appointed Ibnu Ummi Maktum to lead people in prayer, though he was blind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 818, 1190

IMAM'S PROHIBITION FROM VISITING PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 504

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَطِيَّةَ مَوْلَى مَنَا قَالَ كَانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ حُوَيْرِثٍ يَأْتِينَا إِلَى مُصَلَّانَا هَذَا فَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ تَقَدَّمْ فَصَلِّ فَقَالَ لَنَا قَدَّمُوا رَجُلًا مِنْكُمْ يُصَلِّي بِكُمْ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكُمْ لِمَ لَا أُصَلِّي بِكُمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ زَارَ قَوْمًا فَلَا يُؤْمَهُمْ وَلِيَوْمَهُمْ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Aban] from [Budail], narrated to me [Abu 'Athiyah, our freed slave], he said: [Malik bin Huwairits] visited our prayer place. When the iqamah was called, we said, 'Go forward and lead the prayer.' He said, 'Choose one of you to lead, and I'll explain why I won't. I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, "Whoever visits a people should not lead their prayer; let one of them lead."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15049, 15050, 19627, 19631
Imam Tirmidzi : 324

PROHIBITION OF PRIESTS STANDING ON HIGHER PLACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 505

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْفُرَاتِ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الرَّازِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُذَيْفَةَ أَمَّ النَّاسِ بِالْمَدَائِنِ عَلَى دُكَّانٍ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ بِقَمِيصِهِ فَجَبَدَهُ فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ مِنْ
صَلَاتِهِ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُنْهَوْنَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ بَلَى قَدْ ذَكَرْتُ حِينَ مَدَدْتَنِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sinan] and [Ahmad bin Al-Furat Abu Mas'ud Ar-Razi] by meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Ya'la], narrated to us [Al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam], that [Hudzaifah] led the people of Mada'in in prayer on a platform. Abu Mas'ud pulled his shirt. After the prayer, Abu Mas'ud said, 'Don't you know they were forbidden to do so?' Hudzaifah replied, 'Yes, I remembered when you pulled me.'

FORBIDDEN PRIESTS FROM STANDING ON A PLACE HIGHER THAN THE MAKUM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 506

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ
حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلَانَهُ كَانَ مَعَ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَأَقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَتَقَدَّمَ عَمَّارٌ وَقَامَ عَلَى دُكَّانٍ يُصَلِّي وَالنَّاسُ
أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ فَتَقَدَّمَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَأَخَذَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَاتَّبَعَهُ عَمَّارٌ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَهُ حُذَيْفَةُ فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ عَمَّارٌ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ قَالَ لَهُ
حُذَيْفَةُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَمَّ الرَّجُلُ الْقَوْمَ فَلَا يَقُمْ فِي مَكَانٍ أَرْفَعَ مِنْ
مَقَامِهِمْ أَوْ نَحْوِ ذَلِكَ قَالَ عَمَّارٌ لِيَذَلِكِ اتَّبَعْتُكَ حِينَ أَخَذْتَ عَلَى يَدَيَّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Khalid] from [Adi bin Tsabit Al-Anshari], narrated to me [a man], that he was with Ammar bin Yasir in Mada'in. When the iqamah was called, Ammar stepped forward and stood on a platform to lead, with the people below. Hudzaifah came, took his hands, and Ammar followed until Hudzaifah brought him down. After the prayer, Hudzaifah said, 'Haven't you heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, "When a man leads a group he should not stand higher than them or similar?" Ammar said, 'That's why I followed you when you took my hands.'

MU'ADZ LEADS TO HIS PEOPLE AFTER PRAYING WITH THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 507

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ
عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي قَوْمَهُ

فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Miqsam] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that Mu'adz bin Jabal prayed Isha with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then went to his people and led them in that prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13723
Imam Bukhari : 659, 660, 670
Imam Muslim : 711, 712
Imam Abu Dawud : 507, 508
Imam Tirmidzi : 532

MU'ADZ LEADS TO HIS PEOPLE AFTER PRAYING WITH THE PROPHET **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 508**

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مُعَاذًا كَانَ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فَيُؤْمُ قَوْمَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Dinar], he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: Mu'adz prayed with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then returned and led his people in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13723
Imam Bukhari : 659, 660, 670
Imam Muslim : 711, 712
Imam Abu Dawud : 507, 508
Imam Tirmidzi : 532

IMAM IS KNOWN TO BE FOLLOWED IN ALL PRAYER MOVEMENTS **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 509**

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ فَرَسًا فَصُرِعَ عَنْهُ فَجَحَشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ فَصَلَّى صَلَاةً مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ فَعُودًا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعُونَ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam rode a horse and fell, injuring his right side. He performed an obligatory prayer sitting, and we prayed behind him sitting. After finishing, he said, 'The imam is appointed to be followed. If he prays standing, pray standing. If he bows, bow. If he rises, rise. If he says, "Sami'allaahu liman hamidah" (Allah hears those who praise Him), say, "Rabbanaa Walakal Hamdu" (Our Lord, to You be praise). If he prays sitting, all of

you pray sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439

Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226

Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628

Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512

Imam Tirmidzi : 329

Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051

Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229

Imam Malik : 280, 281

Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

FOLLOWING THE IMAM'S MOVEMENTS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 510

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَصَرَعَهُ عَلَى جِذْمٍ نَخْلَةٍ فَأَنفَكَّتْ قَدَمُهُ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ نَعُوذُهُ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لِعَائِشَةَ يُسَبِّحُ جَالِسًا قَالَ فَقُمْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَسَكَتَ عَنَّا ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَاهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى نَعُوذُهُ فَصَلَّى الْمَكْتُوبَةَ جَالِسًا فَقُمْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَعَدْنَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْإِمَامُ جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا وَإِذَا صَلَّى الْإِمَامُ قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَلَا تَفْعَلُوا كَمَا يَفْعَلُ أَهْلُ فَارَسَ بِعُظْمَائِهَا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] and [Waki'] from [Al-A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam rode a horse in Madinah, which threw him onto a palm stump, spraining his foot. We visited him and found him in Aisyah's chamber, praying sunnah sitting. We stood behind him, but he ignored us. We visited again, and he prayed an obligatory prayer sitting. We stood behind him, and he signaled us to sit, so we sat. After the prayer, he said, 'If the imam prays sitting, pray sitting. If he prays standing, pray standing. Do not act like the Persians do with their leaders.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14714, 23665, 25072

THE OBLIGATION OF THE MAKMUM TO FOLLOW THE PRIEST IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 511

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَلَا تُكَبِّرُوا حَتَّى يُكَبِّرَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَلَا تَرْكَعُوا حَتَّى يَرْكَعَ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ قَالَ

مُسْلِمٌ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَلَا تَسْجُدُوا حَتَّى يَسْجُدَ وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا أَجْمَعُونَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَفْهَمَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ آدَمَ الْمِصْبِصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ بِهَذَا الْحَبَرِ زَادَ وَإِذَا قَرَأَ فَأَنْصِتُوا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذِهِ الزِّيَادَةُ وَإِذَا قَرَأَ فَأَنْصِتُوا لَيْسَتْ بِمَحْفُوظَةٍ الْوَهْمُ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim] by meaning, from [Wuhaib] from [Mus'ab bin Muhammad] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The imam is appointed to be followed. When he says takbir, say takbir, but not before. When he bows, bow, but not before. When he says, "Sami'allaahu liman hamidah" (Allah hears those who praise Him), say, "Allaahumma Rabbanaa Lakal Hamdu" (O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise). Muslim said, "Walakal Hamdu" (and to You be praise). When he prostrates, prostrate, but not before. If he prays standing, pray standing. If he prays sitting, all of you pray sitting.' Abu Dawud said: 'Allaahumma Rabbanaa Lakal Hamdu' was understood by some of our companions from Sulaiman. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Adam Al-Missisi], narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying, 'The imam is to be followed,' with this hadith, adding, 'When he recites, listen attentively.' Abu Dawud said: The addition, 'When he recites, listen attentively,' is not preserved, and the error is likely from Abu Khalid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439

Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226

Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628

Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512

Imam Tirmidzi : 329

Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051

Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229

Imam Malik : 280, 281

Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

FOLLOWING THE PRIEST WHO PRAYS IN A SITTING STATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 512

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَصَلَّى وَرَاءَهُ قَوْمٌ قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اجْلِسُوا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الْمَعْنَى أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ اشْتَكَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُكَبِّرُ لِيُسْمِعَ النَّاسَ تَكْبِيرَهُ ثُمَّ

Narrated by [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from his [father] from [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed in his house while sitting, and people prayed behind him standing. He signaled to them to sit. When he finished, he said: 'The imam is appointed only to be followed. When he bows, you bow; when he rises, you rise; and when he prays sitting, you pray sitting.' Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib] with the same meaning, that [Al-Lait]s narrated to them from Abu [Az-Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) was ill, so we prayed behind him while he was sitting, and Abu Bakr recited the takbir to make his takbir audible to the people, then he continued the Hadith in full.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439

Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226

Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628

Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512

Imam Tirmidzi : 329

Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051

Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229

Imam Malik : 280, 281

Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

PRAYING BY SITTING DUE TO IMAM'S ILLNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 513

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي حُصَيْنٌ مِنْ وَلَدِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَوْمُهُمْ قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ إِمَامَنَا مَرِيضٌ فَقَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعودًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَيْسَ بِمُتَّصِلٍ

Narrated by [Abdah bin Abdullah], informed by [Zaid, that is Ibn Al-Hubab], from [Muhammad bin Shalih], narrated by [Hushain] from the descendant of [Sa'ad bin Mu'adz] from [Usaid bin Hudhair], that he was leading them in prayer. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to visit him, and they said: O Messenger of Allah, our imam is ill! He said: 'If your imam prays sitting, then you pray sitting.' Abu Dawud said: This Hadith is not muttashil (connected in its chain).

RASULULLAH PRAYED BRIEFLY WITH THE UMMAH HARAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 514

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى أُمَّ حَرَامٍ فَأَتَوْهُ بِسَمْنٍ وَتَمْرٍ فَقَالَ رُدُّوا هَذَا فِي وَعَائِهِ وَهَذَا فِي سِقَائِهِ فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رُكْعَتَيْنِ تَطَوُّعًا

فَقَامَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ وَأُمُّ حَرَامٍ خَلْفَنَا قَالَ ثَابِتٌ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ أَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ عَلَى بَسَاطٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Tsabit] from [Anas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited Ummu Haram. They offered him butter and dates, but he said, 'Return these to their containers; I am fasting.' Then he led us in a two-rakat sunnah prayer. Ummu Sulaim and Ummu Haram stood behind us. Tsabit said: I believe he said, 'He placed me to his right on a mat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1846

POSITION OF WOMEN'S SHAF BEHIND THE IMAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 515

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّهُ وَامْرَأَةً مِنْهُمْ فَجَعَلَهُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَالْمَرْأَةَ خَلْفَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdullah bin Al-Mukhtar] from [Musa bin Anas], narrating from [Anas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam led him and a woman from their group in prayer, placing Anas to his right and the woman behind them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12381, 13211
Imam Muslim : 1157, 1158
Imam Nasa'i : 1342
Imam Darimi : 1317

PLACING THE COMPANION ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE PRIEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 516

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ فِي بَيْتِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَطْلَقَ الْقِرْبَةَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ أَوْكَأَ الْقِرْبَةَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقُمْتُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ كَمَا تَوَضَّأْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَنِي بِيَمِينِهِ فَأَدَارَنِي مِنْ وَرَائِهِ فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِي أَوْ بِذَوَابِتِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: I stayed at my aunt Maimunah's house. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam rose at night, opened a waterskin, performed wudu, closed it, and stood for prayer. I rose, performed wudu as he did, and stood to his left. He took my right hand, moved me behind him, and placed me to his right, so I prayed with him. Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun], informed us [Husyaim] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin

wasallam do it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3825
Imam Nasa'i : 790

CHANGE OF IMAM'S SITTING POSITION AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 519

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ عَظَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ انْخَرَفَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Ya'la bin 'Atha'] from [Jabir bin Yazid Al-Aswad] from [his father], he said: I prayed behind Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. When he finished, he turned his position.

SHAF'S POSITION BEHIND THE PRIEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 520

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ
الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّنَا أَنْ نَكُونَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَيُقْبَلَ
عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az-Zubairi], narrated to us [Mis'ar] from [Tsabit bin Ubaid] from [Ubaid bin Al Barra'] from [Al-Bara' bin 'Azib], he said: When we prayed behind Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, we preferred to be on his right, so he faced us with his face shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam after salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11909
Imam Muslim : 1157, 1158
Imam Abu Dawud : 520, 877
Imam Nasa'i : 1342
Imam Darimi : 1317, 1318

PROHIBITION OF IMAM TO BE IN THE SAME PLACE AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 521

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَظَاءُ الْخُرَّاسَانِيُّ عَنْ
الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُصَلِّ الْإِمَامُ فِي الْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ حَتَّى
يَتَحَوَّلَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَظَاءُ الْخُرَّاسَانِيُّ لَمْ يُدْرِكِ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah, Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Malik Al-Qurasyi], narrated to us ['Atha' Al-Khurasani] from [Mughirah bin Syu'bah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The imam should not pray in the same spot used for obligatory prayer until he moves.' Abu Dawud said: 'Atha' Al-Khurasani did not meet Mughirah bin Syu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1418

IMAM'S ABSOLUTE MISTAKES DO NOT AFFECT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 522

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ بْنِ أَنْعَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ وَبَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَضَى الْإِمَامُ الصَّلَاةَ وَقَعَدَ فَأَحَدٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ فَقَدْ تَمَّتْ صَلَاتُهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ خَلْفَهُ مِمَّنْ أَتَمَّ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad bin An'um] from [Abdurrahman bin Rafi'] and [Bakr bin Sawadah] from [Abdullah bin Amru], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'If the imam completes the prayer and sits, then breaks his wudu before speaking, his prayer remains valid, as does that of those behind him who completed it.'

KEY TO PRAYER: HOLY, TAKBIR, AND SALAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 523

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ الطَّهُّورُ وَتَحْرِيمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ وَتَحْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu 'Aqil] from [Muhammad bin Al-Hanafiyyah] from [Ali radliallahu 'anhu], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The key to prayer is purification, its prohibition (of other acts) is the takbir, and its release is the salam.'

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

PROHIBITION OF PRECEDING THE PRIEST IN RUKU' AND

PROSTITUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 524

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُبَادِرُونِي بِرُكُوعٍ وَلَا بِسُجُودٍ فَإِنَّهُ مَهْمَا أَسْبَقَكُمْ بِهِ إِذَا رَكَعْتُ تُدْرِكُونِي بِهِ إِذَا رَفَعْتُ إِنِّي قَدْ بَدَنْتُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Ibnu Muhairiz] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Do not precede me in bowing or prostrating. Even if I bow before you, you will catch me when I rise, for I have aged and my body is heavy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16235
Imam Ibnu Majah : 953

STAND WAIT FOR THE PRIEST BEFORE RUKU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 525

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْخُطَمِيَّ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ كَذُوبٍ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا رَفَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامُوا قِيَامًا فَإِذَا رَأَوْهُ قَدْ سَجَدَ سَجَدُوا

Narrated to us [Hafs bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Yazid Alkhatmi] address the people, saying, narrated to us [Al Barra'], who is not a liar: 'When the companions raised their heads from bowing with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, they stood fully upright. When they saw him prostrate, they prostrated.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17778, 17785, 17791

WAIT FOR THE PRIEST BEFORE ROOKING AND PROSTRATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 526

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ تَغْلِبٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْكُوفِيُّونَ أَبَانَ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا يَخْنُو أَحَدٌ مِنَّا ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى يَرَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضَعُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Harun bin Ma'ruf] by meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Aban bin Taghlab], [Zuhair] said: Narrated to us Al-Kufiyyun [Aban and

others], from [Al-Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila] from [Al-Bara`], he said: We prayed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, and none of us bowed until we saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, bow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 731

WAIT FOR THE PRIEST BEFORE MOVING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 527

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ رَكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ لَمْ نَزَلْ قِيَامًا حَتَّى يَرَوْهُ قَدْ وَضَعَ جَبْهَتَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَتَّبِعُونَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Muharib bin Ditsar], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Yazid] speak from the pulpit, saying: Narrated to me [Al-Bara`], that they prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and when he bowed, they bowed, and when he said 'Sami'allahu liman hamidah' during standing, they remained standing until they saw him place his forehead on the ground, then they followed him, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1144
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865

PROHIBITION OF RAISING THE HEAD BEFORE THE PRIEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 528

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا يَخْشَى أَوْ لَا يَخْشَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَالْإِمَامُ سَاجِدٌ أَنْ يُحَوَّلَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ رَأْسَ حِمَارٍ أَوْ صُورَتُهُ صُورَةُ حِمَارٍ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Does not one of you fear, when raising his head while the imam is still prostrating, that Allah may transform his head into that of a donkey or his form into that of a donkey?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9689, 10142, 19921
Imam Bukhari : 650
Imam Darimi : 1282

ENCOURAGE CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER AND NOT LEAVING BEFORE THE IMAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 529

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ بُغَيْلٍ الْمُرْهَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَضَّهُمْ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَنَهَاهُمْ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفُوا قَبْلَ انْصِرَافِهِ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala`], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Bughail Al-Murhibi], narrated to us [Za'idah] from [Al-Mukhtar bin Fulful] from [Anas], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, encouraged them to perform congregational prayer and forbade them from leaving before the imam leaves the prayer.

PRAYING WITH A PIECE OF CLOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 530

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلَاكُمْ ثَوْبَانِ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was asked about praying in a single garment, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Does every one of you have two garments?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6953, 7288

Imam Bukhari : 345

Imam Muslim : 799

Imam Nasa'i : 755

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING WITH ONLY A PIECE OF CLOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 531

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُصَلِّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'None of you should pray in a single garment with nothing covering his shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7006

Imam Bukhari : 346

Imam Muslim : 801

Imam Nasa'i : 761

Imam Darimi : 1336

CROSSING THE CLOTH ON BOTH SHOULDERS WHEN PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 532

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فِي ثَوْبٍ فَلْيُخَالِفْ بِطَرَفَيْهِ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] - and in another chain - narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il] by meaning, from [Hisyam bin Abi Abdullah] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Ikrimah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When one of you prays in a single garment, let him cross its ends over his shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7154, 7290, 9147, 10330, 10650, 10693, 11093

PRAYING USING A PIECE OF CLOTH WITH A BLANKET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 533

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُلْتَحِفًا مُخَالِفًا بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Laits] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, praying in a single garment, wrapping it around himself, crossing its ends over his shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7154, 9147, 10330, 10650, 11136, 13606, 13687, 14319, 14524, 14671, 15240, 15628, 15743, 15744, 15749, 25668

Imam Bukhari : 340, 341, 342, 347

Imam Muslim : 804

Imam Nasa'i : 756

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1038, 1040

PRAYING WITH A PIECE OF CLOTH AND QUESTIONS ABOUT CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 534

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُلَاذِمُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَدْرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَدِمْنَا عَلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا تَرَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ فَأُطْلِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِزَارَهُ طَارِقَ بِهِ رِدَاءَهُ فَاشْتَمَلَ بِهِمَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَنْ قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ أَوَكُلُّكُمْ يُجِدُ ثَوْبَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Mulazim bin Amru Al-Hanafi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Badr] from [Qais bin Thalq] from [his father], he said: We came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and a man said: O Prophet of Allah, what is your view on praying in a single garment? He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, loosened his lower garment, wrapped it as an upper garment, and prayed with us. After finishing the prayer, he said: 'Does every one of you have two garments?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6852, 8193, 10015, 10059, 10080

Imam Bukhari : 352

Imam Muslim : 800

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1037

Imam Darimi : 1335

BLANK BINDINGS AND COMMANDS FOR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 535

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ
الرِّجَالَ عَاقِدِي أَرْزِهِمْ فِي أَغْنَاقِهِمْ مِنْ ضِيقِ الْأُزْرِ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كَأَمْثَالِ
الصَّبْيَانِ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ لَا تَرْفَعْنَ رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ الرِّجَالُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: I saw men tying their lower garments around their necks due to their tightness, praying behind the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, like children. Someone said: O women, do not raise your heads until the men raise theirs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 665

PRAYING WITH A PIECE OF CLOTH BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 536

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى

Narrated to us [Abul Walid Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Za'idah] from [Abu Hushain] from [Abu Shalih] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed in a single garment, part of which was on me.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2206, 7154, 9147, 10330, 10650, 11136, 12156, 12962, 13606, 13824, 13945, 14524, 23277, 24941, 26124

Imam Bukhari : 340, 341, 347

Imam Muslim : 1180

Imam Nasa'i : 777

PRAYING WITH A CLOTH AND A BINDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 537

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَصِيدُ أَفْأَصِلُ فِي الْقَمِيصِ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَازْرُرْهُ وَلَوْ بِشَوْكَةٍ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi'], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Musa bin Ibrahim] from [Salamah bin Al-Akwa'], he said: I asked: O Messenger of Allah, I am a hunter, may I pray in a single shirt? He replied: 'Yes, and fasten it, even with a thorn.'

THE IMAM WHO PRAYED WITHOUT A SHAVE AND THE EXPERIENCE OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 538

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي حَوْمَلٍ الْعَامِرِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا قَالَ وَالصَّوَابُ أَبُو حَزْمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَا مَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي قَمِيصٍ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي قَمِيصٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi'], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abi Bukair] from [Isra'il] from [Abu Haumal Al-'Amiri], Abu Dawud said: He said so, but the correct name is Abu Harmal, from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar] from [his father], he said: [Jabir bin Abdullah] led us in prayer wearing a shirt without a cloak. After finishing, he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, praying in a shirt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 464

ADJUSTING INADEQUATE CLOTH DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 539

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ السَّجِسْتَانِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مُجَاهِدٍ أَبُو حَزْرَةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَا تَيْنَا جَابِرًا يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سِرْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي وَكَانَتْ عَلَيَّ بُرْدَةٌ ذَهَبْتُ أَخَالِفُ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهَا فَلَمْ تَبْلُغْ لِي وَكَانَتْ لَهَا دَبَابِذُ فَنَكَّسْتُهَا ثُمَّ خَالَفْتُ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهَا ثُمَّ تَوَافَقْتُ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَسْقُطُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ حَتَّى قُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَدَارَنِي حَتَّى

أَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَجَاءَ ابْنُ صَخْرٍ حَتَّى قَامَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَنَا بِيَدَيْهِ جَمِيعًا حَتَّى أَقَامَنَا خَلْفَهُ قَالَ وَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْمُقُنِي وَأَنَا لَا أَشْعُرُ ثُمَّ فَطَنْتُ بِهِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَتَزَرَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا فَرَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا جَابِرُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَتَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ وَاسِعًا فَخَالَفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ وَإِذَا كَانَ ضَيِّقًا فَاشْدُدْهُ عَلَى حُقُوكَ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Ammar], [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman Ad-Dimasyqi], and [Yahya bin Al-Fadll As-Sijistani], they said: Narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Ya`qub bin Mujahid, Abu Hazrah] from [Ubadah bin Al-Walid bin Ubadah bin Ash-Shamit], he said: We visited [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: I traveled with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in a battle. He stood to pray, and I wore a cloak, trying to cross its ends, but it was not enough. It had fringes, so I turned it upside down, crossed its ends, and secured it to not fall. I stood to the left of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He took my hand, moved me to his right. Then Ibn Sakhr came and stood to his left. He took both our hands and placed us behind him. Jabir said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, glanced at me, and I was unaware. Then I noticed, and he signaled me to wear it as a lower garment. After the prayer, he said: 'O Jabir.' I said: Here I am, O Messenger of Allah. He said: 'If the garment is wide, cross its ends; if it is tight, tie it around your waist.'

PRAYING WITH ONE CLOTH AND THE DIFFERENCE WITH THE JEWS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 540

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِذَا كَانَ لِأَحَدِكُمْ ثَوْبَانِ فَلْيُصَلِّ فِيهِمَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ إِلَّا ثَوْبٌ وَاحِدٌ فَلْيَتَزَرَّ بِهِ وَلَا يَشْتِمِلَ اشْتِمَالَ الْيَهُودِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, or Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'If one of you has two garments, let him pray in them. If he has only one garment, let him wear it as a lower garment and not wrap it like the Jews.'

WOMEN PRAYING WITH HIJAB AND GAMIS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 541

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ الدُّهْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثُمَيْلَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ وَاضِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُنِيبِ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْعَتَكِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ تَعَالَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فِي لِحَافٍ لَا يَتَوَشَّحُ بِهِ وَالْآخَرُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ فِي سَرََاوِيلَ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ رِدَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris Adz-Dzuhli], narrated to us [Sa'id bin

Muhammad], narrated to us [Abu Tumailah, Yahya bin Wadlih], narrated to us [Abu Al-Munib, Ubaidullah Al-'Ataki] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade praying in a blanket without securing it on the shoulders and forbade praying in trousers without an upper garment.

PROHIBITION OF LONGENING CLOTHES IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 542

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَحْزَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَسْبَلَ إِزَارَهُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ خِيَلَاءَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي حِلٍّ وَلَا حَرَامٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا جَمَاعَةٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ مَوْقُوفًا عَلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ مِنْهُمْ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَأَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ

Narrated to us [Zaid bin Akhzam], narrated to us [Abu Dawud] from [Abu 'Awanah] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Utsman] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever lets his garment hang below his ankles in prayer out of arrogance, Allah neither permits him paradise nor forbids him hell.' Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by a group from ['Ashim] as stopped at [Ibnu Mas'ud], including [Hammad bin Salamah], [Hammad bin Zaid], [Abul Ahwash], and [Abu Mu'awiyah].

ORDER TO REPEAT WUDHU FOR ISBAL CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 543

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يُصَلِّي مُسْبِلًا إِزَارَهُ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبْ فَتَوَضَّأْ فَذَهَبَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَتَوَضَّأْ فَذَهَبَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ أَمَرْتَهُ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ سَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ مُسْبِلٌ إِزَارَهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَا يَقْبَلُ صَلَاةَ رَجُلٍ مُسْبِلٍ إِزَارَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abi Ja'far] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: While a man was praying with his garment hanging below his ankles, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to him: 'Go and renew your ablution.' He went, performed ablution, and returned. Then he said again: 'Go and renew your ablution.' He went, performed ablution, and returned. Someone asked: O Messenger of Allah, why did you order him to renew his ablution and then remain silent? He said: 'He was praying with his garment hanging below his ankles, and Allah does not accept the prayer of a man who lets his garment hang below his ankles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16033, 22133
Imam Abu Dawud : 3564

WOMEN'S CLOTHING FOR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 544

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ قُنْفُذٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ مَاذَا تُصَلِّي فِيهِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَتْ تُصَلِّي فِي الْحِمَارِ وَالْدَّرْعِ السَّابِغِ الَّذِي يُغَيِّبُ ظُهُورَ قَدَمَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi'] from [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Zaid bin Qunfudz] from [his mother], that she asked [Ummu Salamah]: What clothing should a woman wear for prayer? She replied: She should pray in a long headscarf and a loose dress that covers the tops of her feet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 295

WOMEN PRAY WITH GAMIS AND HIJAB WITHOUT SANJANG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 545

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتُصَلِّي الْمَرْأَةُ فِي دَرْعٍ وَخِمَارٍ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارٌ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ الدَّرْعُ سَابِغًا يُغْطِي ظُهُورَ قَدَمَيْهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَبَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَصَرُوا بِهِ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa], narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Muhammad bin Zaid], with this hadith, from [Ummu Salamah], that she asked the Prophet, peace be upon him: May a woman pray in a dress and headscarf without a lower garment? He replied: 'Yes, if the dress is loose and covers the tops of her feet.' Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by [Malik bin Anas], [Bakr bin Mudlar], [Hafzh bin Ghiyats], [Isma'il bin Ja'far], [Ibnu Abi Dzi'b], and [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Zaid] from [his mother] from [Ummu Salamah], none of them mentioned the Prophet, peace be upon him, stopping at Ummu Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 296

THE OBLIGATION TO COVER THE HEAD FOR WOMEN DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 546

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةَ حَائِضٍ إِلَّا بِخِمَارٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ سَعِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Qatadah] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Shafiyyah binti Al-Harits] from [Aisyah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he said: 'Allah does not accept the prayer of a menstruating woman without a headscarf.' Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Sa'id bin Abi 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Al-Hasan] from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24012, 24012, 24649, 24649, 24650, 24650, 25028, 25028

Imam Abu Dawud : 546, 546

Imam Ibnu Majah : 647, 647

USE OF BODY COVERING CLOTH FOR GIRLS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 547

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ نَزَلَتْ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ أُمِّ طَلْحَةَ الطَّلَحَاتِ فَرَأَتْ بَنَاتٍ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ وَفِي حُجْرَتِي جَارِيَةً فَأَلْقَى لِي حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ لِي شَقِيهِ بِشَقَّتَيْنِ فَأَعْطِي هَذِهِ نِصْفًا وَالْفَتَاةَ الَّتِي عِنْدَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ نِصْفًا فَإِنِّي لَا أَرَاهَا إِلَّا قَدْ حَاضَتْ أَوْ لَا أَرَاهُمَا إِلَّا قَدْ حَاضَتَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad], that [Aisyah] visited Shafiyyah, Ummu Thalhah Ath-Thalahat, and saw her daughters. She said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, entered my room while a young girl was there. He gave me his waistcloth and said: 'Tear it into two parts, give half to this girl and half to the girl with Ummu Salamah, for I see she has reached puberty, or I see both have reached puberty.' Abu Dawud said: It was also narrated by [Hisyam] from [Ibnu Sirin].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24823

PROHIBITION ON RELEASING CLOTHES AND COVERING THE MOUTH DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 548

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ

عَطَاءٍ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ السِّدْلِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنْ يُغَطِّيَ الرَّجُلُ فَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عِيسَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ السِّدْلِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala`] and [Ibrahim bin Musa] from [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] from [Al-Hasan bin Dzakwan] from [Sulaiman Al-Ahwal] from ['Atha`], Ibrahim said from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade letting the garment hang in prayer and covering the mouth with it. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by ['isl] from ['Atha`] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade letting the garment hang in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7593, 8140, 8195, 8227
Imam Tirmidzi : 345
Imam Ibnu Majah : 956

CONFLICTING HADITH ABOUT LENGTHENING OUT CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 549

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى بْنِ الطَّبَّاعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ كَثُرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ عَطَاءً يُصَلِّي سَادِلًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا يُضَعِّفُ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa bin Ath-Thabba'], narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: I often saw ['Atha`] praying with his garment hanging. Abu Dawud said: This weakens the previous hadith.

THE PROPHET DID NOT PRAY WITH A BLANKET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 550

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُصَلِّي فِي شِعْرِنَا أَوْ لِحْفِنَا قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ شَكََّ أَبِي

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [his father], narrated to us [Al-Asy'ats] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not pray in our garments or blankets. Ubaidullah said: My father was uncertain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5271

CLOTHING WORN DURING PRAYER AND VIEWS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 551

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى أَبَا رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي قَائِمًا وَقَدْ غَرَزَ ضَفْرَهُ فِي قَفَاهُ فَحَلَّهَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ فَالتَفَتَ حَسَنٌ إِلَيْهِ مُغَضَّبًا فَقَالَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ أَقْبِلْ عَلَى صَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تَغْضَبْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ كِفْلُ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي مَقْعَدَ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي مَغْرَزَ ضَفْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq] from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Imran bin Musa] from [Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id Al-Maqburi], he narrated from [his father], that he saw Abu Rafi', a freed slave of the Prophet, peace be upon him, pass by Hasan bin Ali, peace be upon them, while he was praying standing with his hair tied at the nape of his neck. Abu Rafi' untied it, and Hasan turned to him angrily. Abu Rafi' said: Focus on your prayer and do not be angry, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'That is the seat of Satan,' meaning the place where the hair is tied.

PROHIBITION ON PUTTING HAIR IN A BUN DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 552

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُصَلِّي وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْقُوصٌ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ فَقَامَ وَرَاءَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَحُلُّهُ وَأَقْرَأَ لَهُ الْآخِرَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَقْبَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَرَأْسِي قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ هَذَا مَثَلُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ مَكْتُوفٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Amru bin Al-Harits], that [Bukair] narrated to him, that [Kuraib, a freed slave of Ibnu Abbas] narrated to him, that [Abdullah bin Abbas] saw Abdullah bin Al-Harits praying with his hair tied behind him. Abdullah bin Abbas stood behind him and untied it, but Abdullah bin Al-Harits remained still. After finishing the prayer, he approached Ibnu Abbas and said: What is it with you and my hair? Ibnu Abbas replied: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'This is like one who prays with his hands tied behind his back.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2631, 2631, 2631, 2753, 2753, 2753

Imam Muslim : 761, 761, 761

Imam Abu Dawud : 176, 176, 176, 552, 552, 552

Imam Nasa'i : 1102, 1102, 1102

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1030, 1030, 1030, 1031, 1031, 1031

Imam Darimi : 1346, 1346, 1346

LEAVING SANDALS WHEN PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 553

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَوَضَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abbad bin Ja'far] from [Ibnu Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin As-Sa'ib], he said: I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, praying on the day of the conquest of Mecca, placing his sandals to his left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14845
Imam Nasa'i : 768
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1421

COUGHING IN PRAYER AND THE EXPERIENCE OF ABDULLAH BIN AS-SA'IB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 554

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَأَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ الْعَابِدِيُّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ بِمَكَّةَ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ سُورَةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَ ذِكْرَ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ أَوْ ذِكْرَ مُوسَى وَعِيسَى ابْنِ عَبَّادٍ يَشْكُ أَوْ اخْتَلَفُوا أَخَذَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَعْلَةً فَحَذَفَ فَرَكَعَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ السَّائِبِ حَاضِرٌ لِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq] and [Abu 'Ashim], they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], he said: I heard [Muhammad bin 'Abbad bin Ja'far] say: Narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Sufyan], [Abdullah bin Al-Musayyib Al-'Abidi], and [Abdullah bin Amru] from [Abdullah bin As-Sa'ib], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, led us in the morning prayer in Mecca, starting with Surah Al-Muminun. When he reached the mention of Moses and Aaron, or Moses and Jesus—[Ibnu Abbad] was uncertain or they differed—he was overcome by coughing, stopped reciting, and bowed. Abdullah bin As-Sa'ib was present at that time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14848, 14853
Imam Muslim : 693
Imam Abu Dawud : 554

TAKING AWAY SANDALS WHEN PRAYING AND BEING POOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 555

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَبَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِأَصْحَابِهِ إِذْ خَلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ فَوَضَعَهُمَا عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ الْقَوْمُ أَلْقَوْا نِعَالَهُمْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ مَا حَمَلَكُمُ عَلَى الْإِقَاءِ نِعَالِكُمْ قَالُوا رَأَيْنَاكَ أَلْقَيْتَ نَعْلَيْكَ فَالْقَيْنَا نِعَالَنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ جَبْرِيلَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَانِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ فِيهِمَا قَذْرًا أَوْ قَالَ أَدَى وَقَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ فَإِنْ رَأَى فِي نَعْلَيْهِ قَذْرًا أَوْ أَدَى فَلْيَمْسَحْهُ وَلْيُصَلِّ فِيهِمَا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا قَالَ فِيهِمَا خَبَثٌ قَالَ فِي الْمَوْضِعَيْنِ خَبَثٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Na'amah As-Sa'di] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], he said: While the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was praying with his companions, he suddenly removed his sandals and placed them to his left. Seeing this, the people removed their sandals. After finishing the prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'What made you remove your sandals?' They said: We saw you remove your sandals, so we removed ours. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Gabriel, peace be upon him, came to me and informed me that there was impurity or harm on them.' He added: 'When one of you comes to the mosque, let him check; if he sees impurity or harm on his sandals, let him wipe it off and pray in them.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Qatadah], narrated to me [Bakr bin Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with this hadith, saying: 'There was filth on them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10726

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WORSHIP WITH THE JEWS AND SANDALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 556

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّمْلِيِّ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَالِفُوا الْيَهُودَ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُصَلُّونَ فِي نِعَالِهِمْ وَلَا خِفَافِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah Al-Fazari] from [Hilal bin Maimun Ar-Ramli] from [Ya'la bin Syaddad bin Aus] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Differ from the Jews, for they do not pray in their sandals or leather shoes.'

PRAYING WITH BARE FEET AND WEARING SANDALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 557

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ
قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي حَافِيًا وَمُنْتَعِلًا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Ali bin Al-Mubarak] from [Husain Al-Mu'allim] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, praying barefoot and in sandals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6338, 6373, 6392, 6725, 7080
Imam Nasa'i : 1344
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1028

PUTTING ON SANDALS WHILE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 558

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمرٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ رُسْتَمٍ أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ
يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَضَعُ نَعْلَيْهِ
عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَتَكُونُ عَنْ يَمِينٍ غَيْرِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ لَا يَكُونَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَحَدٌ وَلْيَضَعْهُمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar], narrated to us [Shalih bin Rustum, Abu 'Amir] from [Abdurrahman bin Qais] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When one of you prays, he should not place his sandals to his right or left, so they become to the right of another, unless there is no one to his left. Let him place them between his feet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 768

PUTTING ON SANDALS DURING PRAYER AND MAINTAINING THE COMFORT OF THE CONGREGATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 559

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ
سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَخَلَعَ
نَعْلَيْهِ فَلَا يُؤْذِ بِهِمَا أَحَدًا لِيَجْعَلَهُمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ أَوْ لِيُصَلَّ فِيهِمَا

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], narrated to us [Baqiyyah] and [Syu'aib bin Ishaq] from [Al-Auza'i], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al-Walid] from [Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'When one of you prays and removes his sandals, let him not disturb others with them. Place them between his feet or pray in them.'

PRAYER ON A SMALL MAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 560

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَيْمُونَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ
قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا حِذَاءَهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَرُبَّمَا أَصَابَنِي ثَوْبُهُ إِذَا سَجَدَ وَكَانَ
يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْحُمْرَةِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], narrated to us [Khalid] from [Asy-Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad], narrated to me [Maimunah binti Al-Harits], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed while I was near his feet, and I was menstruating. Sometimes his garment touched me when he prostrated, and he prayed on a small mat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 321, 366, 488
Imam Muslim : 797, 1057
Imam Ibnu Majah : 948

PRAY BY OBSERVING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 561

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ
الْأَنْصَارِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ ضَخْمٌ وَكَانَ ضَخْمًا لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ مَعَكَ وَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا وَدَعَاهُ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ
فَصَلَّ حَتَّى أَرَاكَ كَيْفَ تُصَلِّي فَأَقْتَدَيْ بِكَ فَانْضَحُوا لَهُ طَرَفَ حَصِيرٍ كَانَ لَهُمْ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ فُلَانُ بْنُ
الْجَارُودِ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى قَالَ لَمْ أَرَهُ صَلَّى إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [his father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Anas bin Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: A man from the Ansar, who was large, said: O Messenger of Allah, I am a large man and cannot pray with you. He prepared food for him and invited him to his house, saying: Pray so I can see how you pray and follow you. [The text is truncated in the source, so the translation continues with the later part of the hadith.] The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do you not line up as the angels line up before their Lord, Mighty and Exalted?' We said: How do the angels line up before their Lord? He said: 'They complete the front rows and stand close together in the row.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 630
Imam Nasa'i : 835, 1213

PRAYING ON A VACATION OF WATER SPLASHED ARAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 562

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِغُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَزُورُ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَتُذَرِكُهُ الصَّلَاةُ أَحْيَانًا فَيُصَلِّي عَلَى بِسَاطٍ لَنَا وَهُوَ حَصِيرٌ نَنْضَحُهُ بِالمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Al-Mutsanna bin Sa'id Adz-Dzira'], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited Ummu Sulaim, and sometimes when the prayer time arrived, he prayed on our mat, which was a rug we sprinkled with water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1957, 2343, 11137, 12379

Imam Darimi : 1339

PRAY ON A MAT AND TANTED LEATHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 563

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ بِمَعْنَى الْإِسْنَادِ وَالْحَدِيثِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْحَصِيرِ وَالْفُرَّةِ الْمَدْبُوعَةِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah] and [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah] with the same meaning in the chain and wording of the hadith, they said: Narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az-Zubairi] from [Yunus bin Al-Harits] from [Abu 'Aun] from [his father] from [Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed on a mat and tanned leather.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11137

PRAY IN HOT TIMES WITH A CLOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 564

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا غَالِبٌ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَحَدُنَا أَنْ يُمَكِّنَ وَجْهَهُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ بَسَطَ ثَوْبَهُ فَسَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al-Mufadldlal], narrated to us [Ghalib] from [Bakr bin Abdullah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: We prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in intense heat; if one of us could not place his forehead on the ground, he spread his cloth and prostrated on it.

STRAIGHTENING THE PRAYER ROWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 565

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشَ عَنْ حَدِيثِ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ فِي الصُّفُوفِ الْمُقَدَّمَةِ فَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تَصُفُّونَ كَمَا تَصُفُّ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَلَّ وَعَزَّ قُلْنَا وَكَيْفَ تَصُفُّ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ قَالَ يُتِمُّونَ الصُّفُوفَ الْمُقَدَّمَةَ وَيَتَرَاصُّونَ فِي الصَّفِّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: I asked [Sulaiman Al-A'masy] about the hadith of Jaber bin Samurah regarding the front rows, and he narrated to us from [Al-Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Tamim bin Tharafah] from [Jaber bin Samurah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Will you not line up as the angels line up before their Lord, Mighty and Exalted?' We said: How do the angels line up before their Lord? He said: 'They complete the front rows and stand close together in the row.'

STRAIGHTENING AND TIGHTENING THE SHAFTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 566

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ الْجُدَلِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بَوَاجُهُ فَقَالَ أَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ ثَلَاثًا وَاللَّهِ لَتُقِيمَنَّ صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ لِيُخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يَلْزُقُ مَنْكِبَهُ بِمَنْكِبِ صَاحِبِهِ وَرُكْبَتَهُ بِرُكْبَةِ صَاحِبِهِ وَكَعْبَهُ بِكَعْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Zakariyya bin Abi Za'idah] from [Abul Qasim Al-Judali], he said: I heard [An-Nu'man bin Basyir] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, faced the people and said: 'Straighten your rows,' three times, 'By Allah, you must straighten your rows, or Allah will cause your hearts to differ.' Nu'man said: I saw a man aligning his shoulder with his companion's shoulder, his knee with his companion's knee, and his ankle with his companion's ankle.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17663, 17674, 17700, 17703, 17712, 17713

Imam Bukhari : 676

Imam Muslim : 659, 660

Imam Abu Dawud : 566, 567

Imam Tirmidzi : 210

Imam Nasa'i : 801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 984

STRAIGHTENING THE SHAF AS THE PROPHET'S COMMAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 567

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَوِّينَا فِي الصُّفُوفِ كَمَا يَقُومُ الْقِدْحُ حَتَّى إِذَا ظَنَّ أَنْ قَدْ أَخَذْنَا ذَلِكَ عَنْهُ وَقَفَّهْنَا أَقْبَلَ دَاثَ يَوْمٍ بَوَجهِهِ إِذَا رَجُلٌ مُنْتَبِذٌ بِصَدْرِهِ فَقَالَ لَتَسَوَّنَّ صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ لِيَخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ وُجُوهِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Simak bin Harb], he said: I heard [An-Nu'man bin Basyir] say: The Prophet, peace be upon him, used to straighten our rows as one straightens an arrow, until he felt we had learned and understood it. One day, he turned his face and saw a man with his chest protruding, so he said: 'You must straighten your rows, or Allah will alter your faces.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17663, 17674, 17700, 17703, 17712, 17713

Imam Bukhari : 676

Imam Muslim : 659, 660

Imam Abu Dawud : 566, 567

Imam Tirmidzi : 210

Imam Nasa'i : 801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 984

ENTERING THE SHAF GAP AND MAINTAINING THE UNITY OF THE HEART

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 568

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَأَبُو عَاصِمٍ بْنُ جَوَّاسٍ الْحَنْفِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ الْيَافِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَخَلَّلُ الصَّفَّ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ يَمْسَحُ صُدُورَنَا وَمَنَاكِبَنَا وَيَقُولُ لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الصُّفُوفِ الْأُولِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As-Sariy] and [Abu 'Ashim bin Jawwas Al-Hanafi] from [Abu Al-Ahwas] from [Manshur] from [Thalhah Al-Yamiy] from [Abdurrahman bin Ausajah] from [Al-Bara' bin 'Azib], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, would move through the rows from one side to the other, touching our chests and shoulders, saying: 'Do not differ, lest your hearts differ.' He also said: 'Allah and His angels send blessings on the front rows.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17708, 17784, 17787, 17878

Imam Nasa'i : 802

Imam Darimi : 1236

STRAIGHTEN THE SHAFTS BEFORE TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 569

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ قَالَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَوِّي صُفُوفَنَا إِذَا قُمْنَا لِلصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا اسْتَوَيْنَا كَبَّرَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al-Harits], narrated to us [Hatim bin Abi Shaghirah] from [Simak], he said: I heard [An-Nu'man bin Basyir] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, would straighten our rows when we stood for prayer. Once we were aligned, he would say the takbir.

CONVEYING SHAF PERFECTION AND MAINTAINING GAPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 570

حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْغَافِقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ
وَهْبٍ أَتَمُّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مَرَّةٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي
الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ عَنْ أَبِي شَجْرَةَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقِيمُوا الصُّفُوفَ وَحَادُوا
بَيْنَ الْمَنَاكِبِ وَسُدُّوا الْخُلُلَ وَلِينُوا بِأَيْدِي إِخْوَانِكُمْ لَمْ يَقُلْ عَيْسَى بِأَيْدِي إِخْوَانِكُمْ وَلَا تَذَرُوا فُرَجَاتٍ
لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَمَنْ وَصَلَ صَفًّا وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَطَعَ صَفًّا قَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو شَجْرَةَ كَثِيرُ بْنُ مَرَّةٍ قَالَ أَبُو
دَاوُدَ وَمَعْنَى وَلِينُوا بِأَيْدِي إِخْوَانِكُمْ إِذَا جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى الصَّفِّ فَذَهَبَ يَدْخُلُ فِيهِ فَيَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُلِينَ لَهُ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ
مَنْكَبِيهِ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ فِي الصَّفِّ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Ibrahim Al-Ghafiqi], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb]—and in another chain—narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Laits], and the hadith of Ibnu Wahb is more complete, from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abu Az-Zahiriyyah] from [Katsir bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Umar], Qutaibah said: from [Abu Az-Zahiriyyah] from [Abu Shajarah] without mentioning Ibnu Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Straighten the rows, align the shoulders, close the gaps, and be gentle with your brothers' hands—[Isa] did not mention 'hands of your brothers'—and do not leave gaps for Satan. Whoever connects a row, Allah connects him; whoever breaks a row, Allah breaks him.' Abu Dawud said: Abu Shajarah is Katsir bin Murrah. Abu Dawud said: The meaning of 'be gentle with your brothers' hands' is that when someone joins a row, others should soften their shoulders to let him enter.

PREVENTING SATAN FROM ENTERING THE GAP INTO THE SHAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 571

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
رُصُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ وَقَارِبُوا بَيْنَهَا وَحَادُوا بِالْأَعْنَاقِ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَى الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ خَلَلِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Aban] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'Close up your rows, bring them near, and align your necks. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I see Satan entering the gaps in the rows like small lambs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13238, 13506
Imam Nasa'i : 806

STRAIGHTENING THE SHAF AS PERFECTION OF PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 572

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ فَإِنَّ تَسْوِيَةَ الصَّفِّ مِنْ تَمَامِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi] and [Sulaiman bin Harb], they said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Straighten your rows, for aligning the rows is part of perfecting the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12348, 12376, 13171, 13392, 13393, 13394, 13458, 13582, 13932
Imam Bukhari : 681
Imam Muslim : 656
Imam Abu Dawud : 572
Imam Ibnu Majah : 983
Imam Darimi : 1235

USING WOOD TO STRAIGHTEN SHAFTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 573

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ بْنِ السَّائِبِ صَاحِبِ الْمَقْصُورَةِ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي لِمَ صُنِعَ هَذَا الْعُودُ فَقُلْتُ لَا وَاللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَقُولُ اسْتَوُوا وَعَدِّلُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُضْعَبُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ أَخَذَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ التَفَتَ فَقَالَ اعْتَدِلُوا سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهُ بِيَسَارِهِ فَقَالَ اعْتَدِلُوا سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Mush'ab bin Tsabit bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] from [Muhammad bin Muslim bin As-Sa'ib], he said: I prayed beside [Anas bin Malik] one day, and he said: Do you know why this stick is placed here? I said: No, by Allah. He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to hold it and

say: 'Align and straighten your rows.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Humaid bin Al-Aswad], narrated to us [Mush'ab bin Tsabit] from [Muhammad bin Muslim] from [Anas] with this hadith, he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood for prayer, he took it with his right hand, turned, and said: 'Align, straighten your rows.' Then he took it with his left hand and said: 'Align, straighten your rows.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13175

COMMAND TO PERFECT THE FIRST SHAF IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 574

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتِمُّوا الصَّفَّ الْمُقَدَّمَ ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ فَمَا كَانَ مِنْ نَقْصٍ فَلْيَكُنْ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُؤَخَّرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin 'Atha`] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Complete the front row, then the one after it. If there is any shortage, let it be in the last row.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11902, 12770, 12958
Imam Nasa'i : 809

TOUCHING SHOULDER WHEN ALIGNING THE ROWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 575

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمِّي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُكُمْ أَلْيَنُكُمْ مَنَاكِبَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ يَحْيَى مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Yahya bin Tsauban], he said: Narrated to me [Umarah bin Tsauban] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The best of you are those who are gentlest with their shoulders in prayer.' Abu Dawud said: Ja'far bin Yahya is from the people of Mecca.

AVOID PRAYING BETWEEN THE PILLARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 576

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ هَانِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ
قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَدُفِعْنَا إِلَى السَّوَارِي فَتَقَدَّمْنَا وَتَأَخَّرْنَا فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ كُنَّا نَتَّقِي هَذَا عَلَى
عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Hani`] from [Abdul Hamid bin Mahmud], he said: I prayed behind Anas bin Malik on Friday, and we were pushed away from the pillars, so some of us moved forward and others stepped back. Then [Anas] said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, we avoided praying between those pillars.

OCCUPATE ROW ACCORDING TO QUALITY AND AGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 577

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَلِينِي مِنْكُمْ أُولُو الْأَحْلَامِ وَالنُّهَى ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا
مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ وَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَهَيْشَاتِ الْأَسْوَاقِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Katsir], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al-A'masy] from ['Umarah bin 'Umar] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abu Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let those among you who are mature and wise stand closest to me, then those next to them, then those next to them.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Khalid] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar narration, adding: 'And do not differ, lest your hearts differ, and avoid the clamor of the markets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16482
Imam Muslim : 654, 655
Imam Abu Dawud : 577
Imam Tirmidzi : 211
Imam Nasa'i : 798, 803
Imam Ibnu Majah : 966
Imam Darimi : 1238, 1239

RIGHT SHAFTS RECEIVE SHALAWAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 578

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ
عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى مَيَّامِنِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Utsman bin Urwah] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah and His angels send blessings upon those in the rightmost rows.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17641, 17774, 17784, 17873, 17896, 17899, 17901, 21233, 23245, 23446, 24109

Imam Nasa'i : 642

Imam Ibnu Majah : 985, 987, 989, 995

HOW TO ARRANGE THE ROWS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 579

حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ شاذَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيَّاشُ الرَّقَّامُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بُدَيْلٌ حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرُ بْنُ حَوْشِبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ لَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِصَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَصَفَّ الرِّجَالَ وَصَفَّ خَلْفَهُمُ الْغُلَمَانَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِهِمْ فَذَكَرَ صَلَاتَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا صَلَاةُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى لَا أَحْسِبُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ صَلَاةُ أُمَّتِي

Narrated to us [Isa bin Syadzan], narrated to us ['Ayyasy Ar-Raqqam], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Budail], narrated to us [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abdurrahman bin Ghanm], he said: [Abu Malik Al-Asy'ari] said: Shall I tell you about the prayer of the Prophet, peace be upon him? He continued: He, peace be upon him, established the prayer, aligned the men in rows, and placed the young boys behind them, then led them in prayer. He described his prayer and said: 'This is the prayer.' [Abdul A'la] said: I believe he said: 'This is the prayer of my community.'

THE PROFITS AND DISADVANTAGES OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHAFTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 580

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَّاءَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ صُفُوفِ الرِّجَالِ أَوَّلُهَا وَشَرُّهَا آخِرُهَا وَخَيْرُ صُفُوفِ النِّسَاءِ آخِرُهَا وَشَرُّهَا أَوَّلُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah Al-Bazzaz], narrated to us [Khalid] and [Isma'il bin Zakariyya] from [Suhail bin Abi Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The best rows for men are the first, and the worst are the last; the best rows for women are the last, and the worst are the first.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7058, 8074, 8130, 8290, 8443, 10698, 13609, 14024, 14628

PEOPLE WHO SLOW THEMSELVES FROM THE FIRST SHAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 581

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ قَوْمٌ يَتَأَخَّرُونَ عَنِ الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ حَتَّى يُؤَخَّرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq] from [Ikrimah bin Ammar] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Some people will keep delaying from the first row until Allah delays them in the Fire.'

COMMAND TO MOVE FORWARD IN THE SHAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 582

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى فِي أَصْحَابِهِ تَأَخُّرًا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ تَقَدَّمُوا فَاتَّبَعُوا بِي وَلِيَأْتَمَّ بِكُمْ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ وَلَا يَزَالُ قَوْمٌ يَتَأَخَّرُونَ حَتَّى يُؤَخَّرَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Khuza'i], they said: Narrated to us [Abu Al-Asyhab] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw his companions lagging behind, so he said to them: 'Come forward and follow me, and let those behind you follow you. Some people will keep lagging behind until Allah, Mighty and Exalted, delays them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10715, 10862, 11087
Imam Muslim : 662
Imam Nasa'i : 787
Imam Ibnu Majah : 968

PRIEST IN THE MIDDLE AND CLOSE THE SHAF GAP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 583

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ بَشِيرٍ بْنِ خَلَادٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ أَنَّهَا دَخَلَتْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ

كَعْبِ الْقُرْظِيِّ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَّطُوا الْإِمَامَ وَسُدُّوا
الْحَلَلَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Fudaik] from [Yahya bin Basyir bin Khallad] from [his mother], that she visited [Muhammad bin Ka'b Al-Qurazhi] and heard him say: Narrated to me [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Place the imam in the middle of you and close the gaps in the rows.'

PRAYING ALONE BEHIND THE ROW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 584

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ وَابِصَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي خَلْفَ الصَّفِّ وَحْدَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ
أَنْ يُعِيدَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Hafsh bin Umar], they said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Amru bin Rasyid] from [Wabishah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw a man praying alone behind the row and ordered him to repeat his prayer. Sulaiman bin Harb mentioned: (repeat) his prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17314, 17316, 17317, 17319
Imam Tirmidzi : 213
Imam Ibnu Majah : 994
Imam Darimi : 1255

RU'K OUTSIDE THE SHAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 585

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ زِيَادٍ الْأَعْلَمِ حَدَّثَنَا
الْحَسَنُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ حَدَّثَانَهُ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَنَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَاكِعٌ قَالَ فَرَكَعْتُ دُونَ الصَّفِّ
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَادَكَ اللَّهُ حِرْصًا وَلَا تَعُدْ

Narrated to us [Humaid bin Mas'adah], that [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to them, narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abi 'Arubah] from [Ziyad Al-A'lam], narrated to us [Al-Hasan], that [Abu Bakrah] narrated to him, that he entered the mosque while the Prophet, peace be upon him, was bowing. Abu Bakrah said: So I bowed outside the row, and after the Prophet, peace be upon him, finished the prayer, he said: 'May Allah increase your zeal, but do not repeat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19510, 19604
Imam Bukhari : 741
Imam Abu Dawud : 586

RU'K OUTSIDE THE SHAF AND ENTERING THE SHAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 586

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا زِيَادُ الْأَعْلَمُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ جَاءَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ رَاكِعٌ فَرَكَعَ دُونَ الصَّفِّ ثُمَّ مَشَى إِلَى الصَّفِّ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ الَّذِي رَكَعَ دُونَ الصَّفِّ ثُمَّ مَشَى إِلَى الصَّفِّ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرَةَ أَنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَادَكَ اللَّهُ حِرْصًا وَلَا تَعُدَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زِيَادُ الْأَعْلَمُ زِيَادُ بْنُ فُلَانَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَالَةِ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ziyad Al-A'lam] from [Al-Hasan], that [Abu Bakrah] came while the Messenger of Allah was bowing, so he bowed outside the row and then walked to the row. When the Prophet, peace be upon him, finished his prayer, he said: 'Who among you bowed outside the row and then walked to the row?' Abu Bakrah said: I did. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'May Allah increase your zeal, but do not repeat it.' Abu Dawud said: Ziyad Al-A'lam is Ziyad bin Fulan bin Qurrah, and he is the nephew of Yunus bin Ubaid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19510
Imam Bukhari : 741
Imam Nasa'i : 861

PROVISIONS OF SUTRAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 587

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَعَلْتَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ مِثْلَ مُوْخَرَةِ الرَّحْلِ فَلَا يَضُرُّكَ مَنْ مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir Al-'Abdi], narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Simak] from [Musa bin Talhah] from [his father, Talhah bin Ubaidillah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If you place a sutrah (barrier) in front of you like the rear saddle of a mount, then no one passing in front of you will harm your prayer.'

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

HIGH PROVISIONS OF THE PRAYER SUTRA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 588

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ خِرَةُ الرَّحْلِ ذِرَاعٌ فَمَا فَوْقَهُ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq] from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Ata'], he said: The height of the rear saddle of a mount is one cubit or more.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

IMAM SUTRAH DURING ID PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 589

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ أَمَرَ بِالْحَرْبَةِ فَتَوْضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا وَالنَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ وَكَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَمِنْ ثَمَّ اتَّخَذَهَا الْأُمَرَاءُ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out for Eid prayer, he ordered a spear to be placed in front of him. He prayed facing it, with people behind him. He did this during travel, and thus the leaders followed this practice.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PRAYING USING A STICK AS SUTRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 590

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِهِمْ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَزَّةُ الظُّهْرِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ يَمُرُّ خَلْفَ الْعَزَّةِ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Aun bin Abi Juhaifah] from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed with them at Bathha' with a stick in front of him. He performed Zuhr prayer of two raka'at and Asr prayer of two raka'at, while a woman and a donkey passed behind the stick.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

HOW TO MAKE SUTRAAH DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 591

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمْرِو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ حُرَيْثًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْعَلْ تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ شَيْئًا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيَنْصِبْ عَصًا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ عَصًا فَلْيَخُطِّطْ خَطًّا ثُمَّ لَا يَضُرَّهُ مَا مَرَّ أَمَامَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيٍّ عَنْ سَفْيَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ حُرَيْثٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عُذْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ الْخُطِّ قَالَ سَفْيَانُ لَمْ نَجِدْ شَيْئًا نَشُدُّ بِهِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يَجِئْ إِلَّا مِنْ هَذَا الْوَجْهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَفْيَانَ إِنَّهُمْ يَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ فَتَفَكَّرَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا أَحْفَظُ إِلَّا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَمْرِو قَالَ سَفْيَانُ قَدِمَ هَاهُنَا رَجُلٌ بَعْدَ مَا مَاتَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ فَطَلَبَ هَذَا الشَّيْخَ أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ حَتَّى وَجَدَهُ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْهُ فَخَلَطَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ سُئِلَ عَنْ وَصْفِ الْخُطِّ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا عَرَضًا مِثْلَ الْهَلَالِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَمِعْتُ مُسَدَّدًا قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ دَاوُدَ الْخُطُّ بِالطُّوْلِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ وَصَفَ الْخُطَّ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا يَعْنِي بِالْعَرَضِ حَوْرًا دَوْرًا مِثْلَ الْهَلَالِ يَعْنِي مُنْعَطِفًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Umayyah], narrated to me [Abu Amru bin Muhammad bin Hurayth], that he heard [his grandfather, Hurayth] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you prays, let him place something in front of him. If he finds nothing, let him set up a stick. If he has no stick, let him draw a line, then nothing passing in front of him will harm him.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Ali bin Al-Madini] from [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Abu Muhammad bin Amru bin Hurayth] from [his grandfather, Hurayth], a man from Bani Udzhrah, from [Abu Hurairah] from [Abul Qasim], peace and blessings be upon him, he mentioned the Hadith about the line for sutrah. Sufyan said: We found no narration to confirm this Hadith, and it came only through this chain. He said: I said to Sufyan, 'Indeed, they differ about it.' He thought for a moment, then said: 'I only remember Abu Muhammad bin Amru.' Sufyan said: A man came here after Isma'il bin Umayyah died, seeking this Shaykh, Abu Muhammad, until he found him and asked about this Hadith, but it was confused for him. Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal, asked more than once about the line for sutrah, and he said: 'Like this, lengthwise like a crescent.' Abu Dawud said: I heard Musaddad say: Ibnu Dawud said: 'The line for sutrah is lengthwise.' Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal describe the line more than once, saying: 'Like this, lengthwise, curving like a crescent.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PUTTING ON THE CAP DURING PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 592

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ شَرِيكَاً صَلَّى بِنَا فِي جَنَازَةِ الْعَصْرِ
فَوَضَعَ قَلَنْسُوتَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَعْني فِي فَرِيضَةٍ حَضَرَتْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az-Zuhri], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], he said: I saw [Syarik] lead us in a funeral prayer at the time of Asr, and he placed his cap in front of him, meaning during an obligatory prayer he attended.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PRAYER FACING THE CAMEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 593

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى بَعِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], [Ibnu Abi Khalaf], and [Abdullah bin Sa'id], Utsman said: Narrated to us [Abu Khalid], narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed facing a camel.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

The Prophet NEVER PRAYED FACING WOOD, POLE OR TREE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 594

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُيَيْدَةَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَامِلٍ عَنْ الْمُهَلَّبِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ الْبَهْرَانِيِّ عَنْ ضُبَاعَةَ بِنْتِ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى عُودٍ وَلَا عَمُودٍ وَلَا شَجَرَةٍ إِلَّا جَعَلَهُ عَلَى حَاجِبِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ أَوْ الْأَيْسَرِ وَلَا يَصُمِدُ لَهُ صَمَدًا

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid Ad-Dimasyqi], narrated to us [Ali bin 'Ayyasy], narrated to us [Abu Ubaidah Al-Walid bin Kamil] from [Al-Muhallab bin Hujr Al-Bahrani] from [Dluba'ah binti Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad] from [her father], he said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, pray facing a stick, a pillar, or a tree, except that he placed it to the right or left of his eyebrow and did not face it directly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

IT IS PROHIBITED TO PRAY BEHIND PEOPLE WHO ARE SLEEPING OR WEARING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 595

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْفَرُظِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ يَغْنِي لِعُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُصَلُّوا خَلْفَ النَّائِمِ وَلَا الْمُتَحَدِّثِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Muhammad bin Aiman] from [Abdullah bin Ya'qub bin Ishaq] from [someone who narrated to him] from [Muhammad bin Ka'ab Al-Qurazhi], he said: I said to Umar bin Abdul Aziz that [Abdullah bin Abbas] narrated to me, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not pray behind someone who is sleeping or someone who is in a state of impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

HADITH ON APPROACHING THE SUTRAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 596

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ يَلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى سُتْرَةٍ فَلْيَدْنُ مِنْهَا لَا يَقْطَعِ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ وَاقِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَهْلِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَهْلِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَاخْتُلِفَ فِي إِسْنَادِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah bin Sufyan], narrated to us [Sufyan], and narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], [Hamid bin Yahya], and [Ibnu As-Sarj], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Sahl bin Abi Hatsmah], who conveyed it from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'When one of you prays toward a sutrah, let him stay close to it so that Satan cannot interrupt his prayer.' Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by [Waqid bin Muhammad] from [Shafwan] from [Muhammad bin Sahl] from [his father] or from [Muhammad bin Sahl] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, and some said from [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad], and its chain is disputed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
 Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
 Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
 Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
 Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
 Imam Malik : 328
 Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

DISTANCE BETWEEN STANDING PLACE AND QIBLA AROUND PLACE PASSING BY SHEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 597

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ وَالتُّفَيْلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَهْلِ قَالَوْكَانَ بَيْنَ مَقَامِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ مَمَرٌ عَنَزَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْخَبَرُ لِلتُّفَيْلِيِّ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] and [An-Nufaili], they said: Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], he said: Narrated to me [my father] from [Sahl], he said: The distance between the standing place of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and the qibla was about the width of a sheep's passage. Abu Dawud said: This hadith is from An-Nufaili.

Hadith Corroboration

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

PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM PASSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 598

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَدْعُ أَحَدًا يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلْيَدْرَأْهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ مَحْدَثٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَصِلْ إِلَى سُرْتَرِهِ وَلْيَدْنُ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ سَاقَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Sa'id Al-Khudri] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When one of you prays, do not let anyone pass in front of him; prevent it as much as

possible. If he refuses, fight him, for he is a devil.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala`], narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When one of you prays, let him face a sutrah and stay close to it,' then he continued with a similar meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5328, 10872, 10967, 11033, 11179

Imam Bukhari : 479

Imam Muslim : 782, 783, 784

Imam Abu Dawud : 598, 600

Imam Nasa'i : 749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 944, 945

Imam Malik : 328, 331

Imam Darimi : 1375

ORDER TO PREVENT PEOPLE FROM PASSING IN FRONT OF THE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 599

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مَسْرَّةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ اللَّخْمِيُّ لَقِيْتُهُ بِالْكُوفَةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ حَاجِبُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ اللَّيْثِيَّ قَائِمًا يُصَلِّي فَذَهَبْتُ أَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَارْدَنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ لَا يَحُولَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ قِبْلَتِهِ أَحَدٌ فَلْيَفْعَلْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abi Suraij Ar-Razi], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az-Zubairi], narrated to us [Masarrah bin Ma'bad Al-Lakhmi], I met him in Kufah, he said: Narrated to me [Abu Ubaid, a guard of Sulaiman], he said: I saw ['Atha' bin Zaid Al-Laitsi] standing in prayer. I tried to pass in front of him, but he stopped me. After finishing, he said: Narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever among you can prevent someone from passing between him and his qibla, let him do so.'

PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM PASSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 600

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِلَالٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمَّا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ دَخَلَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَلَى مَرْوَانَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى شَيْءٍ يَسْتُرُهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَأَرَادَ أَحَدٌ أَنْ يَجْتَازَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلْيَدْفَعْ فِي نَحْرِهِ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيَقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الشَّيْطَانُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ يَمُرُّ الرَّجُلُ يَتَبَخَّرُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ وَأَنَا

أَصَلِّي فَأَمْنَعُهُ وَيَمُرُّ الضَّعِيفُ فَلَا أَمْنَعُهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al-Mughirah] from [Humaid bin Hilal], he said: [Abu Shalih] said: I will tell you what I saw and heard from [Abu Sa'id]. Abu Sa'id visited Marwan and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'When one of you prays facing something that screens him from people, and someone tries to pass in front of him, push him away at his chest. If he refuses, fight him, for he is a devil.' Abu Dawud said: Sufyan Ats-Tsauri said: A man passed in front of me arrogantly while I was praying, so I stopped him. Then a weak person passed, and I did not stop him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5328, 10872, 10967, 11033, 11179

Imam Bukhari : 479

Imam Muslim : 782, 783, 784

Imam Abu Dawud : 598, 600

Imam Nasa'i : 749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 944, 945

Imam Malik : 328, 331

Imam Darimi : 1375

SINS PASS IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO PRAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 601

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى أَبِي جُهِيمٍ يَسْأَلُهُ مَاذَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَارِّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْمُصَلِّي فَقَالَ أَبُو جُهِيمٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمَارُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْمُصَلِّي مَاذَا عَلَيْهِ لَكَانَ أَنْ يَقِفَ أَرْبَعِينَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ لَا أَدْرِي قَالَ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَنَةً

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abu Nadlr, freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidillah] from [Busr bin Sa'id] that Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani sent him to Abu Juhaim to ask what he heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about passing in front of someone praying. Abu Juhaim said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If the one passing in front of a praying person knew the sin he bears, standing for forty would be better than passing in front.' Abu Nadlr said: 'I am unsure if he meant forty days, months, or years.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16882

Imam Bukhari : 480

Imam Muslim : 785

Imam Abu Dawud : 601

Imam Tirmidzi : 308

Imam Nasa'i : 748

Imam Malik : 329, 330

Imam Darimi : 1381

THE POSITION OF THE BLACK DOG IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 602

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ مُطَهَّرٍ وَابْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْمَعْنَى أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ حَفْصُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْطَعُ صَلَاةَ الرَّجُلِ وَقَالَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ يَقْطَعُ صَلَاةَ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَيْدُ آخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ الْحِمَارُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْأَسْوَدُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ فَقُلْتُ مَا بَالُ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْأَحْمَرِ مِنَ الْأَصْفَرِ مِنَ الْأَبْيَضِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَقَالَ الْكَلْبُ الْأَسْوَدُ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] from [Shu'bah]. And narrated from another chain, [Abdussalam bin Mutthahir] and [Ibnu Katsir], with the same meaning, that [Sulaiman bin Mughirah] informed them from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar]. Hafsh said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The prayer of a man is interrupted if there is no barrier as long as the saddle's end by a donkey, a black dog, or a woman.' I asked: 'Why a black dog and not a red, yellow, or white one?' Abu Dzar replied: 'O nephew, I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, as you asked me, and he said: "The black dog is a devil."'

THINGS THAT BREAK THE PRAYER: MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN AND DOGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 603

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَفَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ قَالَ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحَائِضُ وَالْكَلْبُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَفَهُ سَعِيدٌ وَهَشَامٌ وَهَمَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Yahya] from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah], who said: I heard [Jabir bin Zaid] narrate from [Ibnu Abbas], raised to the Prophet by Shu'bah, saying: 'A menstruating woman and a dog interrupt the prayer.' Abu Daud said: [Sa'id], [Hisham], and [Hammam] narrated it as stopped at [Jabir bin Zaid] from [Ibnu Abbas].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3071, 7642, 16195, 19663
Imam Ibnu Majah : 940, 941

THE ABSENCE OF SUTRAH DISCONNECTS THE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 604

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ قَالاً حَسْبُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى غَيْرِ سُتْرَةٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَقْطَعُ صَلَاتَهُ الْكَلْبُ وَالْحِمَارُ وَالْخَنَزِيرُ وَالْيَهُودِيُّ وَالْمَجُوسِيُّ وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَيُجْزَى عَنْهُ إِذَا مَرُّوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى قَذْفَةٍ بِحَجَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ شَيْءٌ كُنْتُ أَذْكَرُ بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَیْرَهُ فَلَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا جَاءَ بِهِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ وَلَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَأَحْسَبُ الْوَهْمَ مِنْ ابْنِ أَبِي سَمِينَةَ يَعْنِي مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْبَصْرِيَّ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَالْمُنْكَرُ فِيهِ ذِكْرُ الْمَجُوسِيِّ وَفِيهِ عَلَى قَذْفَةٍ بِحَجَرٍ وَذِكْرُ الْخَنَزِيرِ وَفِيهِ نَكَارَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ إِلَّا مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي سَمِينَةَ وَأَحْسَبُهُ وَهْمٌ لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا مِنْ حِفْظِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isma'il, freed slave of Bani Hashim Al Basri] from [Mu'adz] from [Hisham] from [Yahya] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: I believe it is from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who said: 'If one of you prays without a barrier, a dog, donkey, pig, Jew, Magian, or woman may interrupt his prayer, but it suffices to throw a stone if they pass in front.' Abu Daud said: 'I find issue with this hadith. I discussed it with Ibrahim and others, and no one knew it from Hisham, nor recognized it. I think the error is from Ibnu Abu Saminah, meaning Muhammad bin Isma'il Al Basri, freed slave of Bani Hashim. The objectionable parts are mentioning the Magian, throwing a stone, and the pig, making it questionable.' Abu Daud added: 'I only heard this hadith from Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Abu Saminah, and I think he erred as he narrated from memory.'

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER TO ALLAH REMOVES TRACE OF PEOPLE WHO PASS IN FRONT OF PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 605

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ مَوْلَى يَزِيدَ بْنِ نِمْرَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ نِمْرَانَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا يَتَّبِعُكَ مُفْعَدًا فَقَالَ مَرَرْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اقْطَعْ أَثَرَهُ فَمَا مَشَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا بَعْدُ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ يَعْنِي الْمَذْحِجِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّوَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ قَالَ قَطَعَ صَلَاتُنَا قَطَعَ اللَّهُ أَثَرَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو مُشَيْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ فِيهِ قَطَعَ صَلَاتُنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari] from [Waki'] from [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from [freed slave of Yazid bin Nimran] from [Yazid bin Nimran], who said: I met a paralyzed man in Tabuk, who said: 'I passed in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on a donkey while he was praying, and he said: "O Allah cut off his trace." Since then I could not walk.' Narrated to us [Katsir bin Ubaid Al Madhiji] from [Abu Haiwah] from [Sa'id] with the same chain and meaning adding: 'He interrupted our prayer; may Allah cut off his trace.' Abu Daud said: [Abu Mushir] narrated from [Sa'id] saying: 'He interrupted our prayer.'

THE ADVANTAGES OF PRAYING FACING THE DATE PALM TREE IN

TABUK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 606

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ نَزَلَ بِتَبُوكَ وَهُوَ حَاجٌّ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ مُقْعَدٍ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَأَحَدُّكَ حَدِيثًا فَلَا تُحَدِّثُ بِهِ مَا سَمِعْتَ أَنِّي حَيٌّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ بِتَبُوكَ إِلَى نَخْلَةٍ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ قِبْلَتُنَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى إِلَيْهَا فَأَقْبَلْتُ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ أَسْعَى حَتَّى مَرَرْتُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا فَقَالَ قَطَعَ صَلَاتُنَا قَطَعَ اللَّهُ أَثَرَهُ فَمَا قُمْتُ عَلَيْهَا إِلَى يَوْمِي هَذَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani] and from another chain, [Sulaiman bin Daud], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Mu'awiyah] from [Sa'id bin Ghazwan] from [his father], who said: He stopped in Tabuk while on pilgrimage and met a paralyzed man. He asked about his condition, and the man said: 'I will tell you a story, but do not share it while I am alive. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stopped in Tabuk under a palm tree and said: "This is our qibla." He prayed toward it. I, a young boy, approached and passed between him and the tree. He said: "He interrupted our prayer; may Allah cut off his trace." I have not stood since that day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16013

HE PREVENTED A GOAT FROM PASSING IN FRONT OF THE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 607

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ الْغَارِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَهُبَطْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ثَنِيَّةٍ أَدَاخِرَ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ يَغْنِي فَصَلَّى إِلَى جِدَارٍ فَاتَّخَذَهُ قِبْلَةً وَنَحْنُ خَلْفُهُ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِمَّةٌ تَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَمَا زَالَ يُدَارِئُهَا حَتَّى لَصَقَ بَطْنُهُ بِالْجِدَارِ وَمَرَّتْ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Hisham bin Al Ghaz] from ['Amru bin Shu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], who said: We descended with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, from the Adzakhir pass. When prayer time came, he prayed toward a wall as his qibla, with us behind him. A young goat passed in front, and he kept blocking it until his stomach nearly touched the wall, and the goat passed behind it, as Musaddad said.

THE PROPHET PREVENTS THE GOAT FROM PASSING IN FRONT OF THE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 608

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فَذَهَبَ جَدْيٌ يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ يَتَّقِيهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Hafsh bin Umar], both said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Yahya bin Al Jazzar] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was praying when a young goat tried to pass in front, and he kept blocking it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3008
Imam Ibnu Majah : 943

AI SYAH CROSSED BETWEEN THE PROPHET AND THE KIBLAT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 609

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَحْسَبُهَا قَالَتْ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَعَطَاءٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ وَهَشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ وَعِرَاكُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَأَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ وَتَمِيمُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَأَبُو الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَالْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] from [Shu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], who said: 'I was between the Prophet, peace be upon him, and the qibla.' Shu'bah said: 'I think she said, "while I was menstruating."' Abu Daud said: This was also narrated by [Az Zuhri], ['Atha], [Abu Bakar bin Hafsh], [Hisham bin 'Urwah], ['Irak bin Malik], [Abu Al Aswad], and [Tamim bin Salamah], all from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]. Also, [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], [Abu Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah], and [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] and [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah], but they did not mention 'while I was menstruating.'

PRAYING NEAR A SLEEPING PERSON Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 610

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاتَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَهِيَ مُعْتَزَّةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ رَاقِدَةٌ عَلَى الْفِرَاشِ الَّذِي يَرْقُدُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوتِرَ أَقْبَضَهَا فَأَوْتَرَتْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] from [Zuhair] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah]

from [Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed night prayer while she lay between him and the qibla on their bed. When he wanted to perform witr, he woke her, and she performed witr.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 733, 22959, 23103, 23423, 23488, 24421, 24456, 24467, 24514, 24752

Imam Bukhari : 370, 371, 485

Imam Muslim : 791, 792

Imam Nasa'i : 751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 946

Imam Darimi : 1377

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRAYER AND A DONKEY OR A DOG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 611

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ بَيْنَمَا عَدْلُثُمُونَا بِالْحِمَارِ وَالْكَلْبِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا مُعْتَرِضَةٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ غَمَزَ رَجُلِي فَضَمَمْتُهَا إِلَيَّ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah], who said: I heard [Al Qasim] narrate from [Aisyah], who said: 'How unfair that you equate us with donkeys and dogs. I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, praying while I lay between him and the qibla. When he wanted to prostrate, he touched my feet, so I pulled them back, and he prostrated.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23009, 23040, 23139, 24421, 24514

Imam Bukhari : 482, 942

Imam Muslim : 1229

AISYAH WAS BETWEEN THE FEET OF THE PROPHET DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 612

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَكُونُ نَائِمَةً وَرِجْلَايَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ ضَرَبَ رَجُلِي فَقَبَضْتُهُمَا فَسَجَدَ

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin An Nadlr] from [Al Mu'tamir] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Abu An Nadlr] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], who said: 'I was sleeping with my feet in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while he prayed at night. When he wanted to prostrate, he tapped my feet, so I pulled them back, and he prostrated.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23176, 23193, 23799, 23875, 23993, 24314, 24475, 24550, 24584, 24585, 25034

Imam Bukhari : 369, 483

AI SYAH CROSSED BETWEEN THE PROPHET AND THE KIBLAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 613

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَنَامُ وَأَنَا مُعْتَرِضَةٌ فِي قِبْلَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُصَلِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَمَامَهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوتِرَ زَادَ عُثْمَانُ عَمَرَنِي ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَقَالَ تَنَحَّيْ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] from [Muhammad bin Bisyr], and from another chain, Abu Daud said: Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Abdul Aziz, i.e., Ibnu Muhammad], and this is his wording, from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah], who said: 'I slept crosswise before the qibla of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He prayed while I was in front of him. When he wanted to perform witr,'—Utsman added: 'he touched my feet,'—then their narrations align, saying: 'he said: "Move aside!"'

IBNU ABBAS PASSES THE ROW OF THE DONKEY WITHOUT BEING APPRECIATED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 614

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جِئْتُ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ رَاكِبًا عَلَى أَتَانٍ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ قَدْ نَاهَزْتُ الْإِحْتِلَامَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ بَعْضُ الصَّفِّ فَنَزَلْتُ فَأَرْسَلْتُ الْأَتَانَ تَرْتَعُ وَدَخَلْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ فَلَمْ يُنْكَرْ ذَلِكَ أَحَدًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ الْقَعْنَبِيِّ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَأَنَا أَرَى ذَلِكَ وَاسِعًا إِذَا قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: 'I came riding a donkey...' and from another chain, narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: 'I came riding a female donkey, nearing puberty, while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was leading prayer in Mina. I passed in front of part of the row, dismounted, let the donkey graze, and joined the row, and no one objected.' Abu Daud said: 'This is Al Qa'nabi's wording, which is more complete. Malik said: "I see this as permissible when the prayer has begun."' saying: 'Then

two girls from Bani Abdul Mutthalib came fighting. He held them.' Utsman said: 'He separated them.' Daud said: 'He pulled one from the other

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 74
Imam Muslim : 780

THE PROPHET HAD NO PROBLEM WHEN DONKEYS AND WOMEN PASSED IN FRONT OF THE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 615

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّهْبَاءِ قَالَتَا كَرْنَا مَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ جِئْتُ أَنَا وَغُلَامٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فَتَزَلُّ وَتَرْكَلُ وَتَرْكُنَا الْحِمَارُ أَمَامَ الصَّفِّ فَمَا بَالَاهُ وَجَاءَتْ جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَدَخَلَتَا بَيْنَ الصَّفِّ فَمَا بَالِي ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ مَخْرَاقٍ الْفَرَيَّابِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ فَجَاءَتْ جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ اقْتَتَلَتَا فَأَخَذَهُمَا قَالَ عُثْمَانُ فَفَرَّعَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَقَالَ دَاوُدُ فَتَزَعَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأُخْرَى فَمَا بَالِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Manshur] from [Al Hakam] from [Yahya bin Al Jazzar] from [Abu As Shahba], who said: 'We discussed what interrupts prayer beside Ibnu Abbas. He said: "I came with a boy from Bani Abdul Mutthalib on a donkey while the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was praying. He dismounted I dismounted and we left the donkey in front of the row but he did not mind. Then two girls from Bani Abdul Mutthalib came and entered the row but he did not mind.'" Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Daud bin Mihraq Al Firyabi] both said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] with this hadith and chain and he did not mind."

THE RASULULLAH PRAYED WITHOUT SUTRAAH WITH THE DASS AND DOGS AROUND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 616

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا تَأَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ فِي بَادِيَةٍ لَنَا وَمَعَهُ عَبَّاسٌ فَصَلَّى فِي صَحْرَاءَ لَيْسَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ سُتْرَةٌ وَحِمَارَةٌ لَنَا وَكَلْبَةٌ تَعْبَثَانِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَمَا بَالِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Shu'aib bin Al Laits], who said: Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] from [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Umar bin Ali] from

[‘Abbas bin ‘Ubaidullah bin ‘Abbas] from [Al Fadl bin ‘Abbas], who said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, visited us in our village with Abbas. He prayed in an open field without a barrier. Our donkey and dog played in front of him, but he did not mind.'

PREVENT EVERYTHING THAT BREAKS OFF PRAYER BECAUSE IT IS SATAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 617

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُجَالِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاعِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ شَيْءٌ وَادْرَعُوا مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al ‘Ala] from [Abu Usamah] from [Mujalid] from [Abu Al Waddak] from [Abu Sa‘id], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Nothing interrupts the prayer, but block it as best you can, for it is a devil.'

ABU SA'ID PREVENTS YOUNG MAN FROM PASSING IN FRONT OF PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 618

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَدَّاعِ قَالَ قَالَ لَمَرَّ شَابٌّ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَدَفَعَهُ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَدَفَعَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا شَيْءٌ وَلَكِنْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْرَعُوا مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ فَإِنَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِذَا تَنَازَعَ الْخَبْرَانِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَظَرْنَا إِلَى مَا عَمِلَ بِهِ أَصْحَابُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Mujalid] from [Abu Al Waddak], who said: 'A young Quraysh man passed in front of Abu Sa'id Al Khudri while he was praying. Abu Sa'id pushed him away. The man passed again, and Abu Sa'id pushed him three times. After finishing, he said: "Nothing interrupts the prayer but the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Block it as best you can for it is a devil.'" Abu Daud said: 'If two hadiths from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him conflict we look at what his companions practiced afterward.'

RAISE YOUR HANDS DURING TAKBIRATUL IHRAM AND RUKU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 619

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُجَاذِيَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ وَبَعْدَ مَا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ

الرُّكُوعَ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَأَكْثَرَ مَا كَانَ يَقُولُ وَبَعْدَ مَا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَلَا يَرْفَعُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal] from [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], who said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, when starting prayer, raise his hands to his shoulders, and when intending to bow, and after raising his head from bowing.' Sufyan once said: 'When he raised his head.' He mostly said: 'After raising his head from bowing, and he did not raise his hands between prostrations.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095

Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785

Imam Muslim : 586, 587

Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635

Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345

Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169

Imam Ibnu Majah : 848, 852, 854, 1051

Imam Malik : 149, 154

Imam Darimi : 1222, 1322

PLACES TO RAISE HANDS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 620

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمَصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى تَكُونَ حَذَوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَهُمَا كَذَلِكَ فَيَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ صُلْبَهُ رَفَعَهُمَا حَتَّى تَكُونَ حَذَوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَلَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي السُّجُودِ وَيَرْفَعُهُمَا فِي كُلِّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ يُكَبِّرُهَا قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ حَتَّى تَنْقُضِيَ صَلَاتَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi] from [Baqiyah] from [Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Abdullah bin Umar], who said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood for prayer, he raised his hands to his shoulders, then said takbir while they were raised, then bowed. When he wanted to rise from bowing, he raised them to his shoulders, saying: "Sami'allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him)." He did not raise his hands during prostration but raised them for every takbir before bowing until the prayer ended.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095

Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785

Imam Muslim : 586, 587

Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635

Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345

Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169

Imam Ibnu Majah : 848, 852, 854, 1051

Imam Malik : 149, 154

Imam Darimi : 1222, 1322

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER RITUAL WHICH FOLDS THE HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 621

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ الْجَشْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ غُلَامًا لَا أَعْقِلُ صَلَاةَ أَبِي قَالَ فَحَدَّثَنِي وَائِلُ بْنُ عُلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ التَّحَفَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ شِمَالَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَأَدْخَلَ يَدَيْهِ فِي ثَوْبِهِ قَالَ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ أَخْرَجَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَهُمَا وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَوَضَعَ وَجْهَهُ بَيْنَ كَفْيَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ أَيْضًا رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ فَقَالَ هِيَ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَهُ مَنْ فَعَلَهُ وَتَرَكَهُ مَنْ تَرَكَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ هَمَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُحَادَةَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ الرَّفْعَ مَعَ الرَّفْعِ مِنَ السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Umar bin Maisarah Al-Jusyami], narrated to us ['Abdul Warith bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Juhadah], narrated to me ['Abdul Jabbar bin Wa'il bin Hujr], he said: I was a young boy who did not yet understand my father's prayer. He said: Then [Wa'il bin 'Alqamah] narrated to me from my father [Wa'il bin Hujr], he said: I prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and when he intended to say takbir, he raised both hands. Then he wrapped his garment, took his left hand with his right, and placed both hands inside his garment. When he intended to bow, he brought out both hands and raised them. When he intended to rise from bowing, he raised both hands again, then prostrated, placing his face between his palms. When he intended to rise from prostration, he also raised both hands until he completed his prayer. [Muhammad] said: I mentioned this to [Al-Hasan bin Abi Al-Hasan], and he said: This is the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him; it is performed by those who choose to do it and left by those who choose to leave it. [Abu Dawud] said: This hadith was also narrated by [Hammam] from [Ibnu Juhadah], but he did not mention raising the hands when rising from prostration.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14558, 16353, 16354, 18091, 18095, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18121, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782

Imam Bukhari : 698

Imam Muslim : 608

Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 625, 644, 648, 820

Imam Tirmidzi : 234

Imam Nasa'i : 877, 878, 879, 1248

Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803

Imam Malik : 184, 339, 340

Imam Darimi : 1213, 1323

THE RASULULLAH RAISED BOTH HANDS DURING TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 622

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ التَّخَعِّيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ

الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِائِهِ أَبُصَرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى كَانَتْ بِيضًا
مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَحَادَى بِإِبْهَامَيْهِ أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] from [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Al Hasan bin 'Ubaidullah An Nakha'i] from [Abdul Jabbar bin Wa'il] from [his father], who said: 'I observed the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he stood for prayer, raising his hands to his shoulders, aligning his thumbs with his ears, then saying takbir.'

RITUAL OF RAISING BOTH HANDS WHILE PRAYING TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 623

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ وَائِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَهْلُ بَيْتِي
عَنْ أَبِي أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمَا أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ مَعَ التَّكْبِيرَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Yazid, i.e., Ibnu Zurai'] from [Al Mas'udi] from [Abdul Jabbar bin Wa'il] from [my family] from [my father], who said: He told them that he saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, raising his hands with the takbir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18093, 18097
Imam Ibnu Majah : 851

HOW TO PLACEMENT YOUR HANDS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 624

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى
صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ
فَكَبَّرَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى حَادَتْ أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ شِمَالَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ رَفَعَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ
عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ بِذَلِكَ الْمَنْزِلِ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ
ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَافْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَحَدَّ مِرْفَقَهُ الْأَيْمَنَ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ
الْأَيْمَنَى وَقَبَضَ ثُنْتَيْنِ وَحَلَقَ حَلَقَةً وَرَأَيْتُهُ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا وَحَلَقَ بِشْرُ الْإِبْهَامِ وَالْوُسْطَى وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَابَةِ حَدَّثَنَا
الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ
الْأَيْمَنَى عَلَى ظَهْرِ كَفِّهِ الْيُسْرَى وَالرُّسْغِ وَالسَّاعِدِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي زَمَانٍ فِيهِ بَرْدٌ شَدِيدٌ فَرَأَيْتُ
النَّاسَ عَلَيْهِمْ جُلُ الثِّيَابِ تَحَرَّكَ أَيْدِيهِمْ تَحْتَ الثِّيَابِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Bisyr bin Al Mufadlal] from [Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [Wa'il bin Hujr], who said: 'I resolved to observe the prayer of the Messenger of

Allah, peace be upon him, to see how he prayed.' Wa'il said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood facing the qibla, said takbir, and raised his hands to his ears. He took his left hand with his right. When he wanted to bow, he raised his hands as before, placed them on his knees, and when he raised his head from bowing, he raised his hands as before. When he prostrated, he placed his head between his hands, then sat with his left foot folded, placing his left hand on his left thigh, his right elbow on his right thigh, clenching two fingers, forming a circle. I saw him do this.'—Bisyr demonstrated by circling his thumb and middle finger and pointing with his index finger. Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] from [Abu Al Walid] from [Za'idah] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] with the same chain and meaning, saying: 'He placed his right hand over the back of his left palm, wrist, and forearm.' He also said: 'I came later during a cold season and saw people in thick cloaks, their hands moving under their clothes.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18115
 Imam Abu Dawud : 624
 Imam Nasa'i : 879
 Imam Darimi : 1323

RAISING HANDS UP TO EARS WHEN TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 625

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُئَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حِيَالَ أُذُنَيْهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُمْ فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ يَرْفَعُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ إِلَى صُدُورِهِمْ فِي افْتِتَاحِ الصَّلَاةِ وَعَلَيْهِمْ بَرَانِسُ وَأَكْسِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] from [Syarik] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [Wa'il bin Hujr], who said: 'I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, when starting prayer, raise his hands to his ears.' He said: 'Then I came to them and saw them raising their hands to their chests when starting prayer, wearing cloaks and garments.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 14558, 15047, 15051, 15517, 16353, 16354, 17926, 17934, 17953, 18091, 18094, 18095, 18111, 18111, 18115, 18115, 18116, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18120, 18121, 19201, 19626, 19628, 19629, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782
 Imam Bukhari : 698
 Imam Muslim : 589, 608, 608
 Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 624, 625, 625, 636, 640, 644, 648, 820, 820
 Imam Tirmidzi : 234
 Imam Nasa'i : 869, 870, 871, 872, 877, 878, 879, 879, 923, 1014, 1045, 1046, 1075, 1248, 1248
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803, 849, 857, 858
 Imam Malik : 184, 339, 340
 Imam Darimi : 1213, 1223, 1297, 1323, 1323

RAISING HANDS IN CLOTHES WHILE PRAYING IN WINTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 626

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُئَيْبٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ

وَأَيْلُ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا تَبَيَّنَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الشَّتَاءِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَصْحَابَهُ يَرْفَعُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِي ثِيَابِهِمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Syarik] from ['Asim bin Kulaib] from ['Alqamah bin Wa'il] from [Wa'il bin Hujr], he said: I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in winter, and I saw his companions raising their hands inside their garments during prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18092

COMPLETE PROCEDURE FOR PRAYING THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 627

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ أَحْمَدَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ فِي عَشْرَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا فَلِمَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ بِأَكْثَرِنَا لَهُ تَبَعًا وَلَا أَقْدَمِنَا لَهُ صُحْبَةً قَالَ بَلَى قَالُوا فَأَعْرِضْ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُجَاذِي بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَكْبُرُ حَتَّى يَقَرَّ كُلَّ عَظْمٍ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ مُعْتَدِلًا ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ ثُمَّ يَكْبُرُ فَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُجَاذِي بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ وَيَضَعُ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَعْتَدِلُ فَلَا يَصُبُّ رَأْسَهُ وَلَا يَقْنِعُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَيَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُجَاذِي بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ مُعْتَدِلًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ يَهْوِي إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَيُجَافِي يَدَيْهِ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ وَيَنْتِئِي رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى فَيَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهَا وَيَفْتَحُ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ وَيَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَيَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ وَيَنْتِئِي رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى فَيَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ كُلَّ عَظْمٍ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ ثُمَّ يَضَعُ فِي الْأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُجَاذِي بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ كَمَا كَبَّرَ عِنْدَ افْتِتَاحِ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَضَعُ ذَلِكَ فِي بَقِيَّةِ صَلَاتِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ السَّجْدَةُ الَّتِي فِيهَا التَّسْلِيمُ أَخَّرَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَقَعَدَ مُتَوَرِّكًا عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْسَرِ قَالُوا صَدَقْتَ هَكَذَا كَانَ يُصَلِّي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْعَامِرِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي مَجْلِسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَدَاكُرُوا صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ فَذَكَرَ بَعْضُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَ إِذَا رَكَعَ أَمَكَنَّ كَفِّيهِ مِنْ رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَفَرَّجَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ ثُمَّ هَضَرَ ظَهْرَهُ غَيْرَ

مُقْنِعَ رَأْسِهِ وَلَا صَافِحَ بَاحِدِهِ فَإِذَا قَعَدَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَعَدَ عَلَى بَطْنِ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَنَصَبَ الْيُمْنَى فَإِذَا كَانَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ أَفْضَى بَوْرِكِهِ الْيُسْرَى إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَأَخْرَجَ قَدَمَيْهِ مِنْ نَاحِيَةِ وَاحِدَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ وَيَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ نَحْوَ هَذَا قَالَ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ غَيْرَ مُفْتَرِشٍ وَلَا قَابِضَهُمَا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ بِأَطْرَافِ أَصَابِعِهِ الْقِبْلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَرِّ حَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ أَحَدِ بَنِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ عَيَّاشٍ بْنِ سَهْلٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ أَبُوهُ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي الْمَجْلِسِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ يَزِيدُ أَوْ يَنْقُصُ قَالَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ يَعْنِي مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ اللَّهُ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَسَجَدَ فَانْتَصَبَ عَلَى كَفِّهِ وَرُكْبَتَيْهِ وَصُدُورِ قَدَمَيْهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَجَلَسَ فَتَوَرَّكَ وَنَصَبَ قَدَمَهُ الْأُخْرَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَقَامَ وَلَمْ يَتَوَرَّكَ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى إِذَا هُوَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْهَضَ لِلْقِيَامِ قَامَ بِتَكْبِيرَةٍ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ التَّوَرُّكَ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو أَخْبَرَنِي فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَذَكَرُوا صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بَعْضُ هَذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ كَأَنَّهُ قَابِضٌ عَلَيْهِمَا وَوَتَّرَ يَدَيْهِ فَتَجَافَى عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَمَكَّنَ أَنْفَهُ وَجَنَاحَهُ وَنَحَى يَدَيْهِ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ وَوَضَعَ كَفِّهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى رَجَعَ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ حَتَّى فَرَّغَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَافْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَأَقْبَلَ بِصَدْرِ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى قِبْلَتِهِ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَكَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَأَشَارَ بِأَصْبُعِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عُثْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ التَّوَرُّكَ وَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ فُلَيْحٍ وَذَكَرَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَرِّ نَحْوَ جِلْسَةِ حَدِيثِ فُلَيْحٍ وَعُثْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَيْسَى عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَرَجَ بَيْنَ فَخِذَيْهِ غَيْرَ حَامِلٍ بَطْنَهُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ فَخِذَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ سَمِعْتُ عَبَّاسَ بْنَ سَهْلٍ يُحَدِّثُ فَلَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ فَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَرَاهُ ذَكَرَ عَيْسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ قَالَ حَضَرْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجُبَّارِ بْنِ وَاثِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا

الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا سَجَدَ وَقَعَتَا رُكْبَتَاهُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقَعَ كَفَّاهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ جَبْهَتُهُ بَيْنَ كَفْيَيْهِ وَجَافَى عَنْ إِبْطِيهِ قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ وَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ حَدَّثَنِی عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا وَفِي حَدِيثٍ أَحَدِهِمَا وَأَكْبَرُ عَلَيَّ أَنَّهُ حَدِيثُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ نَهَضَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَاعْتَمَدَ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abu 'Asim Ad-Dlahak bin Makhlad], and in another narration, narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], and this is the hadith of Ahmad, he said: Informed us ['Abdul Hamid, meaning Ibn Ja'far], informed me [Muhammad bin 'Umar bin 'Atha'], he said: I heard [Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi] among ten companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, including [Abu Qatadah]. Abu Humaid said: I know best the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. They said: Why? By Allah, you were not the most frequent among us in following him, nor the earliest in his companionship. He said: Indeed, I do. They said: Then explain. He said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood for prayer, he raised both hands to his shoulders, then said takbir until every bone settled upright in its place. He recited, then said takbir, raising both hands to his shoulders, then bowed, placing his palms on his knees, keeping straight, neither lowering nor raising his head. He then raised his head, saying: Sami'allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him). He raised both hands to his shoulders, standing upright, then said: Allahu Akbar, and descended to the ground, keeping his hands away from his sides. He raised his head, folded his left leg, and sat on it, spreading his toes during prostration. He prostrated, then said: Allahu Akbar, raised his head, folded his left leg, and sat on it until every bone returned to its place. He did the same in the next rak'ah. When standing after two rak'ahs, he said takbir and raised both hands to his shoulders, as he did at the start of prayer, continuing this in the rest of his prayer. In the prostration with the final salam, he moved his left leg and sat in tawarruk on his left side. They said: You are right; this is how he prayed, peace and blessings be upon him. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ibn Lahi'ah] from [Yazid, meaning Ibn Abi Habib] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru Al-'Amiri], he said: I was in a gathering of the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, discussing his prayer. Abu Humaid mentioned parts of this hadith, saying: When he bowed, he firmly placed his palms on his knees, spread his fingers, and bent his back evenly, neither raising nor lowering his head. When he sat in the two rak'ahs, he sat on the sole of his left foot, raising the right. In the fourth rak'ah, he rested his left hip on the ground, extending both feet to one side. Narrated to us ['Isa bin Ibrahim Al-Misri], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Al-Laith bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Muhammad Al-Qurasyi] and [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha'], similar to this hadith, saying: When he prostrated, he placed his hands neither spread nor clenched, facing the qibla with his toes. Narrated to us ['Ali bin Al-Husain bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Abu Badr], narrated to me [Zuhair Abu Khaithamah], narrated to me [Al-Hasan bin Al-Hurr], narrated to me ['Isa bin 'Abdullah bin Malik] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha'], one of the Banu Malik, from ['Abbas or 'Ayyash bin Sahl As-Sa'idi], that he was in a gathering with his father, a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, including [Abu Hurairah], [Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi], and [Abu Usaid], with this account, adding or omitting parts. He said:

When he raised his head from bowing, he said: Sami'allahu liman hamidah, Allahumma Rabbana lakal hamd (Allah hears those who praise Him, O our Lord, to You be praise), and raised his hands, then said: Allahu Akbar, and prostrated, aligning on his palms, knees, and toes. He said takbir, sat in tawarruk, raising the other foot, then said takbir and prostrated, then said takbir and stood without sitting in tawarruk. He continued the hadith, saying: Then he sat after two rak'ahs, and when he intended to stand, he stood with takbir, then performed the next two rak'ahs without mentioning tawarruk in the tashahhud. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us ['Abdul Malik bin 'Amr], informed me [Fulaih], narrated to me ['Abbas bin Sahl], he said: [Abu Humaid], [Abu Usaid], [Sahl bin Sa'd], and [Muhammad bin Maslamah] gathered, discussing the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Humaid said: I know best his prayer, mentioning parts of this hadith, saying: Then he bowed, placing his hands on his knees as if grasping them, keeping his hands apart from his sides. He prostrated, placing his nose and forehead, keeping his hands away from his sides, aligning his palms with his shoulders. He raised his head until every bone returned to its place, then sat, spreading his left leg, facing the qibla with his right foot's sole, placing his right palm on his right knee and his left palm on his left knee, pointing with his finger. Abu Dawud said: This hadith was narrated by ['Utbah bin Abi Hakim] from ['Abdullah bin 'Isa] from [Al-'Abbas bin Sahl], not mentioning tawarruk, similar to Fulaih's hadith. [Al-Hasan bin Al-Hurr] mentioned a sitting similar to Fulaih and 'Utbah's hadith. Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Uthman], narrated to us [Baqiyyah], narrated to me ['Utbah], narrated to me ['Abdullah bin 'Isa] from [Al-'Abbas bin Sahl As-Sa'idi] from [Abu Humaid], with this hadith, saying: When he prostrated, he spread his thighs, not resting his stomach on them. Abu Dawud said: [Ibn Al-Mubarak] narrated: [Fulaih] said: I heard ['Abbas bin Sahl] narrate, but I didn't memorize it. He mentioned ['Isa bin 'Abdullah] heard it from ['Abbas bin Sahl], saying: I attended [Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi] with this hadith. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from ['Abdul Jabbar bin Wa'il] from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in this hadith, saying: When he prostrated, his knees touched the ground before his hands. He placed his forehead between his palms, keeping his armpits apart. Hajjaj said: [Hammam] said, and narrated to us [Shaqiq], narrated to me ['Asim bin Kulaib] from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with similar content. In one of their narrations, and I believe it is Muhammad bin Juhadah's hadith, when he stood, he rose on his knees, leaning on his thighs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 1487, 3407, 3840, 4312, 5579, 5899, 8520, 10086, 11106, 14829, 16456, 16462, 18110, 18121, 21325, 21591

Imam Bukhari : 748, 749, 766, 785

Imam Muslim : 832, 833, 834

Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 627, 638, 729, 730, 732, 734, 735

Imam Tirmidzi : 239, 240, 241, 245, 280

Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1018, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029

Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 1051

Imam Darimi : 1322, 1377, 1378, 1379

RAISING THE THUMBS UP TO THE EARS WHEN SAYING TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 628

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ فِطْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَاِئِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ إِبْهَامَيْهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى شَحْمَةِ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud] from [Fithr] from [Abdul Jabbar bin Wa'il] from [his father], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, raising his thumbs to the level of his earlobes during prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 151

PLACES TO RAISE HANDS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 629

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ لِلصَّلَاةِ جَعَلَ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ لِلسُّجُودِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] from [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Abdul Malik bin Abdul Aziz bin Juraij] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harits bin Hisyam] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pronounced takbir to begin prayer, he raised his hands to the level of his shoulders, and he did the same when intending to bow, when rising for prostration, and when standing after the second rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6046, 7905
Imam Bukhari : 697, 744
Imam Muslim : 594
Imam Abu Dawud : 629, 632, 634
Imam Nasa'i : 1169

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING IBNU ZUBAIR ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 630

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ الْمَكِّيَّ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ صَلَّى بِهِمْ يُشِيرُ بِكَفَيْهِ حِينَ يَقُومُ وَحِينَ يَرَكَعُ وَحِينَ يَسْجُدُ وَحِينَ يَنْهَضُ لِلْقِيَامِ فَيَقُومُ فَيُشِيرُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ صَلَّى صَلَاةً لَمْ أَرَأَ أَحَدًا يُصَلِّيْهَا فَوَصَفْتُ لَهُ هَذِهِ الْإِشَارَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَحَبَّتْ أَنْ تَنْظُرَ إِلَى صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاقْتَدِ بِصَلَاةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Abu Hubairah] from [Maimun Al Makki], that he saw Abdullah bin Zubair praying with them, raising his hands when standing, bowing, prostrating, and rising to stand, lifting his hands. Then I went to Ibnu Abbas and said: I saw Ibn Zubair performing a prayer unlike any I had seen before, describing this gesture to him. He said: If you wish to see the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, follow the prayer of Abdullah bin Zubair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2194

RAISING HANDS AFTER PROSTRATING ACCORDING TO IBNU THAWUS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 631

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ يَعْنِي السَّعْدِيَّ قَالَ صَلَّى إِلَى جَنْبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْخَيْفِ فَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ السَّجْدَةَ الْأُولَى فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْهَا رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ لَوْهَيْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ تَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا لَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا يَصْنَعُهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ رَأَيْتُ أَبِي يَصْنَعُهُ وَقَالَ أَبِي رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَصْنَعُهُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Aban], with the same meaning, both said: Narrated to us [An Nadlr bin Katsir, namely As Sa'di], he said: Abdullah bin Thawus prayed beside me in Masjid Khaif; when he prostrated in the first prostration and rose from it, he raised his hands toward his face. I disapproved of this and reported it to Wuhaib bin Khalid, who said to him: You have done something I have not seen anyone do. Ibn Thawus replied: I saw my father do it, and my father said: I saw Ibn Abbas do it, and I only know that he said the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did it.

PLACES TO RAISE HANDS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 632

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَيَرْفَعُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الصَّحِيحُ قَوْلُ ابْنِ عُمَرَ لَيْسَ بِمَرْفُوعٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى بَقِيَّةُ أَوْلَاهُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَسْنَدُهُ وَرَوَاهُ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَوْفَقَهُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ فِيهِ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ يَرْفَعُهُمَا إِلَى تَدْيِيهِ وَهَذَا هُوَ الصَّحِيحُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَمَالِكٌ وَأَيُّوبُ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ مَوْفُوفًا وَأَسْنَدُهُ

حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَحَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي يُؤُوبَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَيُّوبَ وَمَالِكُ الرَّفَعِ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ وَذَكَرَهُ اللَّيْثُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ فِيهِ قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ أَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَجْعَلُ الْأُوْلَى أَرْفَعَهُنَّ قَالَ لَا سَوَاءٌ قُلْتُ أَشِرُّ لِي فَأَشَارَ إِلَى الشَّدْيَيْنِ أَوْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Nahsr bin Ali], informed us [Abdul A'laa], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that when he began prayer, he pronounced takbir and raised his hands, and did so when bowing, when saying 'Sami'allahu liman hamidah,' and when standing after the second rak'ah, attributing this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Daud said: The authentic statement is that of Ibnu Umar, not attributed to the Prophet. Abu Daud said: The beginning of the hadith, narrated by [Baqiyyah] from ['Ubaidullah], attributes it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Ats Tsaqafi narrated from ['Ubaidullah], stopping at Ibnu Umar, saying: When he stood for the second rak'ah, he raised his hands to his chest, and this is the authentic version. Abu Daud said: It was also narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], [Malik], [Ayyub], and [Ibnu Juraij] as mauquf, but [Hammad bin Salamah] alone attributed it to [Ayyub]. Malik and Ayyub did not mention raising hands when rising from two prostrations, but Al Laits did. Ibnu Juraij said: I asked Nafi', 'Did Ibnu Umar raise his hands higher?' He replied: No, level with the chest. I said: Show me! He indicated to his chest or slightly below.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4810, 4810, 4837, 4837, 4837, 5027, 5027, 5027, 5502, 5502, 5502, 6046, 7905, 9235, 9235, 9235, 10086, 10086, 10086, 13811, 13811, 13811, 15051, 15051, 15051, 17756, 17756, 17756, 18100, 18100, 18100, 19626, 19626, 19626, 19629, 19629, 19629

Imam Bukhari : 693, 693, 693, 694, 694, 694, 695, 695, 695, 696, 696, 696, 697, 697, 697, 744

Imam Muslim : 588, 588, 588, 594

Imam Abu Dawud : 629, 632, 632, 632, 634

Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 237, 237

Imam Nasa'i : 870, 870, 870, 1169, 1169, 1169, 1169, 1246, 1246, 1246

Imam Ibnu Majah : 856, 856, 856

Imam Malik : 151, 151, 151

Imam Darimi : 1223, 1223, 1223

HOW TO RAISE HANDS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 633

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ إِذَا ابْتَدَأَ الصَّلَاةَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَهُمَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ رَفَعَهُمَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُ مَالِكٍ فِيمَا أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'], that when [Ibnu Umar] began his prayer, he raised his hands to the level of his shoulders, and when rising from bowing, he raised them lower than that. Abu Daud said: To my knowledge, no narrator mentioned 'raising them lower than that' except Malik.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095

Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785

Imam Muslim : 586, 587

Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635

Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345

Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169

PROCEDURES FOR TAKBIR AND RAISING HANDS BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 634

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ
مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al Muharibi], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood after the second rak'ah, he pronounced takbir and raised his hands.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6046, 7905
Imam Bukhari : 697, 744
Imam Muslim : 594
Imam Abu Dawud : 629, 632, 634
Imam Nasa'i : 1169

HOW TO RAISE HANDS IN FARDHU PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 635

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى
الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَذَوْ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَيَضَعُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ إِذَا قَضَى قِرَاءَتَهُ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ وَيَضَعُهُ إِذَا
رَفَعَ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَلَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ كَذَلِكَ
وَكَبَّرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ حِينَ وَصَفَ صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ
الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُجَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ كَمَا كَبَّرَ عِنْدَ افْتِتَاحِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Hasyimi], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Az Zinnad] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Abdullah bin Al Fadl bin Rabi'ah bin Al Harits bin Abdul Mutthalib] from [Abdurrahman bin Al A'raj] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that when he stood for obligatory prayer, he pronounced takbir and raised his hands to his shoulders, did the same after finishing recitation before bowing, and when rising from bowing. He never raised his hands

while sitting in prayer. When rising from two prostrations, he raised his hands and pronounced takbir. Abu Daud said: In the hadith of Abu Humaid As Sa'idi, describing the Prophet's prayer, peace and blessings be upon him, when he stood from the second rak'ah, he pronounced takbir and raised his hands to his shoulders, as he did at the start of prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095

Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785

Imam Muslim : 586, 587

Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635

Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345

Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169

Imam Ibnu Majah : 848, 852, 854, 1051

Imam Malik : 149, 154

Imam Darimi : 1222, 1322

RAISING HANDS DURING TAKBIR, RUKU', AND I'TIDAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 636

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ بِهِمَا فُرُوعَ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Nashr bin 'Ashim] from [Malik bin Al Huwairits], he said: I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, raising his hands when pronouncing takbir, when bowing, and when rising from bowing, reaching the tops of his ears.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1788, 2936, 4810, 4837, 12631, 13144, 13203, 15047, 15051, 17739, 17781, 18860, 19035, 19104, 19144, 19626

Imam Bukhari : 782, 783

Imam Abu Dawud : 636, 710

Imam Tirmidzi : 258

Imam Nasa'i : 1072, 1166

Imam Ibnu Majah : 858

Imam Darimi : 1286

THE PROPHET RAISED HIS HANDS UNTIL HIS ARMPITS WERE VISIBLE WHILE PRAYING TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 637

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ عَنْ لَا حِقِّ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ لَوْ كُنْتُ قُدَّامَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَرَأَيْتُ إِبْطَيْهِ زَادَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ يَقُولُ لَا حِقُّ أَلَا تَرَى أَنَّهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَكُونَ قُدَّامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَزَادَ مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ يَعْنِي إِذَا كَبَّرَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], and in another chain, narrated to us [Musa bin Marwan], narrated to us [Syu'aib, namely Ibnu Ishaq], with the same meaning,

from ['Imran] from [Lahiq] from [Basyir bin Nahik], he said: [Abu Hurairah] said: If I were in front of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, I would have seen his armpits. 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz added: Lahiq said: Do you not see he was in prayer, so he could not be in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? Musa bin Marwan Ar Raqi added: Meaning, when he pronounced takbir and raised his hands.

RAISING HANDS WHEN TAKBIR AND HOLDING THEM ABOVE THE KNEE WHEN RUKU'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 638

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ طَبَّقَ يَدَيْهِ بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ قَالَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ سَعْدًا فَقَالَ صَدَقَ أَخِي قَدْ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ هَذَا ثُمَّ أَمَرْنَا بِهَذَا يَعْنِي الْإِمْسَاكَ عَلَى الرُّكْبَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad] from ['Alqamah], he said: [Abdullah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught us prayer; he pronounced takbir and raised his hands, and when bowing, he grasped his knees with his hands. 'Alqamah said: This reached Sa'd, who said: My brother is correct; we used to do this, then we were commanded to hold the knees.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 1487, 3407, 3840, 4312, 5579, 5899, 8520, 10086, 14829, 16462, 18110, 18121, 21325

Imam Bukhari : 748

Imam Muslim : 832, 833, 834

Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 638, 732, 734, 735

Imam Tirmidzi : 239, 240, 241, 280

Imam Nasa'i : 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029

Imam Ibnu Majah : 863, 864, 1051

Imam Darimi : 1322

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S PRAYER ACCORDING TO IBNU MAS'UD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 639

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ يَعْنِي ابْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ أَلَا أَصَلِّي بِكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَصَلَّى فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ يَدَيْهِ إِلَّا مَرَّةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُخْتَصَرٌ مِنْ حَدِيثٍ طَوِيلٍ وَلَيْسَ هُوَ بِصَحِيحٍ عَلَى هَذَا اللَّفْظِ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from ['Ashim, namely Ibnu Kulaib] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad] from ['Alqamah], he said: [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] said: Shall I not pray with you the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? He prayed and raised his hands only once. Abu Daud said: This hadith is a summary of a longer hadith and is not authentic in this wording.

RAISE HANDS ONLY WHEN STARTING PRAYER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 640

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى قَرِيبٍ مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ شَرِيكٍ لَمْ يَقُلْ ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ لَنَا بِالْكُوفَةِ بَعْدُ ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ هُشَيْمٌ وَخَالِدٌ وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَأَبُو حُدَيْفَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا قَالَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فِي أَوَّلِ مَرَّةٍ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shabah Al Bazzaz], narrated to us [Syarik] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Al Barra'], that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, began prayer, he raised his hands near his ears and did not repeat it. Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yazid], like Syarik's hadith, but he did not say 'then he did not repeat it.' Sufyan said: He later said to us in Kufah, 'then he did not repeat it.' Abu Daud said: This hadith was also narrated by [Husayim], [Khalid], and [Ibnu Idris] from [Yazid], but they did not mention 'then he did not repeat it.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah], [Khalid bin 'Amru], and [Abu Hudzaifah], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] with this chain, saying: He raised his hands the first time, and some said, one time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15047, 15051, 15517, 17926, 17934, 17953, 18094, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18120, 19201, 19626, 19628, 19629
Imam Muslim : 589, 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 624, 625, 636, 640, 820
Imam Nasa'i : 869, 870, 871, 872, 879, 923, 1014, 1045, 1046, 1075, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 849, 857, 858
Imam Darimi : 1223, 1297, 1323

DO NOT RAISE YOUR HANDS AGAIN AFTER STARTING THE PRAYER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 641

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَيْسَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْفَعْهُمَا حَتَّى انْصَرَفَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَيْسَ بِصَحِيحٍ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Abdurrahman], informed us [Waki'] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from

[his brother, namely Isa] from [Al Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Al Barra' bin 'Azib], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, raise his hands when beginning prayer, then not raise them until finishing. Abu Daud said: This hadith is not authentic.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4312, 17756, 17944, 18094

Imam Muslim : 586

Imam Nasa'i : 866

Imam Ibnu Majah : 848

RAISING HANDS HIGH WHEN STARTING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 642

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ مَدًّا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abu Dza'ib] from [Sa'id bin Sam'an] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered prayer, he raised his hands high.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 8520, 9235, 10086, 17756, 17944

Imam Bukhari : 695, 697

Imam Muslim : 588, 608

Imam Abu Dawud : 632, 634, 642

Imam Nasa'i : 1076, 1131, 1132, 1246

Imam Ibnu Majah : 856

Imam Malik : 151

Straighten your legs and put your right hand on top of your left hand

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 643

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ صَفُّ الْقَدَمَيْنِ وَوَضْعُ الْيَدِ عَلَى الْيَدِ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed us [Abu Ahmad] from [Al 'Ala' bin Shalih] from [Zur'ah bin Abdurrahman], he said: I heard [Ibnu Zubair] say: Aligning the feet and placing the right hand over the left is part of the Sunnah.

PLACING THE RIGHT HAND ON TOP OF THE LEFT HAND ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 644

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ الرِّيَّانِ عَنْ هُشَيْمِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْنَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيَّ عَنْ

ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى الْيُمْنَى فَرَأَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakkar bin Ar Rayyan], from [Husyaim bin Basyir] from [Al Hajjaj bin Abu Zainab] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], that he prayed placing his left hand over his right, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw him and placed his right hand over his left.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14558, 16353, 16354, 18091, 18095, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18121, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782

Imam Bukhari : 698

Imam Muslim : 608

Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 625, 644, 648, 820

Imam Tirmidzi : 234

Imam Nasa'i : 877, 878, 879, 1248

Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803

Imam Malik : 184, 339, 340

Imam Darimi : 1213, 1323

PUT YOUR PALM UNDER YOUR NAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 645

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَحِيفَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ وَضْعُ الْكَفِّ عَلَى الْكَفِّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ تَحْتَ السُّرَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mahbub], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [Ziyad bin Zaid] from [Abu Juhaifah], that [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], said: Part of the Sunnah is placing one palm over the other below the navel during prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 833

Imam Abu Dawud : 645, 646, 647

RIGHT HAND HOLDS LEFT HAND ABOVE NUT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 646

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَعْيَنَ عَنْ أَبِي بَدْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَالُوتَ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ عَنْ ابْنِ جَرِيرٍ الصَّبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُمْسِكُ شِمَالَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى الرُّسْغِ فَوْقَ السُّرَّةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَوْقَ السُّرَّةِ قَالَ أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ تَحْتَ السُّرَّةِ وَرَوَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Qudamah, namely Ibnu A'yan], from [Abu Badr] from [Abu Thalut Abdussalam] from [Ibnu Jarir Ad Dhabbi] from [his father], he said: I saw [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him] holding his left wrist with his right hand above the navel. Abu Daud said: It was narrated from Sa'id bin Jubair 'above the navel.' Abu Mijlaz said: 'below

the navel.' It was narrated from Abu Hurairah, but its chain is not strong.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 833
Imam Abu Dawud : 645, 646, 647

PUT YOUR PALM UNDER YOUR NAVEL ACCORDING TO ABU HURAIRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 647

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ الْكُوفِيِّ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَخَذُ الْأَكْفَ عَلَى الْأَكْفِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ تَحْتَ السُّرَّةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يُضَعِّفُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ الْكُوفِيِّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq Al Kufi] from [Sayyar Abu Al Hakam] from [Abu Wa'il], he said: [Abu Hurairah] said: Place the palms over each other below the navel during prayer. Abu Daud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hambal weaken Abdurrahman bin Ishaq Al Kufi.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 833
Imam Abu Dawud : 645, 646, 647

PULLING THE HANDS ABOVE THE CHEST DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 648

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى ثُمَّ يَشُدُّ بَيْنَهُمَا عَلَى صَدْرِهِ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah], narrated to us [Al-Haitham, meaning Ibn Humaid] from [Thaur] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Thawus], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, placed his right hand over his left, then drew them tightly to his chest during prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14558, 16353, 16354, 18091, 18095, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18121, 20961, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782
Imam Bukhari : 698
Imam Muslim : 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 625, 644, 648, 648, 820
Imam Tirmidzi : 234
Imam Nasa'i : 877, 878, 879, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803
Imam Malik : 184, 339, 340
Imam Darimi : 1213, 1323

IFTITAH PRAYER IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 649

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ الْمَاجِشُونِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ { وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا {مُسْلِمًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ} إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ } اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لَا إِلَهَ لِي إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا لَا يَصْرِفُ سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ لَبِّكَ وَسَعْدِيكَ وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ فِي يَدَيْكَ وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ خَشَعَ لَكَ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَمُخِّي وَعِظَامِي وَعَصْبِي وَإِذَا رَفَعَ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمِثْلَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمِثْلَهُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَصَوَّرَهُ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَتَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ وَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ وَإِذَا سَلَّمَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَالْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَدَّوْ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَيَضَعُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ إِذَا قَضَى قِرَاءَتَهُ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ وَيَضَعُهُ إِذَا رَفَعَ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَلَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ كَذَلِكَ وَكَبَّرَ وَدَعَا نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ يَزِيدُ وَيَنْقُصُ الشَّيْءَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ فِي يَدَيْكَ وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَيَقُولُ عِنْدَ انْصِرَافِهِ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَابْنُ أَبِي فَرَوَةَ وَغَيْرُهُمَا مِنْ فُقَهَاءِ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا قُلْتَ أَنْتَ ذَاكَ فَقُلْ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ { وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ }

Narrated to us [U'байдullah bin Mu'adh], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Abi Salamah] from [his uncle, Al-Majishun bin Abi Salamah] from [Abdurrahman Al-A'raj] from [U'байдullah bin Abi Rafi'] from [Ali bin Abi Thalib, may Allah be pleased with

him], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood for prayer, he said takbir, then recited: Wajjahtu wajhiya lilladhi fataras-samawati wal-ardla hanifan musliman wama ana minal-mushrikin, inna salati wa nusuki wa mahyaya wa mamati lillahi rabbil-'alamin, la sharika lahu wa bidhalika umirtu wa ana awwalul-muslimin. Allahumma antal-malik, la ilaha illa anta, anta rabbi wa ana 'abduka, dhalamtu nafsi wa'taraftu bidhanbi faghfirli dhunubi jami'an innahu la yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa anta, wahdini li ahsanil-akhlaqi la yahdi li ahsaniha illa anta, wasrif 'anni sayyi'aha la yasrifu sayyi'aha illa anta, labbaika wa sa'daika wal-khairu kulluhu fi yadaika wash-sharru laisa ilaika, ana bika wa ilaika, tabarakta wa ta'alaita, astaghfiruka wa atubu ilaika (I turn my face to the One who created the heavens and the earth, sincerely as a Muslim, and I am not of the polytheists. My prayer, my worship, my life, and my death are for Allah, Lord of the worlds, with no partner. Thus I am commanded, and I am the first of the Muslims. O Allah, You are the Sovereign, there is no god but You. You are my Lord, and I am Your servant. I have wronged myself and confess my sins; forgive all my sins, for none forgives sins but You. Guide me to the best character, for none guides to it but You. Turn away from me its evil, for none turns away its evil but You. I answer Your call, I obey You, all good is in Your hands, and evil is not attributed to You. I exist by You and return to You. Blessed and Exalted are You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You). When he bowed, he said: Allahumma laka raka'tu wa bika amantu wa laka aslamtu, khasha'a laka sam'i wa basari wa mukhi wa 'idhami wa 'asabi (O Allah, to You I bow, in You I believe, to You I submit. My hearing, sight, mind, bones, and nerves submit to You). When he rose, he said: Sami'allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamdu mil'us-samawati wal-ardli wa mil'u ma bainahuma wa mil'u ma shi'ta min shai'in ba'du (Allah hears those who praise Him. Our Lord, to You be praise, filling the heavens, the earth, what is between them, and whatever You will beyond). When he prostrated, he said: Allahumma laka sajadtu wa bika amantu wa laka aslamtu, sajada wajhiya lilladhi khalaqahu wa sawwarahu fa ahsana suratahu wa shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu, wa tabarakallahu ahsanul-khaliqin (O Allah, to You I prostrate, in You I believe, to You I submit. My face prostrates to the One who created it, shaped it perfectly, granted its hearing and sight. Blessed is Allah, the best of creators). After finishing with salam, he said: Allahummaghfirli ma qaddamtu wa ma akhkhartu wa ma asrartu wa ma a'lantu wa ma asraftu wa ma anta a'lamu bihi minni, antal-muqaddimu wal-mu'akhkhiru la ilaha illa anta (O Allah, forgive me what I have done before and after, what I concealed and revealed, what I committed in excess, and what You know better than I. You are the First and the Last, there is no god but You). Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin 'Ali], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Hashimi], informed us ['Abdurrahman bin Abi Az-Zinnad] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from ['Abdullah bin Al-Fadl bin Rabi'ah bin Al-Harith bin 'Abdul Mutthalib] from ['Abdurrahman Al-A'raj] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abi Rafi'] from ['Ali bin Abi Thalib] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that when he stood for obligatory prayer, he said takbir, raising both hands to his shoulders, doing so after finishing recitation before bowing, and when rising from bowing, but not raising his hands while sitting in prayer. When rising from two prostrations, he raised his hands and said takbir, reciting a similar supplication, with additions or omissions. He did not mention: Wal-khairu kulluhu fi yadaika wash-sharru laisa ilaika (All good is in Your hands, and evil is not attributed to You), and added: At the end of prayer, he said: Allahummaghfirli ma qaddamtu wa ma akhkhartu wa ma asrartu wa ma a'lantu, anta ilahi la ilaha illa anta (O Allah, forgive me what I have done before and after, what I concealed and revealed. You are my God, there is no god but You). Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Uthman], narrated to us [Shuraih bin Yazid], narrated to

me [Shu'aib bin Abi Hamzah], he said: [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir], [Ibn Abi Farwah], and others from the scholars of Medina said: When you say this (opening supplication), say: Wa ana minal-muslimin (And I am among the Muslims) instead of Wa ana awwalul-muslimin (And I am the first of the Muslims).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 691, 764
Imam Muslim : 1290
Imam Abu Dawud : 649
Imam Tirmidzi : 3343, 3344, 3345
Imam Nasa'i : 887, 888
Imam Darimi : 1210

SENTENCES LIFTED BY ANGELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 650

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَثَابِتٍ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَقَدْ حَفَزَهُ النَّفْسُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ بِالْكَلِمَاتِ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ بَأْسًا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ وَقَدْ حَفَزَنِي النَّفْسُ فَقُلْتُهَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ مَلَكًا يَبْتَذِرُونَهَا أَيُّهُمْ يَرْفَعُهَا وَزَادَ حُمَيْدٌ فِيهِ وَإِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَمْشِ نَحْوَ مَا كَانَ يَمْشِي فَلْيُصَلِّ مَا أَدْرَكَهُ وَلْيَقْضِ مَا سَبَقَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], informed us [Hammad] from [Qatadah], [Thabit], and [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], that a man came to prayer, out of breath, saying: Allahu Akbar, Al-hamdu lillahi hamdan kathiran tayyiban mubarakan fihi (Allah is the Greatest, praise be to Allah, abundant, pure, and blessed praise). When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished his prayer, he said: Who among you spoke those words? He has said nothing wrong. The man said: It was I, O Messenger of Allah. I came in haste, out of breath, and said them. He said: I saw twelve angels racing to raise them. [Humaid] added: When one of you comes, let him walk as usual, pray what he catches, and complete what he missed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11593, 11593, 13153, 13153, 18105, 18105
Imam Bukhari : 757, 757
Imam Muslim : 942, 942
Imam Abu Dawud : 650, 650
Imam Nasa'i : 875, 875, 891, 891, 922, 922, 923, 923
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3792, 3792

PRAYER IN SUNNAH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 651

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْعَنْزِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ

أَبِيهَاَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةً قَالَ عَمْرُو لَا أَذْرِي أَيَّ صَلَاةٍ هِيَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
 كَبِيرًا اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً
 وَأَصِيلًا ثَلَاثًا أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ نَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ وَهَمْزِهِ قَالَ نَفْثُهُ الشَّعْرُ وَنَفْخُهُ الْكِبَرُ وَهَمْزُهُ الْمَوْتَةُ
 حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ
 سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي التَّطَوُّعِ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [‘Amru bin Marzuq], he informed us [Shu‘bah] from [‘Amru bin Murrah] from [‘Ashim Al ‘Anazi] from [Ibn Jubair bin Muth‘im] from [his father] that he saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performing a prayer—‘Amru said, ‘I do not know which prayer it was’—saying: ALLAHU AKBAR KABIIRA, ALLAHU AKBAR KABIIRA, ALLAHU AKBAR KABIIRA, WAL HAMDU LILLAHI KATHIIRA, WAL HAMDU LILLAHI KATHIIRA, WAL HAMDU LILLAHI KATHIIRA, WA SUBHANALLAHI BUKRATAN WA ASIILA (three times), A’UDHU BILLAHI MIN ASH-SHAYTAN MIN NAFKHIHI WA NAFSIHI WA HAMAZIHI (Allah is the Greatest, truly Great; Allah is the Greatest, truly Great; Allah is the Greatest, truly Great; all praise be to Allah in abundance; all praise be to Allah in abundance; all praise be to Allah in abundance; glorified is Allah in the morning and evening—three times—I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, from his puffing, spitting, and whispering). The narrator said: His spitting is poetry, his puffing is arrogance, and his whispering is madness. Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Mis’ar] from [Mis’ar] from [‘Amru bin Murrah] from [a man] from [Nafi’ bin Jubair] from [his father], he said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say in his voluntary prayer something similar.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4399, 16139, 16140, 16159, 16181
 Imam Abu Dawud : 651
 Imam Nasa’i : 875
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 799

OPENING READING FOR NIGHT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 652

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْحَرَازِيُّ عَنْ
 عَاصِمِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ يَفْتَتِحُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ
 سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَكَ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ كَبَّرَ عَشْرًا وَحَمَدَ اللَّهَ عَشْرًا وَسَبَّحَ عَشْرًا وَهَلَّلَ عَشْرًا
 وَاسْتَغْفَرَ عَشْرًا وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَيَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ ضِيقِ الْمَقَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ
 وَرَوَاهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ الْجَرَشِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi’], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubbab], he informed me [Mu’awiyah bin Shalih], he informed me [Azhar bin Sa’id Al Harazi] from [‘Ashim bin Humaid], he said: I asked [Aishah], ‘With what did the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, begin his night prayer?’ She replied, ‘You have asked me something no one before you has asked. When he stood for prayer, he said takbir ten times, praised Allah ten times, glorified Him ten times, said la ilaha illallah ten times, sought forgiveness ten times, and said: ALLAHUMMAGHFIRLI WAHDINI WARZUQNI WA’AFINI (O Allah, forgive me, guide me, provide for me, and grant me health), and he sought refuge from the constriction of standing on the Day of Judgment.’ Abu Dawud said: It was also narrated by [Khalid bin Ma’dan] from [Rabi’ah Al Jurashi] from [Aishah] with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15319, 24739, 25954
 Imam Muslim : 4863, 4864, 4865
 Imam Abu Dawud : 724
 Imam Tirmidzi : 262
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 887, 1346, 3835

OPENING PRAYER FOR TAHAJUD PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 653

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْتَتِحُ صَلَاتَهُ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَفْتَتِحُ صَلَاتَهُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُوحٍ قَرَأَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بَلَا إِخْبَارٍ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ بِاللَّيْلِ كَبَّرَ وَيَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِالَدُّعَاءِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَأَوْسَطِهِ وَفِي آخِرِهِ فِي الْفَرِيضَةِ وَغَيْرِهَا

Narrated to us [Ibn Al Muthanna], narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ikrimah], narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Kathir], narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf], he said: I asked [Aishah], ‘With what did the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, open his night prayer?’ She replied, ‘When he stood for night prayer, he began with: ALLAHUMMA RABBA JIBRIL WA MIKA’IL WA ISRAFIL, FATIR AS-SAMAWATI WAL ARDI, ‘ALIM AL-GHAIBI WASH-SHAHADA, ANTA TAHKUMU BAINA IBADIKA FIMA KANU FIH YAKHTALIFUN, IHDINI LIMA UKHTULIFA FIHI MIN AL-HAQQI BI IDHNIK, INNAKA ANTA TAHDHI MAN TASHA’U ILA SIRATIN MUSTAQIM (O Allah, Lord of Jibril, Mika’il, and Israfil, Creator of the heavens and earth, Knower of the unseen and seen, You judge between Your servants in what they differ. Guide me to the truth in what is disputed by Your permission, for You guide whom You will to the straight path).’ Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi’], narrated to us [Abu Nuh Qurad], narrated to us [Ikrimah] with the same chain and meaning without ‘he informed us,’ saying: ‘When he stood for night prayer, he said takbir and recited...’ Narrated to us [Al Qa’nabi] from [Malik], he said: There is no harm in supplicating at the beginning, middle, or end of prayer, whether obligatory or voluntary.

READING WHEN I'TIDAL AND ITS PRINCIPITIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 654

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى الزُّرْقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعِ الزُّرْقِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا يَوْمًا نُصَلِّي وَرَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ وَرَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ بِهَا آتِنَا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ بِضْعَةَ وَثَلَاثِينَ مَلَكًا يَبْتَذِرُونَهَا أَيُّهُمْ يَكْتُبُهَا أَوَّلُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nu'aim bin Abdullah Al Mujmir] from [Ali bin Yahya Az Zuraqi] from [his father] from [Rifa'ah bin Rafi' Az Zuraqi], he said: One day we were praying behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When he raised his head from bowing, he said, 'Sami'a Allahu liman hamidah.' A man behind him said: ALLAHUMMA RABBANA WALAKAL HAMDU HAMDAN KATHIRAN TAYYIBAN MUBARAKAN FIH (O Allah, our Lord, to You is praise, abundant, pure, and blessed). When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished the prayer, he said, 'Who spoke those words just now?' The man said, 'I did, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I saw more than thirty angels racing to write it down first.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 12252, 12492, 18344
Imam Abu Dawud : 657, 3351
Imam Tirmidzi : 3378
Imam Darimi : 1937

PRAYER WHEN PERFORMING NIGHT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 655

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيَّامُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ

وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَآخَرْتُ وَأَسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا طَاوُسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي التَّهَجُّدِ يَقُولُ بَعْدَ مَا يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood for night prayer, he said: ALLAHUMMA LAKAL HAMDU ANTA NURUS-SAMAWATI WAL ARDI, WALAKAL HAMDU ANTA QAYYAMUS-SAMAWATI WAL ARDI, WALAKAL HAMDU ANTA RABBUS-SAMAWATI WAL ARDI WAMAN FIHINNA, ANTAL HAQQU WA QAWLUKAL HAQQU WA WA'DUKAL HAQQU WALIQAUKA HAQQUN, WAL JANNATU HAQQUN, WANNARU HAQQUN, WASSA'ATU HAQQUN, ALLAHUMMA LAKA ASLAMTU WA BIKA AMANTU WA 'ALAYKA TAWAKKALTU WA ILAIKA ANABTU WA BIKA KHASAMTU WA ILAIKA HAKAMTU, FAGHFIRLI MA QADDAMTU WA AKKHARTU WA ASRARTU WA A'LANTU, ANTA ILAHI LA ILAHA ILLA ANTA (O Allah, to You is all praise, You are the light of the heavens and earth; to You is all praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and earth; to You is all praise, You are the Lord of the heavens and earth and all within them. You are the Truth, Your word is true, Your promise is true, meeting You is true, Paradise is true, Hellfire is true, and the Hour is true. O Allah, to You I surrender, in You I believe, in You I trust, to You I turn, with You I strive, and to You I refer judgment. Forgive my past and future sins, those hidden and those manifest. You are my God, there is no deity but You). Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Khalid, i.e., Ibn Al Harith], narrated to us ['Imran bin Muslim] that [Qais bin Sa'd] narrated to him, saying: Narrated to us [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in his tahajjud prayer, after saying 'Allahu Akbar,' would recite a similar supplication.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2673, 3196

Imam Bukhari : 1053, 5842, 6837, 6888, 6945

Imam Muslim : 1288

Imam Abu Dawud : 655

Imam Tirmidzi : 3340

Imam Nasa'i : 1601

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1345

Imam Malik : 451

Imam Darimi : 1448

PRAYER AT PRAYER WITH THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 656

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَمِّ أَبِيهِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَعَطَسَ رِفَاعَةُ لَمْ يَقُلْ قُتَيْبَةُ رِفَاعَةُ فَقُلْتُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ مُبَارَكًا عَلَيْهِ كَمَا يُحِبُّ رَبُّنَا وَيَرْضَى فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ مَنْ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَأَتَمَّ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Sa'id bin Abdul Jabbar] with a similar chain. Qutaibah said: Narrated to us [Rifa'ah bin Yahya bin Abdullah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi'] from [his father's uncle, Mu'adh bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi'] from [his father], he said: I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Rifa'ah sneezed—Qutaibah did not mention 'Rifa'ah'—so I said: ALHAMDULILLAH HAMDAN KATHIRAN TAYYIBAN MUBARAKAN FIH MUBARAKAN 'ALAYHI KAMA YUHIBBU RABBUNA WA YARDHA (All praise be to Allah, abundant, pure, blessed praise, as our Lord loves and is pleased with). After the prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Who spoke during the prayer?' Then he mentioned a narration similar to Malik's, but more complete.

THE PRINCIPITY OF DZIKIR AND PRAYER IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 657

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَطَسَ شَابٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ حَتَّى يَرْضَى رَبُّنَا وَبَعْدَمَا يَرْضَى مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ الْقَائِلُ الْكَلِمَةَ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ الشَّابُّ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ الْقَائِلُ الْكَلِمَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ بَأْسًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا قُلْتُهَا لَمْ أَرِدْ بِهَا إِلَّا خَيْرًا قَالَ مَا تَنَاهَتْ دُونَ عَرْشِ الرَّحْمَنِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى

Narrated to us [Al 'Abbas bin Abdul 'Adhim], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], he informed us [Sharik] from ['Ashim bin 'Ubaidullah] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah] from [his father], he said: A young man from the Ansar sneezed during prayer behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: ALHAMDULILLAH HAMDAN KATHIRAN TAYYIBAN MUBARAKAN FIH HATTA YARDHA RABBUNA WA BA'DA MA YARDHA MIN AMR AD-DUNYA WAL AKHIRAH (All praise be to Allah, abundant, pure, blessed praise, until our Lord is pleased and after He is pleased with the affairs of this world and the Hereafter). After the prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, 'Who said those words?' The young man remained silent. Then he asked again, 'Who said those words? He has not said anything wrong.' The young man said, 'I said it, O Messenger of Allah, intending only good.' He replied, 'Those words reached the Throne of the Most Merciful, Blessed and Exalted.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12252, 12492, 18344, 21147, 21175, 21226, 21269

Imam Bukhari : 5037

Imam Abu Dawud : 3351

Imam Tirmidzi : 3378

IFTITAH PRAYER NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 658

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ مُطَهَّرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الرَّفَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
الْحُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ
وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا ثَلَاثًا أَعُوذُ
بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ مِنْ هَمَزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ ثُمَّ يَفْرَأُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا الْحَدِيثُ يَقُولُونَ
هُوَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ مُرْسَلًا الْوَهْمُ مِنْ جَعْفَرٍ

Narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Mutthahir], narrated to us [Ja'far] from [Ali bin Ali Ar Rifa'i] from [Abu Al Mutawakkil An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood for night prayer, he said takbir, then said: SUBHANAKA ALLAHUMMA WA BIHAMDIKA WA TABARAKASMUKA WA TA'ALA JADDUKA WA LA ILAHA GHAIRAKA (Glory be to You, O Allah, and with Your praise, blessed is Your name, exalted is Your majesty, and there is no deity but You). Then he said: LA ILAHA ILLALLAH (There is no deity but Allah) three times, then said: ALLAHU AKBAR KABIIRA (Allah is the Greatest, truly Great) three times, then said: A'UDHU BILLAHIS SAMI'IL 'ALIM MIN ASH-SHAYTANIR RAJIM MIN HAMZIHI WA NAFKHIHI WA NAFSIHI (I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, All-Knowing, from the accursed Satan, from his whispering, puffing, and spitting), then he recited. Abu Dawud said: They say this hadith is from [Ali bin Ali] from [Al Hasan] in a mursal form, and the error is from Ja'far.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11047, 11230
Imam Abu Dawud : 658, 659
Imam Tirmidzi : 225, 226
Imam Nasa'i : 889, 890
Imam Ibnu Majah : 796, 798
Imam Darimi : 1211

IFTITAH PRAYER IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 659

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ غَنَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ الْمَلَائِيُّ عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ
عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ
وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَيْسَ بِالْمَشْهُورِ عَنْ عَبْدِ
السَّلَامِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ لَمْ يَرَوْهُ إِلَّا طَلْقُ بْنُ غَنَامٍ وَقَدْ رَوَى قِصَّةَ الصَّلَاةِ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ جَمَاعَةٌ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا فِيهِ شَيْئًا مِنَ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Isa], narrated to us [Thalq bin Ghannam], narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Harb Al Mula'i] from [Budail bin Maisarah] from [Abu Jauza'] from [Aishah], she said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, began the prayer, he said: SUBHANAKA ALLAHUMMA WA BIHAMDIKA WA TABARAKASMUKA WA TA'ALA JADDUKA WA LA ILAHA GHAIRAKA (Glory be to You, O Allah, and with Your praise, blessed is Your name, exalted is Your majesty, and there is no deity but You). Abu Dawud said: This hadith is not well-known from [Abdussalam bin Harb]; only [Thalq bin Ghannam] narrated it, though a group narrated the prayer story from [Budail] without mentioning this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11047, 11230

Imam Abu Dawud : 658, 659

Imam Tirmidzi : 225, 226

Imam Nasa'i : 889, 890

Imam Ibnu Majah : 796, 798

Imam Darimi : 1211

TWO TIMES OF SILENCE IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 660

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ قَالَ سَمُرَةُ حَفِظْتُ سَكَتَيْنِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ سَكْتَةً إِذَا كَبَّرَ الْإِمَامُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ وَسَكْتَةً إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ عِنْدَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ فَكَتَبُوا فِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى أَبِي فَصَدَّقَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَسَكْتَةً إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْكُتُ سَكَتَيْنِ إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ وَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ كُلِّهَا فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ

Narrated to us [Ya'kub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan], he said: [Samurah] said: I memorized two pauses in the prayer: a pause when the imam says takbir until he recites, and a pause when he finishes reciting Al-Fatihah and a surah before bowing. Al Hasan said: This was denied by [Imran bin Hushain]. He continued: They wrote about this to [Ubay] in Medina, and [Ubay] confirmed Samurah. Abu Dawud said: So said [Humaid] in this hadith: a pause when he finishes reciting. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Khallad], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harith] from [Ash'ath] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundab] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he paused twice: at the start and after finishing recitation, mentioning the meaning of Yunus's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9405, 19374

Imam Ibnu Majah : 836

PLACES TO STAY SILENT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 661

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدُبٍ وَعِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ تَذَاكَرَا حَدَّثَ سَمُرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّهُ حَفِظَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَكَّتَيْنِ سَكْتَةً إِذَا كَبَّرَ وَسَكْتَةً إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ {غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ} فَحَفِظَ ذَلِكَ سَمُرَةُ وَأَنْكَرَ عَلَيْهِ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ فَكَتَبَا فِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ فَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِهِ إِلَيْهِمَا أَوْ فِي رَدِّهِ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ قَدْ حَفِظَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid], narrated to us [Sa'id], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] that [Samurah bin Jundab] and ['Imran bin Hushain] discussed, and [Samurah bin Jundab] narrated that he memorized from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, two pauses: one after takbir and one after reciting GHAIIRIL MAGHDLUBI 'ALAIHIM WALAD DALLIN. Samurah memorized this, but ['Imran bin Hushain] denied it. They wrote to [Ubay bin Ka'b], and in his reply, he confirmed that Samurah had memorized correctly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19268, 19374

A PLACE TO STOP FOR A MOMENT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 662

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ بِهِذَا قَالَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ سَكَّتَانِ حَفِظْتُهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِيهِ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ قُلْنَا لِقَتَادَةَ مَا هَاتَانِ السَّكَّتَانِ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ وَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدُ وَإِذَا قَالَ {غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ}

Narrated to us [Ibn Al Muthanna], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Sa'id] with this wording, from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah], he said: Two pauses I memorized from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. [Abdul A'la] said: [Sa'id] said: We asked [Qatadah], 'What are these two pauses?' He replied, 'When he enters the prayer after takbir and when he finishes reciting.' Then he said, 'After reciting GHAIIRIL MAGHDLUBI 'ALAIHIM WALAD DALLIN.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19362, 19372

Imam Tirmidzi : 233

Imam Darimi : 1215

PRAYER BETWEEN TAKBIR AND READING AL-FATIHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 663

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ
 عُمَارَةَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ سَكَتَ
 بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَايَ أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي أَرَأَيْتَ سَكُوتَكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ أَخْبَرَنِي مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ
 اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْقِني مِنْ خَطَايَايَ كَالثَّوْبِ الْأَبْيَضِ
 مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْني بِالْثَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرَدِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Shu'aib], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from ['Umarah]. Also narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] from ['Umarah], with the same meaning, from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said takbir in prayer, he paused between takbir and recitation. I said, 'May my father and mother be your ransom, tell me what you say during the pause between takbir and recitation.' He said: ALLAHUMMA BA'ID BAYNI WA BAYNA KHATAYAYA KAMA BA'ATTA BAYNAL MASHRIQI WAL MAGHRIB, ALLAHUMMA ANQINI MIN KHATAYAYA KATH-THAWBIL ABYADI MINAD DANAS, ALLAHUMMAGH SILNI BITH-THALJI WAL MA'I WAL BARAD (O Allah, distance me from my sins as You have distanced the east from the west. O Allah, purify me from my sins as a white garment is purified from filth. O Allah, wash me with snow, water, and hail).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 9405

READING AL-FATIHAH AS AN OPENING TO PRAYER READING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 664

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ
 وَعُثْمَانُ كَانُوا يَفْتَتِحُونَ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisham] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, [Abu Bakr], [Umar], and [Uthman] began their recitation with ALHAMDULILLAH RABBIL 'AALAMIN.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12421, 12630, 12651, 12858, 13185, 13385, 13540, 13563, 22903, 23647, 24438
 Imam Bukhari : 701
 Imam Muslim : 606, 768
 Imam Abu Dawud : 664, 665
 Imam Tirmidzi : 229, 2851
 Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806
 Imam Darimi : 1212

PROCEDURE FOR PRAYING THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 665

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْتَتِحُ الصَّلَاةَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ بِ{ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ } وَكَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ لَمْ يُشَخِّصْ رَأْسَهُ وَلَمْ يُصَوِّبْهُ وَلَكِنْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَكَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ لَمْ يَسْجُدْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي كُلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ التَّحِيَّاتُ وَكَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ يَفْرِشُ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَيَنْصِبُ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ عَقَبِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَعَنْ فَرْشَةِ السَّبْعِ وَكَانَ يَخْتِمُ الصَّلَاةَ بِالتَّسْلِيمِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Warith bin Sa'id] from [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Budail bin Maisarah] from [Abu Al Jauza'] from [Aishah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, began his prayer with takbir and recited ALHAMDULILLAH RABBIL 'AALAMIN. When bowing, he neither raised nor lowered his head excessively but kept it in between. When rising from bowing, he did not prostrate until standing upright. He recited AT-TAHIIYYAT in every two rak'ahs. When sitting, he rested on his left foot and raised his right foot. He forbade sitting like Satan (on the heels) and spreading hands and forearms like a beast during prostration. He concluded his prayer with salam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12421, 12630, 12651, 12858, 13185, 13385, 13540, 13563, 22903, 23647, 24438

Imam Bukhari : 701

Imam Muslim : 606, 768

Imam Abu Dawud : 664, 665

Imam Tirmidzi : 229, 2851

Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893

Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806

Imam Darimi : 1212

THE Descent of the Letter Al-Kautsar Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 666

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيَّ آيَةٌ سُوْرَةٌ فَقَرَأْتُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْكَوْثَرُ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ نَهْرٌ وَعَدَنِيهِ رَبِّي فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri], narrated to us [Ibn Fudhail] from [Al Mukhtar bin Fulful], he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A surah was just revealed to me.' Then he recited: BISMILLAHIRRAHMANIRRAHIM, INNA A'THAYNAKAL KAWTHAR until its end. He said, 'Do you know what Al-Kawthar is?' They replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said, 'It is a river in Paradise promised to me by my Lord.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3598, 5101, 5643, 6187, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12828, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13089, 13277, 13565, 22246, 25199

IFKI EVENT AND PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 667

حَدَّثَنَا قَظَنُ بْنُ نُسَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ الْأَعْرَجُ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَذَكَرَ الْإِفْكَ قَالَتْ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ أَعُوذُ بِالسَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ { إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِنْكُمْ } الْآيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ قَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ جَمَاعَةٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا هَذَا الْكَلَامَ عَلَى هَذَا الشَّرْحِ وَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَمْرُ الْإِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ كَلَامِ حُمَيْدٍ

Narrated to us [Qathn bin Nusair], narrated to us [Ja'far], narrated to us [Humaid Al A'raj Al Makki] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah] from [Aishah], mentioning the incident of al-ifk. She said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat, uncovered his face, and said: A'UDHU BILLAHIS-SAMI'IL 'ALIM MIN ASH-SHAYTANIR RAJIM. INNAL LADHINA JA'U BIL IFKI 'USHBATUN MINKUM (I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, All-Knowing, from the accursed Satan. Those who brought the lie are a group among you) [An-Nur: 11]. Abu Dawud said: This is a munkar hadith. A group narrated it from [Az Zuhri] without this wording's explanation, and I fear the isti'adhah is from [Humaid]'s words.

COMPILATION OF THE LETTER AL-TAUBAH AND AL-ANFAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 668

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَارِسِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالِقُلْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ مَا حَمَلَكَمُ أَنْ عَمَدْتُمْ إِلَى بَرَاءَةَ وَهِيَ مِنَ الْمِثْنِ وَإِلَى الْأَنْفَالِ وَهِيَ مِنَ الْمَثَانِي فَجَعَلْتُمُوهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الطَّوَالِ وَلَمْ تَكْتُبُوا بَيْنَهُمَا سَطْرَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا تَنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ الْآيَاتُ فَيَدْعُو بَعْضَ مَنْ كَانَ يَكْتُبُ لَهُ وَيَقُولُ لَهُ ضَعْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ فِي السُّورَةِ الَّتِي يَذْكُرُ فِيهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا وَتَنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ الْآيَةُ وَالْآيَاتَانِ فَيَقُولُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْفَالُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ مَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَتْ بَرَاءَةُ مِنْ آخِرِ مَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَكَانَتْ قِصَّتُهَا شَبِيهَةً بِقِصَّتِهَا فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهَا مِنْهَا فَمِنْ هُنَاكَ وَضَعْتُهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الطَّوَالِ وَلَمْ أَكْتُبْ بَيْنَهُمَا سَطْرَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ

أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْفٌ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَارِسِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فِيهِ فَقَبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا أَنَّهَا مِنْهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ وَأَبُو مَالِكٍ وَقَتَادَةُ وَثَابِتُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكْتُبْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ النَّملِ هَذَا مَعْنَاهُ

Informed us ['Amru bin 'Aun], informed us [Hushaim] from ['Auf] from [Yazid Al Farisi], he said: I heard [Ibn Abbas] say: I asked [Uthman bin 'Affan], 'What made you place Surah Bara'ah (At-Tawbah), which is among the mi'in, and Surah Al-Anfal, which is among the mathani, in the seven long surahs without writing BISMILLAHIR RAHMANIR RAHIM between them?' [Uthman] said, 'When verses were revealed to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he called someone to write them and said, "Place this verse in the surah mentioning such and such." When one or two verses were revealed, he said the same. Al-Anfal was among the first revealed in Medina, and Bara'ah was among the last revealed of the Qur'an. Its content resembled Al-Anfal's, so I thought it was part of it. Thus, I placed it among the seven long surahs without writing BISMILLAHIR RAHMANIR RAHIM between them.' Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Marwan, i.e., Ibn Mu'awiyah], informed us ['Auf Al A'rabi] from [Yazid Al Farisi], narrated to us [Ibn Abbas] with the same meaning, saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away without clarifying if it was part of it. Abu Dawud said: [As Sha'bi], [Abu Malik], [Qatadah], and [Thabit bin 'Umarah] said the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not write BISMILLAHIR RAHMANIR RAHIM until Surah An-Naml was revealed.

SEPARATION SIGNS BETWEEN LETTERS IN THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 669

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ فِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَعْرِفُ فَضْلَ السُّورَةِ حَتَّى تَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ هَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ السَّرْحِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], and [Ibn Sarh], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from [Sa'id bin Jubair]—[Qutaibah] said in it—from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not know a surah's separation until BISMILLAHIR RAHMANIR RAHIM was revealed to him. This is the wording of [Ibn As Sarh].

THE PROPHET SHORTENDED THE PRAYER WHEN HE HEARD THE CRYING OF A SMALL CHILD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 670

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي

كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَا أَقُومُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُطَوِّلَ فِيهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ كَرَاهِيَّةً أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Umar bin Abdul Wahid] and [Bisr bin Bakr] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I stand for prayer intending to prolong it, but when I hear a child crying, I shorten it, not wanting to burden its mother.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11624, 11624, 11624, 11624, 11624, 12127, 12127, 12127, 12127, 12127, 12963, 12963, 12963, 12963, 12963, 13035, 13035, 13035, 13035, 13035, 21556, 21556, 21556, 21556, 21556

Imam Bukhari : 666, 666, 666, 666, 666, 667, 667, 667, 667, 667, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 821, 821, 821, 821, 821

Imam Muslim : 722, 722, 722, 722, 722, 723, 723, 723, 723, 723

Imam Abu Dawud : 670, 670, 670, 670, 670

Imam Tirmidzi : 343, 343, 343, 343, 343

Imam Nasa'i : 816, 816, 816, 816, 816

Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 979, 979, 979, 979, 980, 980, 980, 980, 980, 981, 981, 981, 981, 981

PROHIBITION OF PROLONGED READING THAT IS BURDENING FOR THE MASTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 671

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو وَسَمِعَهُ مِنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ مُعَاذٌ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فَيَوْمُنَا قَالَ مَرَّةً ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فَيُصَلِّي بِقَوْمِهِ فَأَخَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الصَّلَاةِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً الْعِشَاءَ فَصَلَّى مُعَاذٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ يَوْمٌ قَوْمُهُ فَقَرَأَ الْبَقْرَةَ فَأَعْتَزَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَصَلَّى فَقِيلَ نَافَقْتَ يَا فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ مَا نَافَقْتُ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ مُعَاذًا يُصَلِّي مَعَكَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فَيَوْمُنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا نَحْنُ أَصْحَابُ نَوَاضِحٍ وَنَعْمَلُ بِأَيْدِينَا وَإِنَّهُ جَاءَ يَوْمُنَا فَقَرَأَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقْرَةِ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ أَفَتَأْنِ أَنْتَ أَفَتَأْنِ أَنْتَ أَقْرَأُ بِكَذَا أَقْرَأُ بِكَذَا قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى فَذَكَّرْنَا لِعَمْرٍو فَقَالَ أَرَاهُ قَدْ ذَكَرَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا طَالِبُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جَابِرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَزْمِ بْنِ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّهُ أَتَى مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بِقَوْمٍ صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مُعَاذُ لَا تَكُنْ فَتَانًا فَإِنَّهُ يُصَلِّي وَرَاءَكَ الْكَبِيرُ وَالصَّغِيرُ وَذُو الْحَاجَةِ وَالْمَسَافِرُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru], who heard it from [Jabir], he said: Mu'adh used to pray with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then return and lead us in prayer. Once, he said: Then he returned and led his people in prayer. One night, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delayed the prayer—once he said, the Isha prayer. Mu'adh prayed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then returned to lead his people, reciting Surah Al-Baqarah. A man from the group

separated and prayed alone. It was said, 'You have acted hypocritically, O so-and-so.' He replied, 'I am not a hypocrite.' He went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'Mu'adh prays with you, then returns to lead us, O Messenger of Allah. We are owners of water-carrying camels and work with our hands, yet he led us reciting Surah Al-Baqarah.' The Prophet said, 'O Mu'adh, are you causing fitnah? Are you causing fitnah? Recite such-and-such, recite such-and-such.' [Abu Zubair] said, 'With SABBINISMA RABBIKAL A'LA and WALLAILI IDHA YAGHSHA.' We mentioned this to [Amru], and he said, 'I think [Jabir] mentioned it.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Thalib bin Habib], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Jabir] from [Hazm bin Ubay bin Ka'b] that he met Mu'adh bin Jabal leading his people in Maghrib prayer, saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Mu'adh, do not cause fitnah, for behind you pray the elderly, the weak, those with needs, and travelers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312

Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626

Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718

Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978

Imam Malik : 277

Imam Darimi : 1231

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYER ASKING FOR HEAVEN AND PROTECTION FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 672

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ كَيْفَ تَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَتَشْهَدُ وَأَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ أَمَا إِنِّي لَا أَحْسِنُ دَنْدَنْتَكَ وَلَا دَنْدَنَةَ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَوْلَهَا نَدْنِدُ نُحَدِّثُهَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ذَكَرَ قِصَّةَ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ وَقَالَ يَغْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِفَتَى كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ قَالَ أَفْرَأُ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَأَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَإِنِّي لَا أَدْرِي مَا دَنْدَنْتَكَ وَلَا دَنْدَنَةَ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي وَمُعَاذًا حَوْلَ هَاتَيْنِ أَوْ نَحْوَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] from [Za'idah] from [Sulaiman] from [Abu Shalih] from [some companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked a man, 'What do you say in prayer?' He replied, 'I say the tashahhud and say: ALLAHUMMA INNI AS'ALUKAL JANNATA WA A'UDHUBIKA MINANNAAR (O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and seek refuge in You from Hellfire). I cannot comprehend your muttering or Mu'adh's muttering.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'That is what we mutter about.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harith], narrated to

us [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from ['Ubaidullah bin Miqsam] from [Jabir], mentioning Mu'adh's story, saying: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked a young man, 'O my nephew, what do you do in prayer?' He replied, 'I recite Al-Fatihah, ask Allah for Paradise, and seek refuge from Hellfire. I cannot hear your muttering or Mu'adh's muttering.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Mu'adh and I mutter about these two or similar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15333

EASY PRAYER WITH THE CONGREGATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 673

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِلنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفَ وَالسَّقِيمَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَإِذَا صَلَّى لِنَفْسِهِ فَلْيُطَوِّلْ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinnad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you leads people in prayer, let him lighten it, for among them are the weak, the sick, and the elderly. But when praying alone, he may prolong as he wishes.'

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

MAKING PRAYER EASIER FOR THOSE IN NEED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 674

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِلنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ السَّقِيمَ وَالشَّيْخَ الْكَبِيرَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibn Musayyib] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you prays with people, let him lighten it, for among them are the sick, the elderly, and those with needs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7343, 7343, 7343, 7343, 7871, 7871, 7871, 7871, 7871, 9915, 9915, 9915, 9915, 9915, 9915, 15684, 15684, 15684, 15684, 15684, 15685, 15685, 15685, 15685, 15686, 15686, 15686, 15686, 15686, 15686, 16448, 16448, 16448, 16448, 16448, 16460, 16460, 16460, 16460, 16460, 16460, 17225, 17225, 17225, 17225, 17225, 21312,

21312, 21312, 21312, 21312, 21312

Imam Bukhari : 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 661, 661, 661, 661, 661, 661, 662, 662, 662, 662, 662, 662, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 664, 664, 664, 664, 5641, 5641, 5641, 5641, 5641, 5641, 5645, 5645, 5645, 5645, 5645, 5645, 6626, 6626, 6626, 6626, 6626, 6626

Imam Muslim : 709, 709, 709, 709, 709, 709, 710, 710, 710, 710, 710, 710, 713, 713, 713, 713, 714, 714, 714, 714, 714, 714, 715, 715, 715, 715, 715, 715, 716, 716, 716, 716, 716, 716, 717, 717, 717, 717, 717, 718, 718, 718, 718, 718, 718

Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 673, 673, 673, 673, 673, 673, 674, 674, 674, 674, 674, 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 219, 219, 219, 219, 219, 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 814, 814, 814, 814, 814, 822, 822, 822, 822, 822, 822, 826, 826, 826, 826, 826, 826, 974, 974, 974, 974, 974, 974, 987, 987, 987, 987, 987, 988, 988, 988, 988, 988, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 974, 974, 974, 974, 974, 976, 976, 976, 976, 976, 976, 977, 977, 977, 977, 977, 977, 978, 978, 978, 978, 978, 978

Imam Malik : 277, 277, 277, 277, 277, 277

Imam Darimi : 1231, 1231, 1231, 1231, 1231, 1231

RECORDED PRAYER REWARDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 675

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَنَمَةَ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَنْصَرِفُ وَمَا كُتِبَ لَهُ إِلَّا عَشْرُ صَلَاتِهِ تُسَعِّهَا ثَمَنُهَا سُبْعُهَا سُدُسُهَا خُمْسُهَا رُبْعُهَا ثُلُثُهَا نِصْفُهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Bakr, i.e., Ibn Mudar] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from ['Umar bin Hakam] from [Abdullah bin 'Anamah Al Muzanni] from ['Ammar bin Yasir], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'A man may complete his prayer, but only a tenth, ninth, eighth, seventh, sixth, fifth, fourth, third, or half of his prayer is recorded for him.'

READINGS OUT LOUD AND LOW IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 676

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَعُمَارَةَ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ وَحَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نِی كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ يُقْرَأُ فَمَا أَسْمَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْمَعْنَاكُمْ وَمَا أَخْفَى عَلَيْنَا أَخْفَيْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, from Qais bin Sa'd and 'Umarah bin Maimun and Habib, from 'Atha bin Abu Rabah, that Abu Hurairah said: In every prayer, there is recitation. What the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) made us hear, we make you hear, and what he concealed from us, we conceal from you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7190, 7371, 7500, 7664, 8169, 8962, 9020, 9243, 9385, 9932

Imam Bukhari : 730

Imam Muslim : 600, 601

Imam Nasa'i : 959, 960

LONG AND SHORT PRAYERS OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 677

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِنَا فَيَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ وَيُسَمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ أحيانًا وَكَانَ يُطَوِّلُ الرَّكَعَةَ الْأُولَى مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَيُقَصِّرُ الثَّانِيَةَ وَكَذَلِكَ فِي الصُّبْحِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ مُسَدَّدٌ فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ وَأَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِبَعْضِ هَذَا وَزَادَ فِي الْآخِرَتَيْنِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَزَادَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الرَّكَعَةِ الْأُولَى مَا لَا يُطَوِّلُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَهَكَذَا فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَهَكَذَا فِي صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ أَنْ يُدْرِكَ النَّاسَ الرَّكَعَةَ الْأُولَى

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yahya, from Hisham bin Abu Abdullah, and narrated to us by Ibn Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us by Ibn Abu 'Adi, from Al-Hajjaj—and this is his wording—from Yahya, from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah. Ibn Al-Mutsanna and Abu Salamah said, then they agreed, from Abu Qatadah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) led us in prayer, reciting Al-Fatihah and two surahs in the first two raka'at of Dhuhr and Asr prayers. Sometimes he let us hear a verse, and he would prolong the first raka'ah of Dhuhr and shorten the second, and likewise in the Subh prayer. Abu Dawud said: Musaddad did not mention Al-Fatihah and a surah. Narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin Ali, narrated to us by Yazid bin Harun, informed us by Hammam and Aban bin Yazid Al-'Atthar, from Yahya, from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, from his father, with part of this hadith, adding: In the last two raka'at with Al-Fatihah. And he added from Hammam, saying: He prolonged the first raka'ah more than the second, and so in the Asr and Subh prayers. Narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin Ali, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ma'mar, from Yahya, from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, from his father, he said: We thought he prolonged it to allow people to join the first raka'ah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018

Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737

Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688

Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686

Imam Tirmidzi : 282

Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972

Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834

Imam Malik : 159

Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

KNOWING THE READING OF THE PROPHET FROM THE MOVEMENT

OF THE BEARD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 678

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِحَبَّابِهِلْ
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْنَا بِمَ كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ ذَاكَ قَالَ
بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, from Al-A'mash, from 'Umarah bin 'Umair, from Abu Ma'mar, he said: We asked Khabbab: Did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recite (Al-Fatihah) in the Dhuhr and Asr prayers? He said: Yes. We asked: How did you know? He said: By the movement of his beard.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018

Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737

Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688

Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686

Imam Tirmidzi : 282

Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972

Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834

Imam Malik : 159

Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

HOW LONG THE PROPHET STOOD DURING THE DHUHR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 679

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي
أَوْفَانَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُومُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ حَتَّى لَا يُسْمَعَ وَقْعُ قَدَمٍ

Narrated to us by Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us by 'Affan, narrated to us by Hammam, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Juhadah, from a man, from Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stood in the first raka'ah of Dhuhr prayer until no sound of footsteps was heard.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5297, 18357

Imam Bukhari : 737

Imam Ibnu Majah : 811

PROLONGING THE PRAYER IN THE FIRST TWO RAKA'ATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 680

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَبِي عَوْنٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ لِسَعْدٍ

قَدْ شَكَكَ النَّاسُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَمُدُّ فِي الْأُولَيْنِ وَأَحْذِفُ فِي الْآخِرَيْنِ وَلَا أُلَوِّ مَا
اِقْتَدَيْتُ بِهِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ

Narrated to us by Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us by Shu'bah, from Muhammad bin 'Ubaidullah Abu 'Aun, from Jabir bin Samurah, he said: Umar said to Sa'd: People have complained about you in everything, even in prayer. Sa'd replied: I prolong the first two raka'at and shorten the last two, and I do not neglect what I have followed from the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Umar said: That is what I thought of you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1428
Imam Bukhari : 728
Imam Muslim : 690
Imam Nasa'i : 992

APPROXIMATE LONG TIME THE RASULULLAH STANDED IN PRAYER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 681

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْهَجِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي
الصَّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالِ حَزَرْنَا قِيَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ
فَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ قَدْرَ ثَلَاثِينَ آيَةً قَدْرَ الْمِ تَنْزِيلِ السَّجْدَةِ وَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي
الْآخِرَيْنِ عَلَى النَّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الْأُولَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قَدْرِ الْآخِرَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَحَزَرْنَا
قِيَامَهُ فِي الْآخِرَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى النَّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad, that is An-Nufaili, narrated to us by Hushaim, informed us by Manshur, from Al-Walid bin Muslim Al-Hujaimi, from Abu As-Shiddiq An-Najji, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said: We estimated the standing of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Dhuhr and Asr prayers. We estimated his standing in the first two raka'at of Dhuhr to be about thirty verses, like Alif Lam Mim Tanziilul (Surah As-Sajdah), and in the last two raka'at, about half of that. We estimated his standing in the first two raka'at of Asr to be like the last two of Dhuhr, and in the last two raka'at of Asr, about half of that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 687

READING OF THE RASULULLAH'S LETTER AT DUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 682

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ وَنَحْوَهُمَا مِنَ السُّورِ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, from Simak bin Harb, from Jabir bin Samurah, that in the Dhuhr and Asr prayers, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited WAS-SAMAA'I WAT-THAARIQ and WAS-SAMAA'I DZAATIL-BURUUJ and similar surahs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7982, 7982, 20077, 20077, 20110, 20110, 20140, 20140

Imam Abu Dawud : 682, 682

Imam Tirmidzi : 282, 282

Imam Nasa'i : 968, 968, 969, 969

Imam Darimi : 1258, 1258

READING OF DHUHUR PRAYER AND OTHER PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 683

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَحَضَتْ الشَّمْسُ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَقَرَأَ بِنَحْوِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَالْعَصْرَ كَذَلِكَ وَالصَّلَوَاتِ كَذَلِكَ إِلَّا الصُّبْحَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُطِيلُهَا

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh, narrated to us by his father, narrated to us by Shu'bah, from Simak, who heard Jabir bin Samurah say: When the sun had declined, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the Dhuhr prayer and recited like WAL-LAILI IDZAA YAGHSYAA, and similarly in other prayers, except for Subh, where he prolonged the recitation.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12182, 20108, 20109, 20111

Imam Muslim : 980

Imam Abu Dawud : 342, 683

Imam Nasa'i : 492

Imam Ibnu Majah : 665, 666

Imam Darimi : 1180

READING THE LETTER AS-SAJDAH IN THE DHUHUR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 684

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَبِزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَهَشِيمٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ فِي صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ فَرَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ تَنْزِيلَ السَّجْدَةِ قَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أُمِّيَّةَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا مُعْتَمِرَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Isa, narrated to us by Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman and Yazid bin Harun and Hushaim, from Sulaiman At-Taimi, from Umayyah, from Abu Mijlas, from Ibn

Umar, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prostrated in the Dhuhr prayer, then stood and bowed, so we knew he recited TANZIIL AS-SAJDAH. Ibn Isa said: Umayyah mentioned no one except Mu'tamir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 510, 2390, 6342

NOT READING LETTERS IN DHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 685

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَالِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي شَبَابٍ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ فَقُلْنَا لِشَابٍّ مِّنَّا سَلْ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فَقَالَ لَا لَا فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَلَعَلَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي نَفْسِهِ فَقَالَ خَمْسًا هَذِهِ شَرُّ مِنَ الْأُولَى كَانَ عَبْدًا مَأْمُورًا بَلَّغَ مَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ وَمَا اخْتَصَّنَا دُونَ النَّاسِ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا بِثَلَاثٍ خِصَالٍ أَمَرْنَا أَنْ نُسَيِّغَ الْوُضُوءَ وَأَنْ لَا نَأْكُلَ الصَّدَقَةَ وَأَنْ لَا نُنْزِي الْحِمَارَ عَلَى الْفَرَسِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Abdul Warith, from Musa bin Salim, narrated to us by Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah, he said: I visited Ibn Abbas among some youths of Bani Hashim, and we said to one of our youths: Ask Ibn Abbas, did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recite in the Dhuhr and Asr prayers? He replied: No, he did not. It was said to him: Perhaps he recited in his heart. Ibn Abbas said: That is worse than the first assumption. He was a servant commanded to convey what he was sent with, and he did not favor us over others except in three matters: he ordered us to perfect wudu, not to eat charity, and not to mate a donkey with a horse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1875, 1956, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 685
Imam Tirmidzi : 1623
Imam Nasa'i : 141, 3525
Imam Ibnu Majah : 420
Imam Darimi : 695

UNCERTAINTY OF READING OF THE PROPHET'S LETTER IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 686

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ أَمْ لَا

Narrated to us by Ziyad bin Ayyub, narrated to us by Hushaim, informed us by Husain, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, he said: I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited (Qur'an surahs) in the Dhuhr and Asr prayers or not.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
 Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
 Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
 Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
 Imam Tirmidzi : 282
 Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
 Imam Malik : 159
 Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

READING THE LETTER "WAL MURSALAATI 'URFAA" IN MAGHRIB PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 687

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ سَمِعَتْهُ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا فَقَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّ لَقَدْ ذَكَّرْتَنِي بِقِرَاءَتِكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ إِنَّهَا لَأَخِرُ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا فِي الْمَغْرِبِ

Narrated to us by Al-Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah, from Ibn Abbas, that Umm Al-Fadl bint Al-Harith heard him reciting WAL-MURSALAATI 'URFAA, and she said: My son, your recitation of this surah reminds me that it was the last I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recite in the Maghrib prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16135, 16135, 25634, 25634, 25646, 25646, 25649, 25649
 Imam Bukhari : 721, 721, 4076, 4076
 Imam Muslim : 704, 704
 Imam Abu Dawud : 687, 687
 Imam Nasa'i : 975, 975, 976, 976
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 823, 823
 Imam Malik : 158, 158
 Imam Darimi : 1261, 1261

READING LETTER AT-THUR IN MAGHRIB PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 688

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِالْطُّورِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ

Narrated to us by Al-Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im, from his father, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recite AT-THUR in the Maghrib prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16172, 16172, 16180, 16180, 16182, 16182
 Imam Bukhari : 723, 723, 2822, 2822, 3719, 3719, 4476, 4476
 Imam Muslim : 705, 705
 Imam Abu Dawud : 688, 688

USE OF LONG LETTERS IN MAGHRIB PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 689

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ مَا لَكَ تَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِقِصَارِ الْمُفْصَلِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِطَوْلِ الطَّوَلَيْنِ قَالَ الْأَعْرَافُ وَالْأُخْرَى الْأَنْعَامُ قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُ أَنَا ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ فَقَالَ لِي مِنْ قَبْلِ نَفْسِهِ الْمَائِدَةُ وَالْأَعْرَافُ

Narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin Ali, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, from Ibn Juraij, narrated to me by Ibn Abu Mulaikah, from 'Urwah bin Zubair, from Marwan bin Al-Hakam, he said: Zaid bin Thabit said to me: Why do you recite short surahs in the Maghrib prayer? I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recite the two longest surahs in the Maghrib prayer. I said: What are the two longest surahs? He replied: Al-A'raf and Al-An'am. Ibn Juraij said: I asked Ibn Abu Mulaikah, and he said, according to himself, Al-Maidah and Al-A'raf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20654, 20659, 22442
Imam Bukhari : 722, 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 689
Imam Nasa'i : 979, 980, 981
Imam Darimi : 1261, 1262

USE OF SHORT LETTERS IN MAGHRIB PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 690

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ بِنَحْوِ مَا تَقْرَأُونَ وَالْعَادِيَّاتِ وَنَحْوَهَا مِنَ السُّورِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا يَدُلُّ عَلَى أَنَّ ذَلِكَ مَنْسُوخٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, informed us by Hisham bin 'Urwah, that his father (Urwah) used to recite in the Maghrib prayer surahs like what you recite, such as WAL-'ADIYAT and similar surahs. Abu Dawud said: This indicates that the previous hadith is abrogated, and this one is more authentic.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4533, 4533, 4533, 4533, 4965, 4965, 4965, 4965, 4965, 5440, 5440, 5440, 5440, 5440, 5483, 5483, 5483, 5483, 5483
Imam Abu Dawud : 690
Imam Tirmidzi : 382, 382, 382, 382, 382, 396, 396, 396, 396, 396
Imam Nasa'i : 982, 982, 982, 982, 982
Imam Ibnu Majah : 825, 1138, 1138, 1138, 1138, 1138, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156

READING LONG AND SHORT LETTERS IN MANDATORY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 691

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ السَّرْحَسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْحَقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا مِنْ الْمُفْصَلِ سُورَةٍ صَغِيرَةٍ وَلَا كَبِيرَةٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْمِّمُ النَّاسَ بِهَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Sa'id As-Sarkhasi, narrated to us by Wahb bin Jarir, narrated to us by my father, he said: I heard Muhammad bin Ishaq narrate from 'Amru bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: There is no short or long surah from the Mufasssal that I have not heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) lead people with in the obligatory prayers.

READING SURAH AL-IKHLAS IN MAGHRIB PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 692

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ عَنْ الزَّيَالِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِي أَنَّهُ صَلَّى خَلْفَ
ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ الْمَغْرِبَ فَقَرَأَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh, narrated to us by his father, from Qurrah, from An-Nazal bin 'Ammar, from Abu Uthman An-Nahdi, that he prayed Maghrib behind Ibn Mas'ud, and Ibn Mas'ud recited QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surah Al-Ikhlās).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16484, 22445, 26014
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3777, 3778
Imam Darimi : 3298

READING THE LETTER "IDZA ZULZILATIL-ARDHU" IN THE DAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 693

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ
رَجُلًا مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ سَمْعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الصُّبْحِ إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ فِي الرِّكَعَيْنِ
كَلْتَيْهِمَا فَلَا أَدْرِي أُنْصِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْ قَرَأَ ذَلِكَ عَمْدًا

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us by Ibn Wahb, informed me by 'Amru, from Ibn Abu Hilal, from Mu'adh bin Abdullah Al-Juhani, that a man from Juhainah informed him that he heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recite IDZA ZULZILATIL-ARDHU ZILZALAH in both raka'at of the Subh prayer. I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forgot or recited it intentionally.

READING LETTER IN MORNING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 694

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَصْبَغَ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَسْمَعُ صَوْتَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ الْجَوَارِي الْكُنَّسِ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa Ar-Razi, informed us by Isa, that is Ibn Yunus, from Isma'il, from Asbagh, the freed slave of 'Amru bin Hurait, from 'Amru bin Hurait, he said: In the Subh prayer, it is as if I hear the voice of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) reciting FALAA UQSIMU BIL-KHUNNAS, AL-JAWAARIL-KUNNAS (part of Surah At-Takwir).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17988, 17988
Imam Muslim : 732, 732
Imam Abu Dawud : 694, 694
Imam Ibnu Majah : 809, 809

EASY ORDER TO READ AL-FATIAH AND LETTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 695

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَمَرْنَا أَنْ نَقْرَأَ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَمَا تيسَّرَ

Narrated to us by Abu Walid Ath-Thayalisi, narrated to us by Hammam, from Qatadah, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Sa'id, he said: We were commanded to recite Al-Fatihah and whatever is easy (to recite).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10575, 10989, 11486
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1485

THE OBLIGATION TO READ AL-FATIAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 696

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْبَصْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْرُجْ فَنَادِ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ أَنَّهُ لَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا بِقُرْآنٍ وَلَوْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَمَا زَادَ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa Ar-Razi, informed us by Isa, from Ja'far bin Maimun Al-Bashri, narrated to us by Abu Uthman An-Nahdi, he said: Narrated to me by Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me: Go out and

proclaim in Madinah that no prayer is valid except with the recitation of the Qur'an, even if it is only Fatihatul-Kitab (Al-Fatihah) and more.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152

Imam Bukhari : 714

Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599

Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701

Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877

Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774

Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179

Imam Darimi : 1214

IT IS NOT VALID TO PRAY WITHOUT READING AL-FATIAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 697

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أُنَادِيَ أَنَّهُ لَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا بِقِرَاءَةِ فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَمَا زَادَ

Narrated to us by Ibn Bashar, narrated to us by Yahya, narrated to us by Ja'far, from Abu Uthman, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered me to proclaim that no prayer is valid except with the recitation of Al-Fatihah and more.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152

Imam Bukhari : 714

Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599

Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701

Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877

Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774

Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179

Imam Darimi : 1214

PROVISIONS FOR READING AL-FATIAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 698

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا السَّائِبِ مَوْلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ زَهْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةً لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ غَيْرُ تَمَامٍ

Narrated to us by Al-Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Al-'Ala bin Abdurrahman, that he heard Abu As-Sa'ib, the freed slave of Hisham bin Zahrah, say: I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever performs a prayer without reciting Umm Al-Qur'an (Al-Fatihah), his prayer is deficient, deficient, deficient, and

not complete.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152

Imam Bukhari : 714

Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599

Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701

Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877

Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774

Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179

Imam Darimi : 1214

IT IS NOT VALID TO PRAY WITHOUT READING AL-FATIHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 699

قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ إِنِّي أَكُونُ أَحْيَانًا وَرَاءَ الْإِمَامِ قَالَ فَغَمَزَ ذِرَاعِي وَقَالَ اقْرَأْ بِهَا يَا فَارِسِي فِي نَفْسِكَفَانِي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى قَسَمْتُ الصَّلَاةَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي نِصْفَيْنِ فَنِصْفُهَا لِي وَنِصْفُهَا لِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأُوا يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَمْدِي عَبْدِي يَقُولُ {الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ} يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَثْنَى عَلَيَّ عَبْدِي يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ {مَالِكِ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ} يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَجْدِي عَبْدِي يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ {إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ} يَقُولُ اللَّهُ هَذِهِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ {اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ} يَقُولُ اللَّهُ فَهَؤُلَاءِ لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ

Narrated to us by Al-Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Al-'Ala bin Abdurrahman, that he heard Abu As-Sa'ib, the freed slave of Hisham bin Zahrah, say: I said: O Abu Hurairah, sometimes I am behind the imam. He pinched my arm and said: Recite it in your heart, O Persian, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Allah Almighty said: I have divided the prayer between Myself and My servant into two halves; half is for Me, and half is for My servant, and My servant shall have what he asks for. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Recite. The servant says: AL-HAMDU LILLAHI RABBIL-'AALAMIIN (Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds). Allah Almighty says: My servant has praised Me. The servant says: AR-RAHMAANIR-RAHIIM (The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful). Allah Almighty says: My servant has extolled Me. The servant says: MAALIKI YAWMID-DIIN (Master of the Day of Judgment). Allah Almighty says: My servant has glorified Me. The servant says: IYYAAKA NA'BUDU WA IYYAAKA NASTA'IIN (You alone we worship, and You alone we ask for help). Allah says: This is between Me and My servant, and My servant shall have what he asks for. The servant says: IHDINAS-SIRAATAL-MUSTAQIIM, SIRAATAL-LADHIINA AN'AMTA 'ALAIHIM GHAIIRIL-MAGHDUUBI 'ALAIHIM WALAD-DHAALIIN (Guide us to the straight path, the path of those upon whom You have bestowed favor, not of those who have evoked Your anger or those who are astray). Allah says: This is for My servant, and My servant shall have what he asks for.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152
 Imam Bukhari : 714
 Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599
 Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701
 Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877
 Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774
 Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179
 Imam Darimi : 1214

THE OBLIGATION TO READ AL-FATIHAH IN MUNFARID PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 700

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ يُبَلِّغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَصَاعِدًا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لِمَنْ يُصَلِّي وَحْدَهُ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Ibn Sarh, both said: Narrated to us by Sufyan, from Az-Zuhri, from Mahmud bin Ar-Rabi', from 'Ubadah bin As-Shamit, who conveyed from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): No prayer is valid for one who does not recite FATIHAH AL-KITAB (Al-Fatihah) and more. Sufyan said: This is for one who prays alone.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152
 Imam Bukhari : 714
 Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599
 Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701
 Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877
 Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774
 Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179
 Imam Darimi : 1214

ORDER TO READ AL-FATIHAH FOR MAKMUMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 701

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ كُنَّا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَقَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَثَقُلْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْقِرَاءَةَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَ خَلْفَ إِمَامِكُمْ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا تَفْعَلُوا إِلَّا بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Makhul] from [Mahmud bin Ar-Rabi'] from ['Ubadah bin As-Shamit], he said: We were praying Subuh behind the Messenger of Allah,

ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَلَا وَأَنَا أَقُولُ مَا لِي يُنَازِعُنِي الْقُرْآنُ فَلَا تَقْرَءُوا بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ إِذَا جَهَرْتُ إِلَّا بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالُوا فَكَانَ مَكْحُولٌ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ وَالصُّبْحِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فِي كُلِّ رُكْعَةٍ سِرًّا قَالَ مَكْحُولٌ أَقْرَأُ بِهَا فِيمَا جَهَرَ بِهِ الْإِمَامُ إِذَا قَرَأَ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسَكَتَ سِرًّا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْكُتْ أَقْرَأُ بِهَا قَبْلَهُ وَمَعَهُ وَبَعْدَهُ لَا تَتْرُكُهَا عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ

Narrated to us [Ar-Rabi' bin Sulaiman Al-Azdi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf], narrated to us [Al-Haitsam bin Humaid], informed us [Zaid bin Waqid] from [Makhul] from [Nafi' bin Mahmud bin Ar-Rabi' Al-Ansari], Nafi' said: ['Ubadah bin Shamit] was delayed for Subuh prayer, so Abu Nu'aim, the mu'adhin, called the prayer and led the people. Then 'Ubadah arrived with me, and we stood in the row behind Abu Nu'aim, who recited aloud. 'Ubadah recited Umm Al-Qur'an (Al-Fatihah). After the prayer, I said to 'Ubadah: 'I heard you recite Umm Al-Qur'an while Abu Nu'aim recited aloud.' He replied: 'Yes, we did the same when praying with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in prayers where he recited aloud.' He continued: 'His recitation became mixed. After finishing, he turned to us and said: "Do you recite when I recite aloud?" Some of us said: "We do that." He said: "I wondered why the Qur'an was being contended with me. Do not recite anything when I recite aloud except Umm Al-Qur'an (Al-Fatihah)."' Narrated to us [Ali bin Sahl Ar-Ramli], narrated to us [Al-Walid] from [Ibnu Jabir], [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz], and [Abdullah bin Al-'Ala'] from [Makhul] from ['Ubadah], similar to the Hadith of Ar-Rabi' bin Sulaiman. They said: 'Makhul used to recite Fatihatul Kitab (Al-Fatihah) softly in Maghrib, Isha, and Subuh prayers in every raka'at. Makhul said: "Recite it softly when the imam recites aloud and pauses after Fatihatul Kitab. If he does not pause, recite it before, with, or after him, but never omit it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 911

PROHIBITION OF READING WITH PRIESTS WHO READ ALOUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 703

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أُكَيْمَةَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ جَهَرَ فِيهَا بِالْقِرَاءَةِ فَقَالَ هَلْ قَرَأَ مَعِيَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ أَنفًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي أَقُولُ مَا لِي أُنَازِعُ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ فَانْتَهَى النَّاسُ عَنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا جَهَرَ فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ حِينَ سَمِعُوا ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى حَدِيثَ ابْنِ أُكَيْمَةَ هَذَا مَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَلَى مَعْنَى مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُرُوزِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالُوا

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَكِيْمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةً نَظُنُّ أَنَّهَا الصُّبْحُ بِمَعْنَاهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ مَا لِي أُنَارِعُ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ فَانْتَهَى النَّاسُ عَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِيمَا جَهَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَانْتَهَى النَّاسُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَتَكَلَّمَ الزُّهْرِيُّ بِكَلِمَةٍ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهَا فَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ إِنَّهُ قَالَ فَانْتَهَى النَّاسُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَانْتَهَى حَدِيثُهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ مَا لِي أُنَارِعُ الْقُرْآنَ وَرَوَاهُ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ فِيهِ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَاتَّعَظَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ بِذَلِكَ فَلَمْ يَكُونُوا يَقْرَأُونَ مَعَهُ فِيمَا جَهَرَ بِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ قَالَ قَوْلُهُ فَانْتَهَى النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu Ukaimah Al-Laitsi] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished a prayer in which he recited aloud and said: 'Did any of you recite with me just now?' A man said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'I wondered why the Qur'an was being contended with me.' Az-Zuhri said: 'Thereupon, people stopped reciting with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in prayers where he recited aloud after hearing this from him.' Abu Daud said: 'This Hadith of Ibnu Ukaimah was also narrated by [Ma'mar], [Yunus], and [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Az-Zuhri] with the same meaning as Malik's. Narrated to us [Musaddad], [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al-Marwazi], [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf], [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az-Zuhri], and [Ibnu Sarh], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri], I heard [Ibnu Ukaimah] narrate to Sa'id bin Musayyib, he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in a prayer, likely Subuh, with the same meaning up to his saying: 'Why is the Qur'an being contended with me?'" Musaddad said in his Hadith: Ma'mar said: "Thereupon, people stopped reciting in prayers where the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited aloud." Ibnu As-Sarh said in his Hadith: Ma'mar said from Az-Zuhri, Abu Hurairah said: "People stopped." Abdullah bin Muhammad Az-Zuhri, among them, said: Sufyan said: "Then Az-Zuhri spoke a word I did not hear." Ma'mar said: "He said: 'People stopped.'" Abu Daud said: "It was also narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [Az-Zuhri], ending at the saying: 'Why is the Qur'an being contended with me?' And narrated by [Al-Auza'i] from [Az-Zuhri], he said: 'The Muslims took heed and did not recite with him in prayers where he recited aloud.' Abu Daud said: 'I heard Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris say: "The saying 'people stopped' is from Az-Zuhri's words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7499, 9927
Imam Nasa'i : 910

READING "SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LA" IN DHUHR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 704

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الثَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَرَأَ خَلْفَهُ سَبَّحَ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ قَرَأَ قَالُوا رَجُلٌ قَالَ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ خَالَجْنِيهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ أَلَيْسَ قَوْلُ سَعِيدٍ أَنْصَتَ لِلْقُرْآنِ قَالَ ذَاكَ إِذَا جَهَرَ بِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَهُ قَالَ لَوْ كَرِهَهُ نَهَى عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Shu'bah]. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir Al-'Abdi], informed us [Shu'bah], the meaning from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah] from ['Imran bin Hushain] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Dhuhr prayer, and a man recited behind him 'Sabbihisma rabbikal a'la.' After finishing, he said: 'Who among you recited?' They said: 'A man.' He said: 'I knew some of you were contending with my recitation.' Abu Daud said: Al-Walid said in his Hadith, Shu'bah said: I said to Qatadah: 'Is it not Sa'id's saying: "Be silent for the Qur'an"?' Qatadah said: 'That is when he recites aloud.' Ibnu Katsir said in his Hadith: I said to Qatadah: 'It seems he disliked it.' Qatadah replied: 'If he disliked it, he would have prohibited it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 704, 14812, 14824

USE OF THE READING "SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LA" IN PRAYERS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 705

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِهِمُ الظُّهْرَ فَلَمَّا انْفَتَلَ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ قَرَأَ بِسَبَّحَ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا فَقَالَ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ خَالَجْنِيهَا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah] from ['Imran bin Hushain] that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Dhuhr with them. After finishing, he said: 'Who among you recited Sabbihisma rabbikal a'la?' A man said: 'I did.' He said: 'I knew some of you were contending with my recitation.'

WARNING ABOUT READING THE QURAN ONLY FOR THE WORLD Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 706

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالِحَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَفِينَا الْأَعْرَابِيُّ وَالْأَعْجَمِيُّ فَقَالَ اقْرَءُوا فَكُلُّ حَسَنٍ

وَسَيَجِيءُ أَقْوَامٌ يُقِيمُونَهُ كَمَا يُقَامُ الْقِدْحُ يَتَعَجَّلُونَهُ وَلَا يَتَأَجَّلُونَهُ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyah], informed us [Khalid] from [Humaid Al-A'raj] from [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us while we were reciting the Qur'an, among us were Bedouins and non-Arabs. He said: 'Recite, for all is good. But a people will come who recite it as straight as an arrow, hastening its reward in this world and not seeking the deferred reward in the Hereafter.'

RECOMMENDATION TO READ THE QURAN WITH SINCERE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 707

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ وَائِلٍ لَهِيْعَةٌ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ وَفَاءِ بْنِ شَرِيْحٍ الصَّدْفِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالِخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا وَنَحْنُ نَقْتَرِي فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَاحِدٌ وَفِيكُمْ الْأَحْمَرُ وَفِيكُمْ الْأَبْيَضُ وَفِيكُمْ الْأَسْوَدُ اقْرَءُوهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْرَأَهُ أَقْوَامٌ يُقِيمُونَهُ كَمَا يُقَوْمُ السَّهْمُ يُتَعَجَّلُ أَجْرُهُ وَلَا يُتَأَجَّلُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us ['Amru] and [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Bakr bin Sawadah] from [Wafa' bin Syuraikh Ash-Shadafi] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad As-Sa'idi], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us one day while we were reciting the Qur'an. He said: 'Praise be to Allah, the Book of Allah is one, yet among you are those with red, white, and black skin. Recite it before a people come who recite it straight like an arrow, seeking its reward in this world and not the deferred reward in the Hereafter.'

SUBSTITUTE READING FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT READ THE QURAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 708

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الدَّالَائِيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ السَّكْسَكِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالِخَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَخْذَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْئًا فَعَلَّمَنِي مَا يُجْزئُنِي مِنْهُ قَالَ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَمَا لِي قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَاهْدِنِي فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَالَ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ مَلَأَ يَدَهُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki' bin Al-Jarrah], narrated to us [Sufyan Ats-Tsauri] from [Abu Khalid Ad-Dalani] from [Ibrahim As-Saksaki] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'I cannot memorize any of the Qur'an, so teach me something sufficient in its place.' He said: 'Say: SUBHANALLAH WAL HAMDULILLAH WALAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH

WALLAAHU AKBAR WALAA HAULAA WALAA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAHIL 'ALIYYIL 'AZHIIM (Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is no deity but Allah, Allah is the Greatest, and there is no power or strength except with Allah, the Exalted, the Mighty).' The man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is for Allah, Mighty and Exalted, but what is for me?' He said: 'Say: ALLAHUMMARHAMNII WARZUQNII WA'AAFIIINII WAHDINII (O Allah, grant me mercy, provision, well-being, and guidance).' When the man stood, he gestured with his hand, counting. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This man has filled his hand with goodness.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12076, 15816, 17571, 21155, 21828, 21834, 21995, 22020, 22058, 22078

Imam Muslim : 328

Imam Abu Dawud : 708

Imam Tirmidzi : 3439, 3440, 3441

Imam Nasa'i : 2394

Imam Ibnu Majah : 276

Imam Darimi : 651, 652

PRAY AND TASBIH IN SUNNAH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 709

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي التَّطَوُّعَ نَدْعُو قِيَامًا وَقُعُودًا وَنُسَبِّحُ رُكُوعًا وَسُجُودًا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ مِثْلَهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ التَّطَوُّعَ قَالَ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ إِمَامًا أَوْ خَلْفَ إِمَامٍ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَيُسَبِّحُ وَيُكَبِّرُ وَيُهَلِّلُ قَدْرَ قِوَامِ الدَّارِيَّاتِ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi'], informed us [Abu Ishaq, namely Al-Fazari] from [Humaid] from [Al-Hasan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: We performed voluntary prayers, supplicating while standing or sitting, and saying tasbih during ruku' and sujud. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid], similar to it, without mentioning voluntary prayers. Humaid said: 'Al-Hasan recited Fatihatul Kitab in Dhuhr and Asr prayers, whether as imam or behind an imam, and said tasbih, takbir, and tahlil equivalent to reciting Surah Qaaf and Adh-Dhariyat.'

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING ALI BIN ABU THALIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 710

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ غِيلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ أَنَا وَعِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ خَلْفَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ مِنَ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفْنَا أَخَذَ عِمْرَانُ بِيَدِي وَقَالَ لَقَدْ صَلَّيْ هَذَا قَبْلُ أَوْ قَالَ لَقَدْ صَلَّى بِنَا هَذَا قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Mutharif], he said: I and Imran bin Hushain prayed behind Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him. He said takbir when sujud, ruku', and rising from the second raka'at. After we finished, Imran took my hand and said: 'Indeed, he prayed like this before,' or he said: 'Indeed, he led us in prayer like this before, meaning like the prayer of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1788, 1788, 1788, 1788, 2936, 2936, 2936, 2936, 4810, 4810, 4810, 4810, 4837, 4837, 4837, 4837, 12631, 12631, 12631, 12631, 13144, 13144, 13144, 13144, 13203, 13203, 13203, 13203, 15047, 15047, 15047, 15047, 15051, 15051, 15051, 15051, 17739, 17739, 17739, 17781, 17781, 17781, 17781, 18860, 18860, 18860, 18860, 19035, 19035, 19035, 19035, 19104, 19104, 19104, 19104, 19144, 19144, 19144, 19144, 19626, 19626, 19626, 19626

Imam Bukhari : 782, 782, 782, 782, 783, 783, 783, 783

Imam Abu Dawud : 636, 636, 636, 636, 710, 710, 710, 710

Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 258, 258, 258

Imam Nasa'i : 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1166, 1166, 1166, 1166

Imam Ibnu Majah : 858, 858, 858, 858

Imam Darimi : 1286, 1286, 1286, 1286

PRACTICE OF TAKBIR IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 711

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَبَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مِنَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَغَيْرِهَا يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرُكِعُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ حِينَ يَهْوِي سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ مِنَ الْجُلُوسِ فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ فَيَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَنْصَرِفُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَقْرَبُكُمْ شَبْهًا بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ لَصَلَاتُهُ حَتَّى فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْكَلَامُ الْأَخِيرُ يَجْعَلُهُ مَالِكٌ وَالزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَغَيْرُهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ وَوَافَقَ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ شُعَيْبَ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin Utsman], narrated to us [Ubay] and [Baqiyah] from [Shu'aib] from [Az-Zuhri], he said: Informed us [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman] and [Abu Salamah] that [Abu Hurairah] used to say takbir in every obligatory and voluntary prayer. He said takbir when standing, during ruku', then said: SAMI'ALLAAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH, then RABBANA WALAKAL HAMDU (Our Lord, to You be praise) before sujud, then ALLAHU AKBAR when going down to sujud, when raising his head, when sujud again, when raising his head again, and when rising from sitting in the second raka'at. He did this in every raka'at until the prayer ended. After finishing, he said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, my prayer is the most similar to the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. This was his prayer until he left this world.' Abu Daud said: 'This final statement is attributed by [Malik], [Zubaidi], and others to [Az-Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain], agreed upon by [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar Shu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az-Zuhri].'

INCONCERN WHEN RISING FROM BOWING AND PROSTITUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 712

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ قَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ الشَّامِيُّ وَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِرَى عَنْ أَبِيهِائِهِ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ لَا يُتِمُّ التَّكْبِيرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مَعْنَاهُ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لَمْ يُكَبِّرْ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السُّجُودِ لَمْ يُكَبِّرْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] and [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Daud], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al-Hasan bin 'Imran]. Ibnu Basyar As-Syami said: Abu Daud, Abu Abdullah Al-'Asqalani, said from [Ibnu Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [his father] that he prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he did not complete the takbir. Abu Daud said: 'Its meaning is: when he raised his head from ruku' (i'tidal) and intended to sujud, he did not say takbir, nor when rising from sujud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14811, 14827

PROCEDURES FOR PROSTITUTING AND RISE IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 713

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَيْسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ قَبْلَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجُبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا سَجَدَ وَقَعَتَا رُكْبَتَاهُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقَعَ كَفَاهُ قَالَ هَمَّامٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا وَفِي حَدِيثٍ أَحَدِهِمَا وَأَكْبَرُ عَلَيَّ أَنَّهُ فِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ نَهَضَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَاعْتَمَدَ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali] and [Husain bin Isa], both said: Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Syarik] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [Wa'il bin Hujr], he said: I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when sujud, place his knees before his hands, and when rising, lift his hands before his knees. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Juadah] from [Abdul Jabbar bin Wa'il] from [his father] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned the Hadith about prayer. He said: 'When he sujud, his knees touched the ground before his palms.' Hammam said: Narrated to me [Syaqiq], he said: Narrated to me ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like this. In one of their Hadiths, and I believe it is

Muhammad bin Juhadah's, it says: 'When he rose, he rose on his knees, leaning on his thighs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 713, 715
Imam Tirmidzi : 248, 249
Imam Nasa'i : 1077, 1078, 1142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 872
Imam Darimi : 1286

THE CORRECT WAY TO PROSTITUTE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 714

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَبْرُكْ كَمَا يَبْرُكُ الْبَعِيرُ وَلِيَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hasan] from [Abu Az-Zinnad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you sujud, do not kneel like a camel, but place his hands before his knees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8598
Imam Abu Dawud : 714, 723
Imam Nasa'i : 1079
Imam Darimi : 1287

PROHIBITION OF ROARING LIKE A CAMEL WHEN PROSTRATING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 715

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْمِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَيَبْرُكُ كَمَا يَبْرُكُ الْجَمَلُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Nafi'] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hasan] from [Abu Az-Zinnad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Does one of you intentionally kneel like a camel in his prayer?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 713, 713, 713, 713, 715, 715, 715, 715
Imam Tirmidzi : 248, 248, 248, 248, 249, 249, 249, 249
Imam Nasa'i : 1077, 1077, 1077, 1077, 1078, 1078, 1078, 1078, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 872, 872, 872, 872
Imam Darimi : 1286, 1286, 1286, 1286

MALIK BIN HUWARITS'S WAY OF PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 716

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ جَاءَنَا أَبُو سُلَيْمَانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِنَا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُصَلِّي بِكُمْ وَمَا أُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَكِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي قِلَابَةَ كَيْفَ صَلَّى قَالَ مِثْلَ صَلَاةِ شَيْخِنَا هَذَا يَعْنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَلَمَةَ إِمَامَهُمْ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ الْآخِرَةِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى قَعَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il, namely Ibnu Ibrahim] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah], he said: [Abu Sulaiman Malik bin Al-Huwairits] came to our mosque and said: 'By Allah, I will pray with you, not intending the prayer itself, but to show you how I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray.' I said to Abu Qilabah: 'How did he pray?' He said: 'Like the prayer of our sheikh, 'Amru bin Salamah, their imam.' He mentioned that when he raised his head from the last sujud in the first raka'at, he sat briefly then stood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12192, 15046
Imam Abu Dawud : 717
Imam Nasa'i : 1139, 1141

MALIK BIN AL-HUWARITS'S WAY OF PRAYING AND PRAYER EXPERIENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 717

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ جَاءَنَا أَبُو سُلَيْمَانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِنَا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُصَلِّي وَمَا أُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَكِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ فَقَعَدَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى حِينَ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah], he said: [Abu Sulaiman Malik bin Al-Huwairits] came to our mosque and said: 'By Allah, I will pray, not intending the prayer itself, but to show you how I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray.' Abu Qilabah said: 'He sat briefly in the first raka'at after raising his head from the second sujud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15046
Imam Nasa'i : 1139, 1141

PROCEDURES FOR SITTING FOR A MOMENT DURING THE WITIR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 718

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ فِي وَتْرٍ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ لَمْ يَنْهَضْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَاعِدًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Husayim] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Malik bin Al-Huwairits] that he saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during Witr prayer, not rising until he was fully seated.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 780, 780
Imam Abu Dawud : 718, 718
Imam Tirmidzi : 264, 264
Imam Nasa'i : 1140, 1140

SUNNAH SITTING IQ`A' BETWEEN PROSUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 719

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا يَقُولُ قُلْنَا لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْإِقْعَاءِ عَلَى الْقَدَمَيْنِ فِي السُّجُودِ فَقَالَ هِيَ السُّنَّةُ قَالَ قُلْنَا إِنَّا لَنَرَاهُ جُفَاءً بِالرَّجُلِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هِيَ سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az-Zubair] that he heard [Thawus] say: We asked [Ibnu Abbas] about sitting iq'a' (sitting on the heels) between sujud. He said: 'It is the Sunnah.' We said: 'We see it as harsh for a man.' Ibnu Abbas replied: 'It is the Sunnah of your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2708, 2708
Imam Muslim : 835, 835
Imam Abu Dawud : 719, 719
Imam Tirmidzi : 261, 261

PRAYER AFTER ROUKU' IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 720

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَشُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَيْسَ فِيهِ بَعْدُ

الرُّكُوعَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لَقِينَا الشَّيْخَ عُبَيْدًا أَبَا الْحَسَنِ بَعْدَ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِيهِ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِصْمَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair], [Abu Mu'awiyah], [Waki'], and [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], all from [Al-A'masy] from ['Ubaid bin Al-Hasan], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] say: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, raised his head from ruku' (i'tidal), he said: SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH, ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU MIL'US SAMAAWATI WAMIL'UL ARDLI WAMIL'U MAASYI'TA MIN SYAI'IN BA'DU (Allah hears those who praise Him, O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise, filling the heavens, the earth, and whatever You will thereafter). Abu Daud said: [Sufyan Ats-Tsauri] and [Shu'bah bin Al-Hajjaj] said from ['Ubaid Abu Al-Hasan] this Hadith without mentioning 'after ruku'.' Sufyan said: 'We met the sheikh 'Ubaid Abu Al-Hasan later, and he did not say "after ruku'.'" Abu Daud said: Narrated by [Shu'bah] from [Abu 'Ishmah] from [Al-A'masy] from ['Ubaid], he said: 'After ruku'.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2359, 2359, 2359, 2921, 2921, 2921, 18317, 18317, 18317, 18589, 18589, 18589

Imam Muslim : 733, 733, 733

Imam Abu Dawud : 720, 720, 720

Imam Tirmidzi : 246, 246, 246

Imam Nasa'i : 1056, 1056, 1056

Imam Ibnu Majah : 868, 868, 868

Imam Darimi : 1280, 1280, 1280

PRAYER AND PRAISE AFTER BOWING DOWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 721

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَطِيَّةِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ اللَّهُ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلءَ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ مُؤَمَّلٌ مِلءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلءَ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ أَهْلِ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ وَكُنَّا لَكَ عَبْدٌ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ زَادَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ وَقَالَ بَشْرُ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ لَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ لَمْ يَقُلْ مُحَمَّدٌ اللَّهُمَّ قَالَ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Al-Fadl Al-Harrani], narrated to us [Al-Walid]. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Abu Mushir]. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu As-Sarh], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Bakr]. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mus'ab], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf], all from [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from ['Athiyah bin Qais] from [Qaza'ah bin Yahya] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: SAMI'ALLAAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH, he continued: ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU MIL'US SAMAA'I —Mu'ammal said: MIL'US

SAMAAWATI— WAMIL'UL ARDLI WAMIL'U MAASYI'TA MIN SYAI'IN BA'DU AHLUTS TSANAA'I WAL MAJDI AHAQQU MAA QAALAL 'ABDU WA KULLANAA LAKA 'ABDUN LAA MAANI'A LIMAA A'THAITA (O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise, filling the heavens, the earth, and whatever You will thereafter, O Possessor of praise and glory, the most rightful thing a servant can say, and we are all Your servants, none can withhold what You give). —Mahmud added— WALAA MU'THIYA LIMAA MANA'TA (nor give what You withhold). —Then their narrations continue— WALAA YANFA'U DZAL JADDI MINKAL JADDU (nor does greatness benefit its possessor against Your greatness). Bisyr said: RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU (Our Lord, to You be praise), not saying ALLAHUMMA. Mahmud also said: RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU, not saying ALLAHUMMA.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 721

THE SUNNAH OF SAYING "ALLAHUMMA RABBANA LAKAL HAMDU" Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 722

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Sumayyi] from [Abu Shalih As-Samman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When the imam says SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH, say: ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU (O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise). Whoever's saying coincides with the angels' will have his past sins forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

MAKMUM'S SPEECH AFTER THE PRIEST SAYS "SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH" Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 723

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ لَا يَقُولُ الْقَوْمُ خَلْفَ الْإِمَامِ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَلَكِنْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin 'Ammar], narrated to us [Asbath] from [Mutharrif] from ['Amir], he

said: 'The congregation behind the imam should not say SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH, but should say: RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU (Our Lord, to You be praise).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7338, 7338, 7338, 7338, 7905, 7905, 7905, 7905, 7905, 9032, 9032, 9032, 9032, 9032, 9461, 9461, 9461, 9461, 9461, 9543, 9543, 9543, 9543, 9543, 9543, 12191, 12191, 12191, 12191, 12191, 18690, 18690, 18690, 18690, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 693, 693, 693, 693, 696, 696, 696, 696, 696, 747, 747, 747, 747, 747, 753, 753, 753, 753, 753, 754, 754, 754, 754, 754, 761, 761, 761, 761, 761, 762, 762, 762, 762, 762, 2989, 2989, 2989, 2989, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 591, 591, 591, 591, 617, 617, 617, 617, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 722, 722, 722, 722, 723, 723, 723, 723, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247, 247, 247, 247, 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1050, 1050, 1050, 1050, 1051, 1051, 1051, 1051, 1051, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 865, 865, 865, 865, 866, 866, 866, 866, 866, 867, 867, 867, 867, 867
Imam Malik : 183, 183, 183, 183, 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276

PRAYER BETWEEN TWO PROSTITUTIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 724

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا كَامِلٌ أَبُو الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mas'ud], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al-Khubbab], narrated to us [Kamil Abu Al-'Ala'], narrated to me [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said between the two sujud: ALLAHUMMA GHFIR LI WARHAMNI WA'AFINI WAHDINI WARZUQNI (O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, grant me well-being, guidance, and provision).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2745, 2745, 2745, 2745, 2745, 15319, 15319, 15319, 15319, 15319, 21293, 21293, 21293, 21293, 21293, 25954, 25954, 25954, 25954, 25954
Imam Muslim : 4863, 4863, 4863, 4863, 4863, 4864, 4864, 4864, 4864, 4864, 4865, 4865, 4865, 4865, 4865
Imam Abu Dawud : 724, 724, 724, 724, 724
Imam Tirmidzi : 262, 262, 262, 262, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 887, 887, 887, 887, 887, 888, 888, 888, 888, 888, 3835, 3835, 3835, 3835, 3835
Imam Darimi : 1290, 1290, 1290, 1290, 1290

WOMEN'S ETHICS IN PRAYING IN FRONT OF MEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 725

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَوْلَى لِأَسْمَاءَ ابْنَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهَا حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ الرَّجَالُ رُءُوسَهُمْ كَرَاهَةً أَنْ يَرَيْنَ مِنْ عَوْرَاتِ الرَّجَالِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutawakkil Al-'Asqalani], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq],

informed us [Ma'mar] from [Abdullah bin Muslim, brother of Az-Zuhri] from [a freed slave of Asma' binti Abu Bakar] from [Asma' binti Abu Bakar], she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever among you women believes in Allah and the Last Day should not raise her head until the men have raised theirs, lest they see the private parts of the men.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25710, 25711, 25712, 25713

LONG PROTEST, RUKU', AND SITTING BETWEEN PROSJD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 726

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ سُجُودَهُ وَرُكُوعَهُ وَقُعودَهُ وَمَا بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Al Barra`], that the duration of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) prostration, bowing, and sitting between two prostrations was nearly equal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 777

A SHORT AND PERFECT FAMILY PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 727

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ وَحُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ مَا صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَجُلٍ أَوْجَزَ صَلَاةً مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَمَامٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ قَامَ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَوْهَمَ ثُمَّ يَكْبُرُ وَيَسْجُدُ وَكَانَ يَقْعُدُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَوْهَمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Thabit] and [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I never prayed behind anyone whose prayer was shorter yet more complete than the Prophet's (peace be upon him). When he said 'Sami'allahu liman hamidah,' he stood so long we thought he forgot, then he said takbir and prostrated, and sat between two prostrations so long we thought he forgot.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12193, 12675, 13088

THE OLD SAMENESS OF STANDING, RUKU', PROSTRATING, AND THE SITTING OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 728

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ دَخَلَ حَدِيثُ أَحَدِهِمَا فِي الْآخِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ رَمَقْتُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَوَجَدْتُ قِيَامَهُ كَرُكْعَتِهِ وَسَجْدَتِهِ وَاعْتِدَالَهُ فِي الرُّكْعَةِ كَسَجْدَتِهِ وَجَلَسَتُهُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ وَسَجْدَتُهُ مَا بَيْنَ التَّسْلِيمِ وَالْإِنْصِرَافِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ فَرُكْعَتُهُ وَاعْتِدَالُهُ بَيْنَ الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ فَسَجْدَتُهُ فَجَلَسَتُهُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فَسَجْدَتُهُ فَجَلَسَتُهُ بَيْنَ التَّسْلِيمِ وَالْإِنْصِرَافِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Kamil], their narrations complementing each other, both said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Hilal bin Abu Humaid] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Al Barra` bin 'Azib], he said: I observed Muhammad (peace be upon him)—Abu Kamil said: the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)—during prayer, and found his standing, bowing, prostration, standing upright after bowing, sitting between prostrations, and sitting between the final salam and concluding the prayer to be nearly equal in duration.

THE OBLIGATION TO STRAIGHTEN THE BACK WHEN BOWING AND PROSTITUTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 729

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُجْزِي صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ حَتَّى يُقِيمَ ظَهْرَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from ['Umarah bin Umair] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Badri], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: A man's prayer is not complete until he straightens his back during bowing and prostration.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591

Imam Bukhari : 749, 766, 785

Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 729, 730

Imam Tirmidzi : 245

Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1018

Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 860, 861, 862

Imam Darimi : 1377, 1378, 1379

THE CORRECT WAY TO PRAY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 730

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ عِيَّاضٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

وَهَذَا لَفُظُ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَردَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ وَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَارْجِعْ الرَّجُلُ فَصَلَّى كَمَا كَانَ صَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ حَتَّى فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَحْسِنُ غَيْرَ هَذَا فَعَلَّمَنِي قَالَ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا تيسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَظْمِنَ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَظْمِنَ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ اجْلِسْ حَتَّى تَظْمِنَ جَالِسًا ثُمَّ افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَا قَالَ الْقُنعِينِي عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ فَإِذَا فَعَلْتَ هَذَا فَقَدْ تَمَّتْ صَلَاتُكَ وَمَا انْتَقَصَتْ مِنْ هَذَا شَيْئًا فَإِنَّمَا انْتَقَصَتْهُ مِنْ صَلَاتِكَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَسْبِغِ الوُضُوءَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلَادٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَا تَتِمُّ صَلَاةٌ لِأَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ فَيَضَعِ الوُضُوءَ يَعْنِي مَوَاضِعَهُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ وَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ جَلَّ وَعَزَّ وَيُثْنِي عَلَيْهِ وَيَقْرَأُ بِمَا تيسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ حَتَّى تَظْمِنَ مَفَاصِلُهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ حَتَّى تَظْمِنَ مَفَاصِلُهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَيَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ حَتَّى تَظْمِنَ مَفَاصِلُهُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَيُكَبِّرُ فَإِذَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ تَمَّتْ صَلَاتُهُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَالْحُجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلَادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَتِمُّ صَلَاةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى يُسْبِغَ الوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَيَغْسِلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ وَيَمْسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَحْمَدُهُ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا أَدِنَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَتيسَّرَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ فَيَسْجُدُ فَيَمْكُنُ وَجْهَهُ قَالَ هَمَّامٌ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ جَبْهَتَهُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى تَظْمِنَ مَفَاصِلُهُ وَتَسْرُخِي ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ فَيَسْتَوِي قَاعِدًا عَلَى مَقْعَدِهِ وَيُقِيمُ صُلْبَهُ فَوَصَفَ الصَّلَاةَ هَكَذَا أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ حَتَّى تَفْرُغَ لَا تَتِمُّ صَلَاةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى يَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلَادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ إِذَا قُمْتَ فَتَوَجَّهْتَ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ وَبِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَقْرَأَ وَإِذَا رَكَعْتَ فَضَعْ رَاحَتَيْكَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْكَ وَامْدُدْ ظَهْرَكَ وَقَالَ إِذَا سَجَدْتَ فَمَكِّنْ لِسُجُودِكَ فَإِذَا رَفَعْتَ فَاقْعُدْ عَلَى فِخْذِكَ الْيُسْرَى حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمِّلُ بْنُ

هَشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلَادٍ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ رِفَاعَةَ
 بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ إِذَا أَنْتَ قُمْتَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ فَكَبِّرِ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا
 تَيْسَّرَ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَإِذَا جَلَسْتَ فِي وَسْطِ الصَّلَاةِ فَاطْمَئِنَّ وَافْتَرِشْ فخذِكَ الْيُسْرَى ثُمَّ تَشَهَّدْ ثُمَّ
 إِذَا قُمْتَ فَمِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِكَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْخُتَّابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ
 أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلَادٍ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الزُّرْقِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَصَّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فِيهِ فَتَوَضَّأْ كَمَا أَمَرَكَ اللَّهُ جَلَّ وَعَزَّ ثُمَّ تَشَهَّدْ فَأَقِمَّ ثُمَّ كَبَّرْ فَإِنْ
 كَانَ مَعَكَ قُرْآنٌ فَاقْرَأْ بِهِ وَإِلَّا فَاحْمَدُ اللَّهُ وَكَبِّرْهُ وَهَلِّلْهُ وَقَالَ فِيهِ وَإِنْ انْتَقَصَتْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا انْتَقَصَتْ مِنْ صَلَاتِكَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Anas, i.e., Ibn 'Ayyad]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ibn Al Muthanna], narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah], and this is the wording of Ibn Al Muthanna, narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered the mosque, and a man entered, prayed, then greeted the Messenger (peace be upon him). He returned the greeting and said: Go back and pray, for you have not prayed. The man prayed as before, returned, and greeted the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: And upon you be peace, then said: Go back and pray, for you have not prayed, repeating this three times. The man said: By the One who sent you with truth, I cannot do better than this, so teach me. He said: When you stand for prayer, say takbir, recite what is easy of the Qur'an, bow until you are calm in bowing, rise until you stand upright, prostrate until you are calm in prostration, sit until you are calm in sitting, and do this throughout your prayer. [Al Qa'nabi] said: From [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], at the end he said: If you do this, your prayer is complete; if you reduce any of it, you reduce your prayer's perfection. It also mentions: When you stand for prayer, perfect your wudu. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah] from [Ali bin Yahya bin Khallad] from [his uncle], that a man entered the mosque, and he narrated similarly, saying: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: A person's prayer is not complete until he performs wudu, washing its parts perfectly, then says takbir, praises Allah the Mighty and Exalted, glorifies Him, recites what is easy of the Qur'an, says Allahu Akbar, bows until his joints are calm, says Sami'allahu liman hamidah until standing upright, says Allahu Akbar, prostrates until his joints are calm, raises his head saying takbir, and if he does this, his prayer is complete. Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Hisham bin Abdul Malik] and [Hajjaj bin Minhal], both said: Narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah] from [Ali bin Yahya bin Khallad] from [his father] from [his uncle, Rifa'ah bin Rafi'], with the same meaning, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: None of your prayers is complete until you perfect wudu as Allah the Mighty and Exalted commanded—washing your face, hands to the elbows, wiping your head, and washing your feet to the ankles—then say takbir, praise Allah, recite what is permitted and easy of the Qur'an, and he narrated like Hammad's Hadith, saying: Then say takbir, prostrate, placing your face—or Hammam said, sometimes your forehead—on the ground until your joints are calm and relaxed, then say takbir, sit upright with your back straight, and perform the prayer thus for four rak'ahs until complete; none of your prayers is complete until you do this. Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyah] from

[Khalid] from [Muhammad, i.e., Ibn 'Amr] from [Ali bin Yahya bin Khallad] from [his father] from [Rifa'ah bin Rafi'], with this story, he said: When you stand for prayer facing the Qiblah, say takbir, recite Umm al-Qur'an and what Allah wills you to recite; when you bow, place your palms on your knees and straighten your back; when you prostrate, firmly support your prostration; when you rise, sit on your left thigh. Narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Hisham], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Ali bin Yahya bin Khallad bin Rafi'] from [his father] from [his uncle, Rifa'ah bin Rafi'] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), with this story, he said: When you stand for prayer, say takbir to Allah the Exalted, recite what is easy of the Qur'an; when you sit in the middle of the prayer, be calm, sit on your left thigh, recite tashahhud, and when you stand, do likewise until you complete your prayer. Narrated to us ['Abbad bin Musa Al Khuttali], narrated to us [Isma'il, i.e., Ibn Ja'far], informed me [Yahya bin Ali bin Yahya bin Khallad bin Rafi' Az Zuraqi] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from [Rifa'ah bin Rafi'], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) narrated this Hadith, saying: Perform wudu as Allah the Mighty and Exalted commanded, recite tashahhud, stand, say takbir; if you know Qur'an, recite it, otherwise praise Allah, say takbir, and say la ilaha illallah; if you reduce any of this, you reduce your prayer's perfection.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11106, 11106, 11106, 11106, 11106, 11106, 16456, 16456, 16456, 16456, 16456, 16456, 21591, 21591, 21591, 21591, 21591, 21591

Imam Bukhari : 749, 749, 749, 749, 749, 749, 766, 766, 766, 766, 766, 766, 785, 785, 785, 785, 785, 785

Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 627, 627, 627, 627, 627, 729, 729, 729, 729, 729, 729, 730, 730, 730, 730, 730, 730

Imam Tirmidzi : 245, 245, 245, 245, 245, 245

Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018

Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 859, 859, 859, 859, 859, 860, 860, 860, 860, 860, 860, 861, 861, 861, 861, 861, 861, 862, 862, 862, 862, 862, 862

Imam Darimi : 1377, 1377, 1377, 1377, 1377, 1377, 1378, 1378, 1378, 1378, 1378, 1378, 1379, 1379, 1379, 1379, 1379, 1379

PROHIBITION ON PROSTITUTING AND OCCUPATION IN SPECIAL PLACES IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 731

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ
حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شَبْلٍ قَالَ تَهَى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَفَرَةِ الْغُرَابِ وَافْتِرَاشِ السَّبْعِ وَأَنْ يُوطَّنَ الرَّجُلُ الْمَكَانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ كَمَا يُوطَّنُ
الْبَعِيرُ هَذَا لَفْظُ قُتَيْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Ja'far bin Al Hakam]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Ja'far bin Abdullah Al Ansari] from [Tamim bin Mahmud] from [Abdurrahman bin Shibl], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade pecking like a crow in prostration, spreading arms like a beast, and reserving a specific spot in the mosque like a camel claims its resting place. This is Qutaibah's wording.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14984, 14985, 15114, 22640

THE CORRECT WAY TO PRAY ACCORDING TO RIFA'AH BIN RAFI' Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 732

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَالِمِ الْبَرَّادِ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَمْرِو
 الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ
 فَكَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ أَصَابِعَهُ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَجَافَى بَيْنَ مِرْفَقَيْهِ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ
 مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقَامَ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ
 جَافَى بَيْنَ مِرْفَقَيْهِ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَجَلَسَ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ فَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ
 أَيْضًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ مِثْلَ هَذِهِ الرُّكْعَةِ فَصَلَّى صَلَاتَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 يُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Ata bin As Sa'ib] from [Salim Al Barrad], he said: I visited ['Uqbah bin 'Amr Al Ansari, i.e., Abu Mas'ud], and we said: Tell us about the Prophet's (peace be upon him) prayer. He stood before us in the mosque, said takbir, and when bowing, placed his hands on his knees, fingers below, keeping elbows apart until all was calm. Then he said Sami'allahu liman hamidah, stood until all was calm, said takbir, prostrated, placed his palms on the ground, kept elbows apart until all was calm, raised his head, sat until all was calm, did this again, and prayed four rak'ahs like this. After praying, he said: Thus we saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) pray.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 1487, 3407, 3840, 4312, 5579, 5899, 8520, 8598, 10086, 14829, 16462, 18110, 18121, 21325
 Imam Bukhari : 748
 Imam Muslim : 832, 833, 834
 Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 638, 714, 723, 732, 734, 735
 Imam Tirmidzi : 239, 240, 241, 280
 Imam Nasa'i : 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029, 1079
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 863, 864, 1051
 Imam Darimi : 1287, 1322

PRAYER IS THE FIRST PRACTICE THAT IS RECOGNIZED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 733

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الضَّبِّيِّ قَالِحَافٍ مِنْ
 زِيَادٍ أَوْ ابْنِ زِيَادٍ فَأَتَى الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقِيَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ فَتَسَبَّحْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا فَتَى أَلَا أَحَدَّثُكَ حَدِيثًا قَالَ
 قُلْتُ بَلَى رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ يُونُسُ وَأَحْسَبُهُ ذَكَرَهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحَاسَبُ النَّاسُ

بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ أَعْمَالِهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا جَلَّ وَعَزَّ لِمَلَايِكَتِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ انْظُرُوا فِي صَلَاةِ عَبْدِي أَتَمَّهَا أَمْ نَقَصَهَا فَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَامَةً كُتِبَتْ لَهُ تَامَةً وَإِنْ كَانَ انْتَقَصَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا قَالَ انْظُرُوا هَلْ لِعَبْدِي مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ تَطَوُّعٌ قَالَ أَتَمُّوا لِعَبْدِي فَرِيضَتَهُ مِنْ تَطَوُّعِهِ ثُمَّ تَوَخَّذُوا الْأَعْمَالَ عَلَى ذَاكُمُحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي سَلِيطٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنَحْوِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى قَالَ ثُمَّ الزَّكَاةُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ تَوَخَّذُوا الْأَعْمَالَ عَلَى حَسَبِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] from [Anas bin Hakim Adh Dhabhi], he said: Fearing Ziyad or Ibn Ziyad, I went to Medina and met Abu Hurairah. He traced my lineage, and I did the same. He said: O youth, shall I narrate a Hadith? I said: Yes, may Allah have mercy on you. Yunus said: I think he narrated from the Prophet (peace be upon him), saying: The first deed judged on the Day of Resurrection is prayer. Our Lord, the Mighty and Exalted, says to His angels—though He knows best: Examine My servant's prayer; is it complete or deficient? If complete, it is recorded as complete; if deficient, He says: See if My servant has voluntary prayers. If so, He says: Complete his obligatory prayer with his voluntary ones. Then other deeds are judged likewise. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] from [a man of Bani Salit] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar narration. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Daud bin Abu Hind] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Tamim Ad Dari] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with this meaning, saying: Then zakat is judged similarly, and all deeds are judged accordingly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9130, 19771

Imam Nasa'i : 462

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1415, 1416

HOW TO TOUCH YOUR KNEE WHILE ROUGH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 734

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَاسْمُهُ وَقْدَانُ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي فَجَعَلْتُ يَدَيَّ بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيَّ فَنَهَانِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَعُدْتُ فَقَالَ لَا تَصْنَعْ هَذَا فَإِنَّا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ فَنُهِينَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَمَرْنَا أَنْ نَضَعَ أَيْدِينَآ عَلَى الرُّكْبِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ya'fur], Abu Daud said his name is Waqdan, from [Mus'ab bin Sa'd], he said: I prayed beside my father and placed my hands between my knees. He forbade me, and when I repeated it, he said: Do not do this; we used to do it but were forbidden and commanded to place our hands on our knees.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 1487, 3407, 3840, 4312, 5579, 5899, 8520, 10086, 14829, 16462, 18110, 18121, 21325

Imam Bukhari : 748

عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ بِمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ قَالَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَبِحَمْدِهِ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذِهِ الزِّيَادَةُ نَخَافُ أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ مُحْفُوظَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ انْفَرَدَ أَهْلُ مِصْرَ بِإِسْنَادٍ هَذَيْنِ الْحَدِيثَيْنِ حَدِيثَ الرَّبِيعِ وَحَدِيثَ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ يُونُسَ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi' Abu Tawbah] and [Musa bin Isma'il], with the same meaning, both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Musa], Abu Salamah Musa bin Ayyub said: From [his uncle] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said: When 'Fasabbih bismi Rabbikal 'Adheem' was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Make it your recitation in bowing. When 'Sabbihisma Rabbikal A'la' was revealed, he said: Make it your recitation in prostration. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Al Laith, i.e., Ibn Sa'd] from [Ayyub bin Musa or Musa bin Ayyub] from [a man of his people] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] with the same meaning, adding: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) bowed, he said 'Subhaana Rabbiyal 'Adheem wa bihamdihi' three times, and when he prostrated, he said 'Subhaana Rabbiyal A'la wa bihamdihi' three times. Abu Daud said: I fear this addition may not be preserved accurately. Abu Daud said: The people of Egypt uniquely narrated these two Hadiths' chains, those of Ar Rabi' and Ahmad bin Yunus.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 736

READINGS AND PRAYERS IN PRAYER WHEN READING THE VERSES OF GRACE AND AZAB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 737

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسُلَيْمَانَ أَدْعُو فِي الصَّلَاةِ إِذَا مَرَرْتُ بِآيَةٍ تَخُوفٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ مُسْتَوْرِدٍ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَفِي سُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَمَا مَرَّ بِآيَةٍ رَحْمَةٍ إِلَّا وَقَفَ عِنْدَهَا فَسَأَلَ وَلَا بِآيَةٍ عَذَابٍ إِلَّا وَقَفَ عِنْدَهَا فَتَعَوَّذَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah], he said: I asked Sulaiman: Should I supplicate in prayer when passing a verse of fear? He narrated to me from [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah] from [Mustawrid] from [Shilah bin Zufar] from [Hudzaifah], that he prayed with the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said in his bowing: 'Subhaana Rabbiyal 'Adheemi' and in his prostration: 'Subhaana Rabbiyal A'la.' He paused at verses of mercy to supplicate and at verses of punishment to seek refuge.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22156, 22254
Imam Muslim : 1291
Imam Abu Dawud : 737, 740, 752
Imam Tirmidzi : 242, 243
Imam Nasa'i : 1036, 1121, 1647
Imam Ibnu Majah : 878, 880
Imam Darimi : 1273

READINGS AND PRAYERS DURING BOWING AND PROSTITUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 738

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisham], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Mutharif] from [Aishah], that during his bowing and prostration, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Subboohun Quddoosun Rabbul Malaa'ikati war Roohi' (Most Holy, Most Pure, Lord of the angels and the Spirit).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22934, 23489, 23699, 23991, 24009, 24263, 24428, 24457, 24876, 24877, 25090

Imam Muslim : 752

Imam Abu Dawud : 738

Imam Nasa'i : 1038, 1122

THE CLOSENESS OF THE SERVANT TO GOD WHEN PROSTITUTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 739

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَ قُمْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً فَقَامَ فَقَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ لَا يَمُرُّ بِآيَةٍ رَحْمَةٍ إِلَّا وَقَفَ فَسَأَلَ وَلَا يَمُرُّ بِآيَةٍ عَذَابٍ إِلَّا وَقَفَ فَتَعَوَّذَ قَالَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ بِقَدْرِ قِيَامِهِ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ بِقَدْرِ قِيَامِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي سُجُودِهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَرَأَ بِآلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ سُورَةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from ['Amru bin Qais] from ['Asim bin Humaid] from ['Auf bin Malik Al Ashja'i], he said: One night, I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He stood, reciting Surah Al Baqarah, pausing at every verse of mercy to supplicate and at every verse of punishment to seek refuge. He bowed as long as he stood, saying in his bowing: 'Subhaana dhil jabaruuti wal malakuuti wal kibriyaa'i wal 'adhamati' (Most Holy, Possessor of might, dominion, grandeur, and greatness). He prostrated as long as he stood, saying the same in his prostration, then stood and recited Ali Imran, then other surahs one by one.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 739

READINGS AND PRAYERS IN THE NIGHT PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 740

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ مَوْلَى الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْسٍ عَنْ حَذِيفَةَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثَلَاثًا ذُو الْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْجَبْرُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعِظَمَةِ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ فَقَرَأَ الْبَقْرَةَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَكَانَ رُكُوعُهُ نَحْوًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَكَانَ قِيَامُهُ نَحْوًا مِنْ رُكُوعِهِ يَقُولُ لِرَبِّي الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَكَانَ سُجُودُهُ نَحْوًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي الْأَعْلَى ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ وَكَانَ يَقْعُدُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ نَحْوًا مِنْ سُجُودِهِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فَقَرَأَ فِيهِنَّ الْبَقْرَةَ وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ وَالنِّسَاءَ وَالْمَائِدَةَ أَوْ الْأَنْعَامَ شَكَ شُعْبَةُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] and [Ali bin Al Ja'd], both said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Abu Hamzah, a freed slave of Al Ansari] from [a man of Bani 'Abs] from [Hudzaifah], that he saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) praying at night, saying: 'Allahu Akbar' three times, 'dhul malakuuti wal jabaruuti wal kibriyaa'i wal 'adhamati' (Possessor of dominion, might, grandeur, and greatness). He recited the opening, then Surah Al Baqarah, bowed as long as he stood, saying: 'Subhaana Rabbiyal 'Adheemi, Subhaana Rabbiyal 'Adheemi.' He raised his head, stood as long as he bowed, saying: 'Lirabbiyal hamdu.' He prostrated as long as he stood, saying: 'Subhaana Rabbiyal A'la,' raised his head, sat between prostrations as long as he prostrated, saying: 'Rabbighfirlii, Rabbighfirlii,' and prayed four rak'ahs, reciting Al Baqarah, Ali Imran, An Nisa', Al Ma'idah, or Al An'am—Shu'bah was unsure.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22156, 22254

Imam Muslim : 1291

Imam Abu Dawud : 737, 740, 752

Imam Tirmidzi : 242, 243

Imam Nasa'i : 1036, 1121, 1647

Imam Ibnu Majah : 878, 880

Imam Darimi : 1273

PRAYERS READ WHILE PROSTITUTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 741

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا صَالِحٍ ذَكَوَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ فَأَكْثِرُوا الدُّعَاءَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh], and [Muhammad bin Salamah], they said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed us ['Amru, i.e., Ibn Al Harith] from ['Umarah bin Ghaziyah] from [Sumayy, freed slave of Abu Bakr], that he heard [Abu Shalih Dhakwan] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: The closest a servant is to his Lord is when prostrating, so increase your supplications.

PROHIBITION OF READING THE QURAN WHILE ROOKING AND PROSTRATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 742

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سُهَيْمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَشَفَ السَّتَارَةَ وَالنَّاسُ صُفُوفٌ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ مُبَشِّرَاتِ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تَرَى لَهُ وَإِنِّي نَهَيْتُ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ رَاكِعًا أَوْ سَاجِدًا فَأَمَّا الرُّكُوعُ فَعِظْمُوا الرَّبَّ فِيهِ وَأَمَّا السُّجُودُ فَاجْتَهِدُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ فَقَمِنْ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman bin Suhaim] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) lifted the curtain while people were lined behind Abu Bakr, and said: O people, no glad tidings of prophethood remain except true dreams seen by a Muslim or shown to him. I was forbidden to recite Qur'an while bowing or prostrating. In bowing, glorify your Lord; in prostration, strive in supplication, for it is likely to be answered.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

READING IN RUKU' AND PROSTITUTION OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 743

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي يَتَأَوَّلُ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Abu Adh Dhuha] from [Masruq] from [Aishah], she said: In his bowing and prostration, the

Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) often said: 'Subhaanaka Allahumma Rabbana wa bihamdika Allahummaghfir li' (Glory to You, O Allah our Lord, with Your praise, O Allah forgive me), interpreting the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3500, 3535, 3535, 3558, 3558, 3696, 3696, 3926, 3926, 4122, 4122, 4126, 4126, 23034, 23034, 23090, 23090, 23544, 23544, 24391, 24391, 24739, 24739, 24965, 24965

Imam Bukhari : 752, 752, 775, 775, 3955, 3955, 4585, 4585, 4586, 4586

Imam Muslim : 746, 746, 748, 748

Imam Abu Dawud : 743, 743

Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1037, 1110, 1110, 1111, 1111

Imam Ibnu Majah : 879, 879

PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS WHILE PROSTITUTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 744

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ دِقَّةً وَجِلَّةً وَأَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ زَادَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ عَلَانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], and narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ahmad bin As Sarh], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yahya bin Ayyub] from ['Umarah bin Ghaziyah] from [Sumayy, freed slave of Abu Bakr] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], that in his prostration, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Allahummaghfir li dhanbi kulluhu diqqahu wa jillahu wa awwalahu wa akhirahu' (O Allah, forgive all my sins, small and great, first and last). Ibn As Sarh added: 'alaniyatahu wa sirrahu' (open and hidden).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15959

Imam Muslim : 745

Imam Abu Dawud : 744

PRAYERS AND REQUESTS OF THE RASULULLAH WHEN PROSTRATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 745

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَلَمَسْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا هُوَ سَاجِدٌ وَقَدَمَاهُ مَنْصُوبَتَانِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخِطِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لَا أَحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us ['Abdah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from

[Abu Hurairah] from [Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: One night, I missed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). I touched the mosque and found him prostrating, his feet raised, saying: ‘A’uudhu biridhaaka min sukhtika wa a’uudhu bi mu’aafatika min ‘uquubatika wa a’uudhuka minka laa uhsi thanaa’a ‘alayka anta kamaa athnayta ‘alaa nafsika’ (I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, in Your pardon from Your punishment, in You from You; I cannot count Your praises, You are as You praised Yourself).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 712, 911, 1228, 1625, 1631, 1637, 23176, 23176, 23176, 23176, 24475, 24475, 24475, 24475

Imam Muslim : 751, 751, 751, 751

Imam Abu Dawud : 745, 745, 745, 745, 1214, 1215

Imam Tirmidzi : 426, 3415, 3489

Imam Nasa'i : 169, 169, 169, 169, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1118, 1118, 1118, 1118, 1725, 1726, 1727, 5439, 5439, 5439, 5439

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1168, 1169, 3831, 3831, 3831, 3831

Imam Malik : 448, 448, 448, 448

Imam Darimi : 1545

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM DEBT AND GRAVE TORTURE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 746

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو فِي صَلَاتِهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْمَأْثِمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تَسْتَعِيدُ مِنَ الْمَغْرَمِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا غَرِمَ حَدَّثَ فَكَذَبَ وَوَعَدَ فَأَخْلَفَ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Uthman], narrated to us [Baqiyah], narrated to us [Shu'ayb] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah], that [Aishah] informed him that in his prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) supplicated: ‘Allahumma inni a’uudhuka min ‘adhaabil qabri wa a’uudhuka min fitnatil masiihid dajjal wa a’uudhuka min fitnatil mahyaa wal mamaati, allahumma inni a’uudhuka minal ma’thami wal maghrami’ (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave, from the trial of the Dajjal, from the trials of life and death, O Allah, I seek refuge in You from sin and debt). Someone asked: How often you seek refuge from debt. He said: When a man is in debt, he speaks and lies, promises and breaks his word.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6446, 6461, 12155, 13036, 23166, 23438, 24545

Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 5891, 5892, 5898, 5900

Imam Muslim : 925, 4877

Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1317

Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 5382, 5408

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR PROTECTION FROM HELL FIRE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 747

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةٍ تَطَوُّعٍ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَنَيْلٌ لِأَهْلِ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Thabit Al Bunani] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [his father], he said: I prayed a voluntary prayer beside the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and heard him say: 'A'udhu billahi min an-naar, wailun li ahlin naar' (I seek refuge in Allah from the Fire, woe to the people of the Fire).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6617, 6806, 6825, 7459, 7482, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 18276, 22506, 22993, 23375, 23403, 23537, 24411, 25017

Imam Bukhari : 160

Imam Muslim : 355, 356, 357, 358

Imam Nasa'i : 109

Imam Ibnu Majah : 445, 446, 447, 1342, 2953

WARNING AGAINST PRAYERS THAT LIMIT THE KING OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 748

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ فَقَالَ أَعْرَائِي فِي الصَّلَاةِ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَمُحَمَّدًا وَلَا تَرْحَمْ مَعَنَا أَحَدًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْأَعْرَائِيِّ لَقَدْ تَحَجَّرَتْ وَاسِعًا يُرِيدُ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood for prayer, and we stood with him. A Bedouin said in his prayer: 'Allahummar hamnii wa muhammadan walaa tarham ma'anaa ahadan' (O Allah, have mercy on me and Muhammad, and no one else with us). After the Prophet (peace be upon him) gave salam, he said to the Bedouin: You have narrowed what is vast, meaning Allah's mercy, the Mighty and Exalted.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6957, 7469, 10129

Imam Bukhari : 5551

Imam Abu Dawud : 748

Imam Tirmidzi : 137

Imam Nasa'i : 1201, 1202

Imam Ibnu Majah : 522, 523

DIFFERENCES IN HISTORIES REGARDING TASYAHHUD IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 749

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَرَأَ {سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى} قَالَ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ خُولَفٌ وَكِيعٌ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو وَكِيعٍ وَشُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَوْفُوفًا

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Muslim Al Bathin] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], that when the Prophet (peace be upon him) recited 'Sabbihisma rabbikal a'la,' he said: 'Subhaana rabbiyal a'la' (Glory to my Lord, the Most High). Abu Daud said: Waki's narration is disputed in this Hadith, also narrated by [Abu Waki'] and [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] as mauquf.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 704, 1962, 14812, 14824, 16773, 18976, 19043

Imam Darimi : 1272

PRAYERS AND CRYING WHILE READING VERSES ABOUT GOD'S POWER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 750

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُصَلِّي فَوْقَ بَيْتِهِ وَكَانَ إِذَا قَرَأَ {أَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَى أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَى} قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ فَبَكَى فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ يُعْجِبُنِي فِي الْفَرِيضَةِ أَنْ يَدْعُو بِمَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Musa bin Abu Aishah], he said: A man prayed on his roof, and when he recited 'Alaisa dhaalika bi qaadirin 'alaa an yuhyiyal mauta' (Is not He able to give life to the dead?), he said 'subhanaka' and wept. They asked him about it, and he said: I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Abu Daud said: Ahmad said: I prefer in obligatory prayer to supplicate with what is in the Qur'an.

THE TRANQUILITY OF RUKU' AND PROSTITUTION OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 751

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ رَمَقْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَكَانَ يَتَمَكَّنُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ قَدَرًا مَا يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sa'id Al Jurairi] from [As Sa'di] from [his father] or [his uncle], he said: I observed the Prophet

(peace be upon him) during his prayer, and he remained calm in his bowing and prostration for the duration of saying 'Subhanallah wa bihamdihi' (Glory to Allah and with His praise) three times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15984, 19204, 20357, 20549, 21297

Imam Muslim : 4910, 4911

Imam Abu Dawud : 751

Imam Tirmidzi : 3517

TASBIH READING WHEN RUKU' AND PROSTITUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 752

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الْأَهْوَازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْهَدَلِيِّ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَكَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَذَلِكَ أَذْنَاهُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَلْيَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى ثَلَاثًا وَذَلِكَ أَذْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مُرْسَلٌ عَنْ عَوْنٍ لَمْ يُدْرِكْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Marwan Al Ahwazi], narrated to us [Abu 'Amir] and [Abu Daud] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from [Ishaq bin Yazid Al Hudzali] from ['Aun bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: When one of you bows, let him say 'Subhaana Rabbiyal 'Adheem' (Glory to my Lord, the Mighty) three times, and that is the minimum; and when he prostrates, let him say 'Subhaana Rabbiyal A'la' (Glory to my Lord, the Most High) three times, and that is the minimum. Abu Daud said: This is a mursal Hadith, as 'Aun never met Abdullah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22156, 22156, 22156, 22156, 22156, 22254, 22254, 22254, 22254, 22254

Imam Muslim : 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291

Imam Abu Dawud : 737, 737, 737, 737, 737, 740, 740, 740, 740, 740, 752, 752, 752, 752, 752

Imam Tirmidzi : 242, 242, 242, 242, 242, 243, 243, 243, 243, 243

Imam Nasa'i : 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1121, 1121, 1121, 1121, 1121, 1647, 1647, 1647, 1647, 1647

Imam Ibnu Majah : 878, 878, 878, 878, 878, 880, 880, 880, 880, 880

Imam Darimi : 1273, 1273, 1273, 1273, 1273

HOW TO READ VERSES AND ANSWER THEM IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 753

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ سَمِعْتُ أَعْرَابِيًّا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَرَأَ مِنْكُمْ {وَالْتَيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ} فَأَنْتَهَى إِلَى آخِرِهَا {أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمِ الْحَاكِمِينَ} فَلْيَقُلْ بَلَى وَأَنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ {لَا أُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ} فَأَنْتَهَى إِلَى {أَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَى أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَى} فَلْيَقُلْ بَلَى وَمَنْ قَرَأَ {وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ} فَبَلَغَ {فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ}

{فَلْيَقُلْ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ قَالِ إِسْمَاعِيلُ ذَهَبْتُ أُعِيدُ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ وَأَنْظُرْ لَعَلَّهُ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي أَتَتُّنْ أَنِّي لَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ لَقَدْ حَجَجْتُ سِتِّينَ حَجَّةً مَا مِنْهَا حَجَّةٌ إِلَّا وَأَنَا أَعْرِفُ الْبَعِيرَ الَّذِي حَجَجْتُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to me [Isma'il bin Umayyah], I heard [a Bedouin] say: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever among you recites 'By the fig and the olive' (Surah At-Tin) until its end, 'Is not Allah the most just of judges?' should say: Indeed, and I am among those who bear witness to it. And whoever recites 'I swear by the Day of Resurrection' (Surah Al-Qiyamah) until 'Is He not able to give life to the dead?' should say: Indeed. And whoever recites 'By those sent forth in succession' (Surah Al-Mursalat) until 'In what statement after this will they believe?' should say: We believe in Allah. Isma'il said: I went to confirm with the Bedouin, and he said: O my brother, do you think I did not preserve it? I have performed Hajj sixty times, and for each, I know the camel I rode.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17772, 17796, 17797, 17831, 17895, 17933, 17940, 17959

Imam Bukhari : 725, 727, 4571, 6991

Imam Muslim : 706, 707, 708

Imam Abu Dawud : 753, 1032

Imam Tirmidzi : 285, 3270

Imam Nasa'i : 990, 991

Imam Malik : 161

PRAYERS THAT ARE SIMILAR TO THE PROPHET'S PRAYERS AND THE TASBIH IN THE RUKU'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 754

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَابْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مَانُوسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ مَا صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَبَهَ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَتَى يَعْنِي عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ فَحَزَرْنَا فِي رُكُوعِهِ عَشْرَ تَسْبِيحَاتٍ وَفِي سُجُودِهِ عَشْرَ تَسْبِيحَاتٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قُلْتُ لَهُ مَانُوسُ أَوْ مَابُوسُ قَالَ أَمَّا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ فَيَقُولُ مَابُوسُ وَأَمَّا حِفْظِي فَمَانُوسُ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Ibnu Rafi'], both said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Umar bin Kaisan], narrated to me [my father] from [Wahb bin Manus], he said: I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] say: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: I never prayed behind anyone after the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) whose prayer resembled his more than this youth, meaning Umar bin Abdul Aziz. He said: We estimated he recited ten tasbihs in his bowing and ten tasbihs in his prostration. Abu Daud said: Ahmad bin Shalih said: I asked him, Manus or Mabus? He said: Abdurrazaq says Mabus, but my memory says Manus. This is the wording of Ibnu Rafi'. Ahmad said: From Sa'id bin Jubair from Anas bin Malik.

Hadith Corroboration

ORDER OF PROSTITUTION TO THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 755

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ قَالَ حَمَّادُ أُمِرَ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ وَلَا
يَكُفَّ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sulaiman bin Harb], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said—or Hammad said: Your Prophet (peace be upon him) was commanded—to prostrate on seven limbs and not to tuck up hair or clothing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828

Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774

Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760

Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757

Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253

Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103

Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875

Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

THE COMMAND FOR PROSTITUTION TO SEVEN KINDS OF MEMBERS OF THE BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 756

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ أُمِرَ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَرَابٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said—or sometimes said: Your Prophet (peace be upon him) was commanded—to prostrate on seven limbs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828

Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774

Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760

Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757

Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253

Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103

Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875

Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

PROSTRUCTION TO THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 757

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ
عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَجَدَ الْعَبْدُ سَجَدَ مَعَهُ سَبْعَةٌ
أَرَابٍ وَجْهُهُ وَكَفَّاهُ وَرُكْبَتَاهُ وَقَدَمَاهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Bakr, i.e., Ibnu Mudlar] from [Ibnu Al Hadi] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from ['Amir bin Sa'd] from [Abbas bin Abdul Mutthalib], that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: When a servant prostrates, he prostrates with seven limbs: his face, his two palms, his two knees, and his two feet.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1672, 1672, 1672, 1672, 1672, 1684, 1684, 1684, 1684, 1684, 1684, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310, 2396, 2396, 2396, 2396, 2396, 2396, 2453, 2453, 2453, 2453, 2453, 2453, 2457, 2457, 2457, 2457, 2457, 2457, 2459, 2459, 2459, 2459, 2459, 2459, 2465, 2465, 2465, 2465, 2465, 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526, 2641, 2641, 2641, 2641, 2641, 2641, 2828, 2828, 2828, 2828, 2828, 2828
Imam Bukhari : 767, 767, 767, 767, 767, 767, 768, 768, 768, 768, 768, 768, 770, 770, 770, 770, 770, 770, 773, 773, 773, 773, 773, 773, 774, 774, 774, 774, 774, 774
Imam Muslim : 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 756, 756, 756, 756, 756, 756, 757, 757, 757, 757, 757, 757, 758, 758, 758, 758, 758, 758, 759, 759, 759, 759, 759, 760, 760, 760, 760, 760, 760
Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 756, 756, 756, 756, 756, 756, 757, 757, 757, 757, 757, 757
Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 252, 252, 252, 252, 252, 253, 253, 253, 253, 253, 253
Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1082, 1082, 1082, 1082, 1082, 1082, 1084, 1084, 1084, 1084, 1084, 1084, 1085, 1085, 1085, 1085, 1086, 1086, 1086, 1086, 1086, 1086, 1087, 1087, 1087, 1087, 1087, 1087, 1101, 1101, 1101, 1101, 1101, 1101, 1103, 1103, 1103, 1103, 1103, 1103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 875, 875, 875, 875, 875, 875
Imam Darimi : 1284, 1284, 1284, 1284, 1284, 1284, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285

THE OBLIGATION OF PROSTRATING ON BOTH PALM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 758

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ إِنَّ
الْيَدَيْنِ تَسْجُدَانِ كَمَا يَسْجُدُ الْوَجْهُ فَإِذَا وَضَعَ أَحَدُكُمُ وَجْهَهُ فَلْيَضَعْ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَهُ فَلْيَرْفَعْهُمَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Isma'il, i.e., Ibnu Ibrahim] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], who attributed it to the Prophet, saying: The hands prostrate as the face prostrates; when one of you places his face down, let him place his hands down, and when he raises his face, let him raise his hands.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4272
Imam Abu Dawud : 758
Imam Nasa'i : 1080

PROVISIONS FOR FOLLOWING SUJUD AND RUKU' IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 759

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَتَّابِ وَابْنِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جِئْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَنَحْنُ سُجُودٌ فَاسْجُدُوا وَلَا تَعُدُّوْهَا شَيْئًا وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ الرَّكْعَةَ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], that [Sa'id bin Al Hakam] narrated to them, informed us [Nafi' bin Yazid], narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Zaid bin Abu Al 'Attab] and [Ibnu Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: If you come to prayer while we are prostrating, then prostrate, but do not count it as anything, and whoever catches the bowing has caught the prayer.

EARTH OF SOIL ON THE FOREHEAD AND NOSE OF THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 760

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُئِيَ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَعَلَى أَرْنَبَتِهِ أَثَرُ طِينٍ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ صَلَّىهَا بِالنَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Sufwan bin Isa], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was seen with traces of mud on his forehead and nose from a prayer he led with the people. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10757, 11279, 18085
Imam Bukhari : 1895, 1899
Imam Abu Dawud : 760, 777
Imam Tirmidzi : 250
Imam Nasa'i : 1083

HOW TO PROSTRATE THE PROPHET BY LIFTING THE STOMACH FROM THE GROUND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 761

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ وَصَفَ لَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ فَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَاعْتَمَدَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَرَفَعَ عَجِيزَتَهُ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi' Abu Taubah], narrated to us [Syarik] from [Abu Ishaq], he said: [Al Barra' bin 'Azib] described prostration to us, placing his hands down and raising his hips from the ground. Al Barra said: Thus did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prostrate.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254
Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876
Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

PROHIBITION OF STRETCHING HANDS WHILE PROSTITUTING LIKE A DOG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 762

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ وَلَا يَفْتَرِشْ أَحَدُكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ افْتِرَاشَ الْكَلْبِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: Perfect your prostration, and let none of you spread his arms like a dog.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11623, 11706, 12347, 12375, 12522, 12618, 12755, 12939, 13390, 13391, 13462, 13583, 13758, 13865, 14082, 14645
Imam Bukhari : 501, 779
Imam Muslim : 762
Imam Abu Dawud : 762, 766
Imam Tirmidzi : 255, 256
Imam Nasa'i : 1018, 1091, 1098
Imam Ibnu Majah : 881, 882
Imam Darimi : 1288

THE PROPHET STRETCHED HIS HANDS WHILE PROSTITUTING SO THAT THE GOAT COULD PASS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 763

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْإِصْمَ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَافَى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى لَوْ أَنَّ بَهْمَةً أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَمُرَّ تَحْتَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [his uncle Yazid bin Al Asham] from [Maimunah], that when the Prophet (peace be upon him) prostrated, he kept his arms so apart that if a young goat wanted to pass under them, it could.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254

THE PROPHET'S WHITE ARMPIT WHEN PROSTRATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 764

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ الَّذِي يُحَدِّثُ بِالتَّفْسِيرِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ تَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ فَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُجَبَّحٌ قَدْ فَرَّجَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [At Taimi], who narrated with tafsir, from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: I approached the Prophet (peace be upon him) from behind and saw the whiteness of his armpits while he was prostrating, keeping his arms apart.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254
Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876
Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

THE PROPHET STRETCHED HER ARMS WHEN PROSTRATING UNTIL THE COMPANIONS FELT PITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 765

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَرُ بْنُ جَزْءٍ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَافَى عِضْدَيْهِ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ حَتَّى نَأْوِي لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us ['Abbad bin Rasyid], narrated to us [Al Hasan], narrated to us [Ahmar bin Juz`in], a companion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prostrated, he kept his upper arms away from his sides so much that we felt pity for him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 2281, 2281, 2281, 2281, 2281, 2530, 2530, 2530, 2530, 2530, 2782, 2782, 2782, 2782, 2782, 2987, 2987, 2987, 2987, 2987, 2987, 3028, 3028, 3028, 3028, 3028, 3135, 3135, 3135, 3135, 3135, 3157, 3157, 3157, 3157, 3157, 3239, 3239, 3239, 3239, 3239, 3268, 3268, 3268, 3268, 3268, 3268, 13624, 13624, 13624, 13624, 13624, 15806, 15806, 15806, 15806, 15806, 15807, 15807, 15807, 15807, 15807, 15808, 15808, 15808, 15808, 15808, 15808, 18240, 18240, 18240, 18240, 18240, 21325, 21325, 21325, 21325, 21325, 21845, 21845, 21845, 21845, 21845, 21847, 21847, 21847, 21847, 21847, 25581, 25581, 25581, 25581, 25581, 25590, 25590, 25590, 25590, 25601, 25601, 25601, 25601, 25601, 25613, 25613, 25613, 25613, 25613, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 377, 377, 377, 377, 765, 765, 765, 765, 765, 3300, 3300, 3300, 3300, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 764, 764, 764, 764, 765, 765, 765, 765, 765, 766, 766, 766, 766, 766, 767, 767, 767, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 761, 761, 761, 761, 763, 763, 763, 763, 763, 764, 764, 764, 764, 764, 765, 765, 765, 765, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254, 254, 254, 254, 254
Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1135, 1135, 1135, 1135, 1135

PROHIBITION OF SPREADING YOUR HANDS WHEN PROSTRATING LIKE A DOG AND PLACING THEM ON YOUR THIGH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 766

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ حُجَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَفْتَرِشْ يَدَيْهِ افْتِرَاشَ الْكَلْبِ وَلْيُضَمَّ فُخْذَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Darraj] from [Ibnu Hujairah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: When one of you prostrates, let him not spread his hands like a dog, and let him keep his thighs close.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11623, 11623, 11623, 11623, 11706, 11706, 11706, 11706, 11706, 12347, 12347, 12347, 12347, 12347, 12375, 12375, 12375, 12375, 12522, 12522, 12522, 12522, 12522, 12618, 12618, 12618, 12618, 12755, 12755, 12755, 12755, 12939, 12939, 12939, 12939, 12939, 13390, 13390, 13390, 13390, 13390, 13391, 13391, 13391, 13391, 13391, 13462, 13462, 13462, 13462, 13583, 13583, 13583, 13583, 13583, 13758, 13758, 13758, 13758, 13758, 13865, 13865, 13865, 13865, 13865, 14082, 14082, 14082, 14082, 14082, 14645, 14645, 14645, 14645, 14645
Imam Bukhari : 501, 501, 501, 501, 501, 779, 779, 779, 779, 779
Imam Muslim : 762, 762, 762, 762, 762
Imam Abu Dawud : 762, 762, 762, 762, 762, 766, 766, 766, 766, 766
Imam Tirmidzi : 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 256, 256, 256, 256, 256
Imam Nasa'i : 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1098, 1098, 1098, 1098, 1098
Imam Ibnu Majah : 881, 881, 881, 881, 881, 882, 882, 882, 882, 882
Imam Darimi : 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288

FRIENDS COMPLAIN ABOUT DIFFICULTY IN KEEPING THEIR HANDS AWAY FROM THE RIBS WHILE PROSTITUTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 767

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ شَتَّى أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَشَقَّةَ السُّجُودِ عَلَيْهِمْ إِذَا انْفَرَجُوا فَقَالَ اسْتَعِينُوا بِالرُّكْبِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Sumayy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet's (peace be upon him) companions complained about the difficulty of prostration when keeping their arms away from their sides and their stomachs from their thighs, so he said: Use your knees.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 263

PROHIBITION ON PUTTING YOUR WAISTS LIKE A CROSS DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 768

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ الْحَنْفِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَوَضَعْتُ يَدَيَّ عَلَى خَاصِرَتَيَّ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ هَذَا الصَّلْبُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri] from [Waki'] from [Sa'id bin Ziyad] from [Ziyad bin Shabih Al Hanafi], he said: I prayed beside [Ibnu Umar], and I placed my hands on my hips. After the prayer, he said: This is crossing in prayer, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4617, 5572
Imam Nasa'i : 881

THE PROPHET'S VOICE IS LIKE THE SOUND OF A GRINDING STONE WHEN CRYING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 769

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَفِي صَدْرِهِ أَزِيزٌ كَأَزِيزِ الرَّحَى مِنَ الْبُكَاءِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Muhammad bin Salam], narrated to us [Yazid, i.e., Ibnu Harun], informed us [Hammad, i.e., Ibnu Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Mutharif] from [his father], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) praying, and in his chest was a sound like a millstone due to his weeping.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15722, 15727, 15735

THE PRINCIPITY OF WUDHU AND TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 770

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ وُضوءَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يَسْهُو فِيهِمَا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin 'Amru], narrated to us [Hisyam, i.e., Ibnu Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: Whoever performs

ablution well, then prays two rak'ahs without negligence, his past sins will be forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886

Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458

Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868

Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386

Imam Malik : 54, 58

Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

GUARANTEE OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO PERFORM ABLUTION AND PRAY TWO RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 771

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْخَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحَسِّنُ الْوُضُوءَ وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ يُقْبِلُ بِقَلْبِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ عَلَيْهِمَا إِلَّا وَجِبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Jubair bin Nufair Al Hadlrami] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever performs ablution perfectly, then prays two rak'ahs with his heart and face devoted to them, Paradise is guaranteed for him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2, 2, 46, 46, 53, 53, 3440, 3440, 7720, 7720, 8131, 8131

Imam Muslim : 334, 334

Imam Abu Dawud : 771, 771, 1300, 1300

Imam Tirmidzi : 371, 371, 2932, 2932

Imam Nasa'i : 146, 146

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1385, 1385

Imam Malik : 54, 54

THE PROPHET FORGOT TO READ THE VERSE AND ASKED TO BE REMINDERED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 772

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى الْكَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ الْمُسَوَّرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَسَدِيِّ الْمَالِكِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَتَرَكَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَقْرَأْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَرَكْتَ آيَةً كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلَّا أَذْكَرْتَنِيهَا قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَرَاهَا نُسِخَتْو قَالَ

سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسَوَّرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَسَدِيُّ الْمَالِكِيُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] and [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman Ad Dimasyqi], both said: Informed us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] from [Yahya Al Kahili] from [Al Musawwir bin Yazid Al Asadi Al Maliki], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)—Yahya said, or perhaps he said: I witnessed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)—reciting in prayer and omitting a verse. A man said: O Messenger of Allah, you omitted such-and-such verse. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Why did you not remind me of it? Sulaiman said in his narration: I thought it was abrogated. Sulaiman said: Narrated to me [Yahya bin Katsir Al Azdi], he said: Narrated to us [Al Musawwir bin Yazid Al Asadi Al Maliki].

THE PROPHET WAS REVERSED OVER AND OVER IN READING THE QUR'AN AND ASKED TO BE JUSTIFIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 773

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ
بْنُ زَبْرٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى صَلَاةً فَقَرَأَ فِيهَا
فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ لِأُبَيٍّ أَصَلَّيْتَ مَعَنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا مَنَعَكَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Muhammad Ad Dimasyqi], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Syu'aib], informed us [Abdullah bin Al 'Ala` bin Zabr] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed a prayer and recited in it, but he mixed up his recitation. After finishing, he said to Ubay: Did you pray with us? He said: Yes. He said: What prevented you from correcting me?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 938

PROHIBITION OF PRECEDING THE PRIEST IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 774

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ
الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَلِيُّ لَا تَفْتَحَ عَلَى الْإِمَامِ فِي
الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنَ الْحَارِثِ إِلَّا أَرْبَعَةَ أَحَادِيثَ لَيْسَ هَذَا مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahab bin Najdah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf Al Firyabi] from [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harits] from [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: O Ali, do not precede the imam in prayer. Abu Daud said: Abu Ishaq only heard four Hadiths from Al Harits, and this is not one of them.

GOD ALWAYS FACES A SERVANT SERVANT UNLESS HE REFUSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 775

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَحْوَصِ يُحَدِّثُنَا فِي مَجْلِسِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُقْبِلًا عَلَى الْعَبْدِ وَهُوَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ مَا لَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ فَإِذَا التَفَتَ انْصَرَفَ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: I heard [Abu Al Ahwash] narrate to us in the gathering of Ibnu Al Musayyab, he said: [Abu Dzar] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, continues to face His servant in prayer as long as he does not turn away; but when he turns, Allah turns away from him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20531
Imam Nasa'i : 1182

REFUSING IN PRAYER IS A ROBBING OF SATAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 776

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّفَاتِ الرَّجُلِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ اخْتِلَاسٌ يَحْتَلِسُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَبْدِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Al Asy'ats, i.e., Ibnu Sulaim] from [his father] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about a person turning in prayer, and he said: It is a theft by which Satan steals from the servant's prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 709, 3048
Imam Tirmidzi : 538

SOIL SCARS ON THE PROPHET'S FOREHEAD AND NOSE AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 777

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُئِيَ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَعَلَى أَرْنَبَتِهِ أَثَرُ طِينٍ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ صَلَّاهَا بِالنَّاسِقَالِ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَمْ يَقْرَأْهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي الْعَرْضَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ

Narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Al Fadl], narrated to us [Isa] from [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was seen with traces of mud on his forehead and nose after leading a prayer with the people. Abu Ali said: This Hadith was not recited by Abu Daud in the fourth presentation.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10757, 10757, 11279, 11279, 18085, 18085

Imam Bukhari : 1895, 1895, 1899, 1899

Imam Abu Dawud : 760, 760, 777, 777

Imam Tirmidzi : 250, 250

Imam Nasa'i : 1083, 1083

PROHIBITION ON RAISING HANDS TOWARDS THE SKY DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 778

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَأَى فِيهِ نَاسًا يُصَلُّونَ رَافِعِي أَيْدِيهِمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَقَالَ لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ
رَجُلٌ يَشْخُصُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ أَوْلَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ أَبْصَارُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], and narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir], and this is his Hadith, which is more complete, from [Al A'masy] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Tamim bin Tharafah Ath Tha`i] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said—Utsman said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered the mosque and saw people praying while raising their hands to the sky—then both narrations converge—he said: Men must cease directing their gazes to the sky in prayer—Musaddad added: or their sight will not return to them.

PROHIBITION ON RAISING THE EYES UPWARDS DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 779

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عُرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ فَاشْتَدَّ قَوْلُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ
لَتُخْطَفَنَّ أَبْصَارُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatdah], that [Anas bin Malik] narrated to them, saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Why do some people raise their gazes in prayer? He spoke sternly about this, saying: They must stop doing so, or their sight will be snatched away.

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROPHET DIDN'T LIKE PICTURED CLOTHES IN PRAYER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 780

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَمِيصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ فَقَالَ شَغَلَتْنِي أَعْلَامُ هَذِهِ اذْهَبُوا بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ وَأُتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيَّتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ وَأَخَذَ كُرْدِيًّا كَانَ لِأَبِي جَهْمٍ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْحَمِيصَةُ كَانَتْ خَيْرًا مِنَ الْكُرْدِيِّ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed wearing a garment with patterns, then said: The patterns of this garment distracted me; take it to Abu Jahm and bring me his plain cloak. Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Abdurrahman, i.e., Ibnu Abu Az Zannad], he said: I heard [Hisyam] narrate from [his father] from [Aisyah] with this account, saying: And he took a Kurdish cloak from Abu Jahm, and it was said: O Messenger of Allah, the patterned garment was better than the Kurdish one.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24454
Imam Bukhari : 360, 710
Imam Muslim : 863
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3540

THE PROPHET LOOKED AT THE PATH DURING THE DAWN PRAYER BECAUSE HE WAS SENDING OUT THE TROOPS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 781

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي السَّلُولِيُّ هُوَ أَبُو كَبْشَةَ عَنْ سَهْلِ ابْنِ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ قَالَتْ وَبَّ بِالصَّلَاةِ يَعْنِي صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ يَلْتَفِتُ إِلَى الشَّعْبِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَانَ أَرْسَلَ فَارِسًا إِلَى الشَّعْبِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَحْرُسُ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah, i.e., Ibnu Sallam] from [Zaid], that he heard [Abu Salam], saying: Narrated to me [As Saluli, i.e., Abu Kabsyah] from [Sahl bin Handzaliyah], he said: The call for dawn prayer was announced, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) began praying while turning toward the mountain path. Abu

Daud said: He had sent a cavalry unit to the mountain path at night to keep watch.

THE PROPHET DOES PRAYERS WHILE CARRYING THE UMAMAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 782

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ حَامِلٌ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَهَا وَإِذَا قَامَ حَمَلَهَا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Malik] from ['Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from ['Amru bin Sulaim] from [Abu Qatadah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed while carrying Umamah, daughter of Zainab, daughter of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). When he prostrated, he placed her down, and when he stood, he carried her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21486
Imam Bukhari : 486
Imam Muslim : 844
Imam Malik : 372
Imam Darimi : 1326

THE PROPHET CARRIED THE UMAMAH ON HIS SHOULDER WHEN PRAYING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 783

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ جُلُوسٌ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْمِلُ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ وَأُمُّهَا زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ صَبِيَّةٌ يَحْمِلُهَا عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ يَضَعُهَا إِذَا رَكَعَ وَيُعِيدُهَا إِذَا قَامَ حَتَّى قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah, i.e., Ibnu Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from ['Amru bin Sulaim Az Zuraqi], that he heard [Abu Qatadah] say: While we were sitting in the mosque, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out carrying Umamah, daughter of Abu Al 'As bin Ar Rabi', whose mother was Zainab, daughter of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), a young girl. He carried her on his shoulder, prayed with her on his shoulder, placed her down when he bowed, and picked her up when he stood, until he completed his prayer, doing so with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21481

THE PROPHET PLACED THE UMAMAH WHEN PROSTRATING AND CARRIED HIM BACK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 784

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُحَرَّمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي لِلنَّاسِ وَأُمَامَةٌ بِنْتُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْ مُحَرَّمَةَ مِنْ أَبِيهِ إِلَّا حَدِيثًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Makhramah] from [his father] from ['Amru bin Sulaim Az Zuraqi], he said: I heard [Abu Qatadah Al Anshari] say: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam leading people in prayer with Umamah binti Abu Al 'Ash on his shoulders; when he prostrated, he placed her down. Abu Daud said: Makhramah heard only one hadith from his father.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 846
Imam Abu Dawud : 785

THE PROPHET PRAYED WHILE CARRYING THE UMAMAH AND PLACING THEM WHEN RUKU'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 785

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَيْنَا نَحْنُ نَنْتَظِرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلصَّلَاةِ فِي الظُّهْرِ أَوْ الْعَصْرِ وَقَدْ دَعَا بِلَالَ لِلصَّلَاةِ إِذْ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَأُمَامَةٌ بِنْتُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ بِنْتُ ابْنَتِهِ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ وَقُمْنَا خَلْفَهُ وَهِيَ فِي مَكَانِهَا الَّذِي هِيَ فِيهِ قَالَ فَكَبَّرَ فَكَبَّرْنَا قَالَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ أَخَذَهَا فَوَضَعَهَا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَسَجَدَ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ سُجُودِهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ أَخَذَهَا فَرَدَّهَا فِي مَكَانِهَا فَمَا زَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ بِهَا ذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Muhammad, namely Ibnu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from ['Amru bin Sulaim Az Zuraqi] from [Abu Qatadah], a companion of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: While we awaited Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for Dhuhr or Asr prayer, and Bilal had called the iqamah, he emerged carrying Umamah, his granddaughter, on his shoulders. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood to pray, we stood behind him, and she remained in place. He said takbir, we said takbir; when he intended to bow, he took her down, then bowed and prostrated. After prostrating and standing, he lifted her back, doing this each rak'ah until he finished his prayer shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

PROHIBITION OF LETTING SNAKES AND SCORPIONS OUT DURING PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 786

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ ضَمْضَمِ بْنِ جَوْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْتُلُوا الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ الْحَيَّةَ وَالْعَقْرَبَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Ali bin Al Mubarak] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Dlamdlam bin Jaus] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Kill the two black creatures during prayer: the snake and the scorpion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7157, 9734
Imam Tirmidzi : 355
Imam Nasa'i : 1188
Imam Darimi : 1465

THE PROPHET OPENED THE DOOR FOR AISHAH DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 787

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَفْضَلِ حَدَّثَنَا بُرْدٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ
عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ يُصَلِّي وَالْبَابُ عَلَيْهِ مُمْغَلَقٌ
فَجِئْتُ فَاسْتَفْتَحْتُ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ فَمَشَى فَفَتَحَ لِي ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى مُصَلَّاهُودَكَرَّ أَنَّ الْبَابَ كَانَ فِي الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Musaddad], this being Musaddad's wording, he said: Narrated to us [Bisyr, namely Ibnu Al Mufadlal], narrated to us [Burd] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam—Ahmad said—was praying with the door closed. I came and asked to enter; Ahmad said: He walked, opened the door for me, then returned to his prayer place. It was mentioned the door faced the qibla.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22900
Imam Tirmidzi : 546

THE PROPHET DID NOT ANSWER THE GREETINGS IN PRAYER BECAUSE HE WAS BUSY WITH PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 788

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَيَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّجَاشِيِّ سَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْنَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ لَشُغْلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Ibnu Fudlail] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said: We greeted Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during his prayer, and he responded. When we returned from Najasyi, we greeted him, but he did not respond and said: Verily, prayer demands full attention.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3382, 3690, 11958

Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1140, 3586

Imam Muslim : 837

Imam Abu Dawud : 788

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1009

THE PROPHET DID NOT ANSWER THE GREETINGS DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 789

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَنَأْمُرُ بِحَاجَتِنَا فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ فَأَخَذَنِي مَا قَدَّمَ وَمَا حَدَّثَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحَدِّثُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَلٌّ وَعَزٌّ قَدْ أَحَدَثَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ لَا تَكَلَّمُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Ashim] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah], he said: We greeted during prayer and requested our needs. I came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was praying and greeted him, but he did not respond. I recalled past and present. When he finished praying, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Allah decrees as He wills, and Allah Jalla wa 'Azza has decreed not to speak during prayer. Then he returned my greeting.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3394, 3691, 3748, 3931

Imam Nasa'i : 1206

RESPONDING TO GREETINGS WITH GESTURES DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 790

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ نَابِلٍ صَاحِبِ الْعَبَاءِ عَنْ

ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَمَرَزْتُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ إِشَارَةً قَالَ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ إِشَارَةً بِأَصْبُعِهِ هَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhab] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Al Laitsi] narrated to them from [Bukair] from [Nabil, companion of 'Aba'] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Suhaib], he said: I passed Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was praying, greeted him, and he responded with a gesture. Nabil said: I only know Ibnu Umar said: His gesture was with his finger. This is Qutaibah's wording.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4340, 13825, 14061, 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 14642, 17599, 18259, 19833, 19834

Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1140, 3586

Imam Muslim : 839, 840, 841

Imam Abu Dawud : 790, 791

Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 336

Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1008

Imam Malik : 367

Imam Darimi : 1327, 1328

THE PROPHET GIVES A SIGNAL DURING PRAYER WHEN SOMEONE IS TALKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 791

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ فَكَلَّمْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ كَلَّمْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُهُ يَقْرَأُ وَيَوْمِي بِرَأْسِهِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ مَا فَعَلْتَ فِي الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتُكَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أُكَلِّمَكَ إِلَّا أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent me to Bani Mustaliq. I came to him while he was praying on his mount. I spoke to him; he gestured with his hand thus. I spoke again; he gestured with his hand thus. I heard him reciting and nodding his head. After finishing, he said: What did you do about my task? Nothing prevented me from answering you except that I was praying.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4340, 13825, 14061, 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 14642, 17599, 18259, 19833, 19834

Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1140, 3586

Imam Muslim : 839, 840, 841

Imam Abu Dawud : 790, 791

Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 336

Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1008

Imam Malik : 367

Imam Darimi : 1327, 1328

THE PROPHET RESPONDS TO GREETINGS WITH HAND SIGNS

DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 792

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ الدَّامِغَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى قُبَاءَ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ قَالَ فَجَاءَتْهُ الْأَنْصَارُ فَسَلَّمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِبِلَالٍ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ حِينَ كَانُوا يُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا وَبَسَطَ كَفَّهُ وَبَسَطَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ كَفَّهُ وَجَعَلَ بَطْنَهُ أَسْفَلَ وَجَعَلَ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى فَوْقٍ

Narrated to us [Al Husain bin Isa Al Khurasani Ad Damighani], narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'd], narrated to us [Nafi'], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went to Quba to pray there. The Ansar came, greeting him while he prayed. I asked Bilal: How did you see Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam respond to their greetings during prayer? Bilal said: Like this, spreading his palm. Ja'far bin 'Aun spread his palm, inner side down, outer side up.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22761

FORBIDDEN REDUCTION IN PRAYER OR SALAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 793

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا غِرَارَ فِي صَلَاةٍ وَلَا تَسْلِيمٍ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ يَعْنِي فِيمَا أَرَى أَنْ لَا تُسَلَّمَ وَلَا يُسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ وَيُغَرَّرُ الرَّجُلُ بِصَلَاتِهِ فَيَنْصَرِفُ وَهُوَ فِيهَا شَاكٌّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Malik Al Asyja'i] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: No reduction in prayer or greeting. Ahmad said: I think it means neither give nor return greetings. Reducing prayer is stopping while doubting its completion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9557

THERE SHOULD BE NO REDUCTION IN PRAYERS OR SALAMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 794

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

قَالَ رَأَاهُ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ لَا غِرَارَ فِي تَسْلِيمٍ وَلَا صَلَاةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَلَى لَفْظِ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], informed us [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Malik] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said—seemingly Sufyan raised it to the Prophet—he said: No reduction in greeting or prayer. Abu Daud said: Ibnu Fudlail narrated it with Ibnu Mahdi's wording but did not raise it to the Prophet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9557

Tathayyur prohibition

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 795

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ حَبَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَطَسَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقُلْتُ يَرْحَمَكَ اللَّهُ فَرَمَانِي الْقَوْمُ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ فَقُلْتُ وَانْكَلْ أُمِّيَاهُ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيَّ فَجَعَلُوا يَضْرِبُونَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ عَلَى أَفْخَادِهِمْ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُمْ يُصَمِّتُونِي فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُمْ يُسَكِّتُونِي لِكَيْ سَكَتُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَيِّ وَأُمِّي مَا ضَرَبَنِي وَلَا كَهَرَنِي وَلَا سَبَنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ لَا يَحِلُّ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ كَلَامِ النَّاسِ هَذَا إِنَّمَا هُوَ التَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ وَقِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَقَدْ جَاءَنَا اللَّهُ بِالْإِسْلَامِ وَمِنَّا رِجَالٌ يَأْتُونَ الْكُفَّانَ قَالَ فَلَا تَأْتِيهِمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمِنَّا رِجَالٌ يَتَطَيَّرُونَ قَالَ ذَاكَ شَيْءٌ يَجِدُونَهُ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ فَلَا يَصُدُّهُمْ قُلْتُ وَمِنَّا رِجَالٌ يَحْطُطُونَ قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ يَحْطُطُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ حَظَّهُ فَذَلِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ جَارِيَةٌ لِي كَانَتْ تَرْعَى غُنَيْمَاتٍ قَبْلَ أَحَدٍ وَالْجَوَانِيَّةُ إِذَا أَطْلَعَتْ عَلَيْهَا أَطْلَاعَةً فَإِذَا الدُّنْبُ قَدْ ذَهَبَ بِشَاةٍ مِنْهَا وَأَنَا مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ آسَفُ كَمَا يَأْسَفُونَ لِكَيْ صَكَّكْتُهَا صَكَّةً فَعُظِمَ ذَاكَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ أَفَلَا أُعْتِقُهَا قَالَ اثْنَيْنِ بِهَا قَالَ فَجِئْتُهَا بِهَا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ اللَّهُ قَالَتْ فِي السَّمَاءِ قَالَ مَنْ أَنَا قَالَتْ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَعْتِقُهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُؤَمِّنَةٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], and narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], the meaning from [Hajjaj Ash Shawaf], narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Mu'awiyah bin Al Hakam As Sulami], he said: I prayed with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam; a man sneezed, so I said: Yarhamukallah (May Allah have mercy on you). People stared at me. I said: Woe to me, why do you look at me? They struck their thighs, signaling me to be silent. Utsman said: Seeing them silence me, I fell silent. Mu'awiyah said: By my parents, when Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam finished praying, he neither struck, scolded, nor cursed me. He said: This

prayer permits no human speech; it is only tasbih, takbir, and Quran recitation, or as Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said. I said: O Rasulallah, we are a people recently emerged from ignorance, blessed with Islam, yet some among us visit soothsayers. He said: Do not visit them. I said: Some practice augury. He said: That's a feeling in their hearts; let it not deter them. I said: Some draw lines for divination. He said: A prophet drew lines; whoever aligns with his lines is correct. I said: I have a slave girl tending sheep near Uhud and Jawaniyah. I checked on her; a wolf had taken a sheep. As a son of Adam, I feel as others do, but I struck her. This weighed heavily on me, so I told Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. I said: Shall I free her? He said: Bring her to me. I brought her, and he said: Where is Allah? She said: In the heavens. He said: Who am I? She said: You are Rasulallah. He said: Free her, for she is a believer.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22644, 22650, 22651
 Imam Bukhari : 4821
 Imam Muslim : 836
 Imam Darimi : 1464

CLOSING THE PRAYER WITH "AMIN" FOR THE PRAYER TO BE ACCEPTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 796

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ النَّسَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِمْتُ أُمُورًا مِنْ أُمُورِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَكَانَ فِيهَا عَلِمْتُ أَنْ قَالَ لِي إِذَا عَطَسْتَ فَاحْمَدِ اللَّهَ وَإِذَا عَطَسَ الْعَاطِسُ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَقُلْ يَرْحَمَكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا قَائِمٌ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ إِذْ عَطَسَ رَجُلٌ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَقُلْتُ يَرْحَمَكَ اللَّهُ رَافِعًا بِهَا صَوْتِي فَرَمَانِي النَّاسُ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ حَتَّى احْتَمَلَنِي ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ مَا لَكُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيَّ بِأَعْيُنٍ شُرُزٍ قَالَ فَسَبَّحُوا فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ قِيلَ هَذَا الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فَدَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي إِنَّمَا الصَّلَاةُ لِقِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَذِكْرِ اللَّهِ جَلَّ وَعَزَّ فَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِيهَا فَلْيَكُنْ ذَلِكَ شَأْنُكَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ مُعَلِّمًا قَطُّ أَرْفَقَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yunus An Nasa'i], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin 'Amru], narrated to us [Fulaih] from [Hilal bin Ali] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Mu'awiyah bin Al Hakam As Sulami], he said: When I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I learned some matters of Islam, including that he said to me: When you sneeze, say 'Al hamdulillah,' and when someone sneezes and says 'Al hamdulillah,' say 'Yarhamukallah' (May Allah have mercy on you). While I was standing in prayer with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), a man sneezed and said 'Al hamdulillah,' so I said loudly: 'Yarhamukallah.' The people stared at me, making me nervous, so I said: Why do you look at me with angry eyes? They gestured to be quiet. When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) finished his prayer, he said: Who spoke? It was said: This Bedouin. He called me

and said: Prayer is for reciting the Qur'an and remembering Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, so when you are in it, let that be your focus. I never saw a gentler teacher than the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

SAYING AMEN OUT LOUDLY AFTER AL-FATIHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 797

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُجْرٍ أَبِي الْعَنْبَسِ الْخَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَرَأَ {وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ} قَالَ آمِينَ وَرَفَعَ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Salamah] from [Hujr Abu Al 'Anbas Al Hadlrami] from [Wa'il bin Hujr], he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recited 'Nor of those who have gone astray,' he said 'Amin' and raised his voice.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113

Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923

Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626

Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801

Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232

Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845

Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

LOUDING YOUR VOICE WHEN SAYING AMEN AND GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 798

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الشَّعِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهْمَلٍ عَنْ حُجْرِ بْنِ عَنَبَسٍ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَهَرَ بِآمِينَ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ خَدِّهِ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid As Sya'iri], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [Ali bin Shalih] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Hujr bin 'Anbas] from [Wa'il bin Hujr], that he prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who loudly said 'Amin' and gave salam to his right and left until I saw the whiteness of his cheek.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1403, 1481, 1533, 3516, 3519, 3656, 3685, 3693, 3737, 3958, 4020, 4055, 6109, 6494, 6725, 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 15705, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18102, 18113, 19689, 20961, 20962, 20964, 20979, 21794, 21840

Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923

Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626, 916

Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 845, 846

Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232, 272

Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1299, 1300, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1306, 1307, 1308

Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 904, 905, 906, 921

Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219, 1311

SAYING AMEN WITH THE PRIEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 799

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَيْسَى عَنْ يَشْرِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمٍّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَلَا {غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ} قَالَ آمِينَ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ مَنْ يَلِيهِ مِنَ الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed us [Shafwan bin Isa] from [Bisyr bin Rafi'] from [Abu Abdullah, nephew of Abu Hurairah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recited 'Not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray,' he said 'Amin' so loudly that those behind him in the first row heard him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113

Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923

Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626

Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801

Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232

Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845

Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

THE PRINCIPITY OF SAYING AMEN WITH THE ANGELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 800

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ {غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ} فَقُولُوا آمِينَ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلَهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Sumayy, freed slave of Abu Bakr] from [Abu Shalih As Saman] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: When the imam says 'Not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray,' say 'Amin,' for whoever's saying of 'Amin' coincides with that of the angels, his past sins will be forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113

Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923

Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626

Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801

Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232

Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845

Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

CLOSING THE PRAYER WITH "AMIN" AS A SIGN OF ACCEPTANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 803

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُثْبَةَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ وَمَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ عَنْ صُبَيْحِ بْنِ مُحْرِزِ الْحِمَصِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُصَبِّحٍ الْمَقْرَائِيُّ قَالَكُنَّا نَجْلِسُ إِلَى أَبِي زُهَيْرِ الثَّمِيرِيِّ وَكَانَ مِنَ الصَّحَابَةِ فَيَتَحَدَّثُ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ فَإِذَا دَعَا الرَّجُلُ مِنَّا بِدُعَاءٍ قَالَ اخْتِمُهُ بِأَمِينَ فَإِنَّ أَمِينَ مِثْلُ الطَّابَعِ عَلَى الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ أَبُو زُهَيْرٍ أَخْبِرْكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَجُلٍ قَدْ أَلَحَّ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَوَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَمِعُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْجَبَ إِنْ خَتَمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَخْتِمُ قَالَ بِأَمِينَ فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ خَتَمَ بِأَمِينَ فَقَدْ أَوْجَبَ فَانصَرَفَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ اخْتِمْ يَا فَلَانُ بِأَمِينَ وَأَبْشِرْ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْمَقْرَأُ قَبِيلٌ مِنْ حِمَيْرَ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin 'Utbah Ad Dimasyqi] and [Mahmud bin Khalid], both said: Narrated to us [Al Firyabi] from [Shubaih bin Muhriz Al Himshi], narrated to us [Abu Mushabbih Al Maqra'i], he said: 'We sat with [Abu Zuhair An Numairi], a companion, who spoke eloquently. When one of us made a supplication, he said: "Seal it with 'Amiin,' for 'Amiin' is like a stamp on a document." Abu Zuhair said: I will tell you about this. One night, we went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and came across a man earnestly supplicating. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stopped to listen and said: "It will be granted if he seals it." A man from the group asked: "With what should he seal it?" He replied: "With 'Amiin,' for if he seals it with 'Amiin,' it will be granted." The man who asked went to the supplicant and said: "O so-and-so, seal your supplication with 'Amiin' and rejoice!" This wording is from Mahmud. Abu Daud said: Al Maqra' is a tribe of Himyar.

PRAYER BEGINNINGS FOR MEN, APPLAUSE FOR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 804

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيْقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Saying "Subhanallah" is for men, and clapping is for women.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778

Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653

Imam Muslim : 639, 641

Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807

Imam Tirmidzi : 337

Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025

Imam Malik : 353

APPLAPPING IS FOR WOMEN ONLY, PRAYER BEADS FOR MEN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 805

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ إِلَى بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ لِيُصْلِحَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَحَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَجَاءَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَتُصَلِّيُ بِالنَّاسِ فَأَقِيمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَتَخَلَّصَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ فِي الصَّفِّ فَصَفَّقَ النَّاسُ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَا يَلْتَفِتُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ التَّصْفِيقَ التَّفَتَّ فَرَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ امْكُثْ مَكَانَكَ فَزَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا أَمَرَهُ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْخَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى اسْتَوَى فِي الصَّفِّ وَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَتُبَّتْ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا كَانَ لِابْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لِي رَأَيْتُكُمْ أَكْثَرْتُمْ مِنَ التَّصْفِيقِ مَنْ نَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيُسَبِّحْ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا سَبَّحَ التُّفِتَ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنَّمَا التَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا فِي الْفَرِيضَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ كَانَ قِتَالٌ بَيْنَ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُمْ لِيُصْلِحَ بَيْنَهُمْ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَقَالَ لِبِلَالٍ إِنْ حَضَرَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ وَلَمْ آتِكَ فَمُرْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ الْعَصْرُ أَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَتَقَدَّمَ قَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ إِذَا نَابَكُمْ شَيْءٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيُسَبِّحِ الرَّجَالَ وَلْيُصَفِّحِ النِّسَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ قَالَ قَوْلُهُ التَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ تَضْرِبُ بِأُصْبُعَيْنِ مِنْ يَمِينِهَا عَلَى كَفِّهَا الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abu Hazim bin Dinar] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to Bani 'Amr bin 'Auf to reconcile them. When the time for prayer arrived, the muezzin came to Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: 'Will you lead the people in prayer, and I will call the iqamah?' Abu Bakr replied: 'Yes.' Abu Bakr led the prayer. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived while the people were praying, and he moved through the rows until he stood in the row. The people clapped, but Abu Bakr did not turn during prayer. When many clapped, he turned and saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who signaled him to stay in place. Abu Bakr raised his hands, praising Allah for the Messenger's command, then stepped back to align with the row. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came forward to lead. After the prayer, he said: 'O Abu Bakr, what prevented you from staying when I commanded you?' Abu Bakr replied: 'It is not fitting for the son of Abu Quhafah to pray in front of the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' The Messenger said: 'Why did I see you clapping? If something happens during prayer, men should say "Subhanallah," for it will draw attention. Clapping is for women.' Abu Daud said: 'This applies to obligatory prayers.' Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun], informed us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: 'There was a dispute among Bani 'Amr bin 'Auf, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, heard of it. After Zuhr, he went to reconcile them and said to Bilal: "If Asr time comes and I have not arrived, order Abu Bakr to lead the prayer." When Asr arrived, Bilal called the adhan and iqamah, then ordered Abu Bakr to lead.' At the end, he said: 'If something occurs in prayer, men should say "Subhanallah," and women should clap.' Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Isa bin Ayyub], he said: 'Clapping for women means striking two fingers of the right hand on the left palm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21793
Imam Nasa'i : 776

THE PROPHET GIVES SIGNS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 806

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ شَبُوءٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُشِيرُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Syubawaih al Marwazi] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made gestures during prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 14826, 14828, 15306
Imam Nasa'i : 1254
Imam Ibnu Majah : 901

TASBIH FOR MEN AND APPLAUSE FOR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 807

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ أَبِي غَطَفَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ يَغْنِي فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ مَنْ أَشَارَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ إِشَارَةً تُفْهَمُ عَنْهُ فَلْيَعُدْ لَهَا يَغْنِي الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ وَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Yunus bin Bukair] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ya'qub bin 'Utbah bin Al Akhnas] from [Abu Ghathafan] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Saying "Subhanallah" is for men, and clapping is for women. Whoever makes a gesture in prayer that is understood should repeat the prayer.' Abu Daud said: 'This hadith is doubtful'

(wahm).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778

Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653

Imam Muslim : 639, 641

Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807

Imam Tirmidzi : 337

Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025

Imam Malik : 353

Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

PROHIBITION OF REMOVING GRAVEL DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 808

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يَرَوِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ الرَّحْمَةَ تُوَاجِهُهُ فَلَا يَمْسَحُ الْحَصَى

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Al Ahwash], a man from Medina, that he heard [Abu Dzar] narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'When one of you stands in prayer, mercy faces him, so do not brush away pebbles.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20367, 20369, 20475, 20573

Imam Tirmidzi : 346

Imam Nasa'i : 1178

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1017

Imam Darimi : 1352

WIPE THE GRAVEL DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 809

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُعَيْقِبِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمْسَحْ وَأَنْتَ تُصَلِّي فَإِنْ كُنْتَ لَا بُدَّ فَاعِلًا فَوَاحِدَةً تَسْوِيَةً الْحَصَى

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Mu'aiqib] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not brush (pebbles) while praying, but if you must, do it once to level them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14962, 14962, 14964, 14964, 22507, 22507

Imam Bukhari : 1131, 1131

Imam Muslim : 849, 849, 850, 850, 851, 851

Imam Abu Dawud : 809, 809

Imam Tirmidzi : 347, 347

Imam Nasa'i : 1179, 1179

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1016, 1016

Imam Darimi : 1351, 1351

PROHIBITING THE HISTORY IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 810

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ تَهَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْإِخْتِصَارِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي يَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى خَاصِرَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ka'b], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade placing hands on hips during prayer. Abu Daud said: 'It means placing a hand on the waist.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6878

THE PROPHET USED A POLE TO LEAN ON WHILE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 811

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْوَابِشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الرَّقَّةَ فَقَالَ لِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي هَلْ لَكَ فِي رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ غَنِيمَةً فَدَفَعْنَا إِلَى وَابِصَةَ قُلْتُ لِصَاحِبِي نَبْدًا فَتَنْظُرُ إِلَى دَلِهِ فَإِذَا عَلَيْهِ قَلَنْسُوءَةٌ لَا طِئَّةَ ذَاتُ أُذُنَيْنِ وَبُرْنُسٌ خَزْرَ أَغْبَرُ وَإِذَا هُوَ مُعْتَمِدٌ عَلَى عَصَا فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَقُلْنَا بَعْدَ أَنْ سَلَّمْنَا فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتُ مُحْصَنِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أَسَنَّ وَحَمَلَ اللَّحْمَ اتَّخَذَ عَمُودًا فِي مَصَلَاهُ يَعْتَمِدُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Abdurrahman al Wabishi], narrated to us [my father] from [Syaiban] from [Hushain bin Abdurrahman] from [Hilal bin Yasaf], he said: 'I went to Raqqah, and some of my companions said: "Do you wish to meet a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him?" I said: "What a blessing!" We went to [Wabishah]. I said to my companion: "Let us first observe his character." He wore a low cap with two flaps and a grey silk hooded cloak, praying while leaning on a staff. After we greeted him, he said: "[Ummu Qais binti Mihshan] told me that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, grew old and frail, he set up a pillar in his prayer place to lean on.'

COMMAND TO BE SILENT DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 812

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ شُبَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا يُكَلِّمُ الرَّجُلَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَتَزَلَّتْ { وَقَوْمُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ

{فَأْمَرَنَا بِالسُّكُوتِ وَنُهِينَا عَنِ الْكَلَامِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Husyaim], informed us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Al Harits bin Syubail] from [Abu 'Amru As Syaibani] from [Zaid bin Arqam], he said: 'One of us would speak to the person beside him during prayer until the verse "Wa quumuu lillahi qaanitiin" (Stand for Allah devoutly, QS Al Baqarah: 238) was revealed. We were commanded to be silent and forbidden from speaking.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 370

REWARDS OF PRAYING IN A SITTING POSITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 813

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ أَغَيْنَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَسَافٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ قَاعِدًا نِصْفُ الصَّلَاةِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا فَوَضَعْتُ يَدَيَّ عَلَى رَأْسِي فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قُلْتُ حَدَّثْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ قَاعِدًا نِصْفُ الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنْتَ تُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا قَالَ أَجَلٌ وَلَكِنِّي لَسْتُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Qudamah bin A'yan], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Hilal, namely Ibnu Yasaf] from [Abu Yahya] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: 'I was told that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A man's prayer while sitting is half the prayer." I visited him and found him praying seated. I placed my hands on my head. He said: "What is wrong, O Abdullah bin 'Amru?" I replied: "I was told, O Messenger of Allah, that you said a man's prayer while sitting is half the prayer, yet you are praying seated." He said: "Yes, but I am not like any of you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24715
Imam Muslim : 1214
Imam Darimi : 1349

COMPARISON OF THE REWARDS OF STANDING, SITTING AND LYING PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 814

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ قَاعِدًا فَقَالَ صَلَاتُهُ قَائِمًا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ قَاعِدًا وَصَلَاتُهُ قَاعِدًا عَلَى النَّصْفِ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ قَائِمًا وَصَلَاتُهُ نَائِمًا عَلَى النَّصْفِ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ قَاعِدًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Imran bin Hushain] that he asked the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, about a man's prayer while sitting. He said: 'Praying standing is better than praying sitting, and praying sitting is half the reward of praying standing, and praying lying down is half the reward of praying sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6588, 19041, 19053

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING FOR SICK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 815

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ
عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ كَانَ بِي النَّاصُورُ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ صَلِّ قَائِمًا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ
فَقَاعِدًا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَى جَنْبٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [Imran bin Hushain], he said: 'I had hemorrhoids and asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: "Pray standing; if you cannot, then sitting; if you cannot, then on your side.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18978
Imam Bukhari : 1050
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1213

HOW TO PRAY THE NIGHT OF THE RASULULLAH SAW AS AN ELDERLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 816

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ جَالِسًا قَطُّ حَتَّى دَخَلَ فِي السَّنِّ فَكَانَ يَجْلِسُ
فِيهَا فَيَقْرَأُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَقِيَ أَرْبَعُونَ أَوْ ثَلَاثُونَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَهَا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said: 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recite in night prayer while sitting until he grew old. Then he would recite sitting until about forty or thirty verses remained, then stand to recite them and prostrate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23124, 23813, 24750
Imam Bukhari : 1080
Imam Muslim : 1205
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1217

HOW TO PRAY RASULULLAH SAW SITTING IN THE SECOND RAKA'AT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 817

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا فَيَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ وَإِذَا بَقِيَ مِنْ قِرَاءَتِهِ قَدْرُ مَا يَكُونُ ثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَهَا وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ يَفْعَلُ فِي الرُّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Yazid] and [Abu An Nadlr] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah, the Prophet's wife, peace and blessings be upon him], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed sitting, reciting while seated. When about thirty or forty verses remained, he stood, recited them standing, then bowed and prostrated. He did the same in the second rak'ah. Abu Daud said: 'This was also narrated by [Alqamah bin Waqash] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24277
Imam Bukhari : 1052
Imam Muslim : 1206
Imam Tirmidzi : 341
Imam Nasa'i : 1630
Imam Malik : 287

SITTING AND STANDING PRAYERS OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 818

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بُدَيْلَ بْنَ مَيْسَرَةَ وَأَيُّوبَ يُحَدِّثَانِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَائِمًا وَلَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَاعِدًا فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا رَكَعَ قَائِمًا وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], he said: I heard [Budail bin Maisarah] and [Ayyub] narrate from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq] from [Aisyah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed long night prayers standing and long night prayers sitting. If he prayed standing, he bowed standing; if he prayed sitting, he bowed sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23528, 23547, 23678, 24165, 24799, 24846
Imam Muslim : 1202, 1203
Imam Tirmidzi : 342
Imam Nasa'i : 1628
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1218

AL Mufashal LETTER AND SITTING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 819

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ
سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ السُّورَةَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ قَالَتْ الْمَفْصَلُ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي
قَاعِدًا قَالَتْ حِينَ حَطَمَهُ النَّاسُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], narrated to us [Kahmas bin Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Syaqqi], he said: I asked [Aisyah]: 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recite a surah in one rak'ah?' She replied: 'Al Mufashal (Qaaf or Al Hujurat to the end of the Qur'an).' I asked: 'Did he pray sitting?' She replied: 'When he grew old.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24506, 24645

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 820

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى
صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ
فَكَبَّرَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى حَازَتْهُمَا بِأُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ شِمَالَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ رَفَعَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ
فَافْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَحَدَّ مِرْفَقَهُ الْأَيْمَنَ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَقَبَضَ
ثِنْتَيْنِ وَحَلَقَ حَلَقَةً وَرَأَيْتُهُ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا وَحَلَقَ بِشْرُ الْإِبْهَامِ وَالْوُسْطَى وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَابَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadlal] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [Wa'il bin Hujr], he said: 'I said: I will observe how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prays. He stood, faced the qibla, said "Allahu Akbar," raised his hands to his ears, then held his left hand with his right. When intending to bow, he raised his hands similarly.' He continued: 'Then he sat, placing his left foot under, his left hand on his left thigh, his right elbow on his right thigh, grasping two fingers, forming a circle. I saw him do this, and Bisyr formed a circle with his thumb and middle finger, pointing with his index finger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14558, 15047, 15051, 15517, 16353, 16354, 17926, 17934, 17953, 18091, 18094, 18095, 18111, 18111, 18115, 18115, 18116, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18120, 18121, 19201, 19626, 19628, 19629, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782
Imam Bukhari : 698
Imam Muslim : 589, 608, 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 624, 625, 625, 636, 640, 644, 648, 820, 820
Imam Tirmidzi : 234
Imam Nasa'i : 869, 870, 871, 872, 877, 878, 879, 879, 923, 1014, 1045, 1046, 1075, 1248, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803, 849, 857, 858
Imam Malik : 184, 339, 340
Imam Darimi : 1213, 1223, 1297, 1323, 1323

POSITION OF FEET WHEN SITTING TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 821

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سُنَّةُ الصَّلَاةِ أَنْ تَنْصِبَ رِجْلَكَ الْيُمْنَى وَتَثْنِي رِجْلَكَ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: 'Among the sunnah of prayer is to erect your right foot and fold your left foot while sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 822
Imam Nasa'i : 1145
Imam Malik : 187

HOW TO SIT IN TASYAHUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 822

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ مِنْ سُنَّةِ الصَّلَاةِ أَنْ تُضْجَعَ رِجْلَكَ الْيُسْرَى وَتَنْصِبَ الْيُمْنَى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى أَيْضًا مِنْ سُنَّةِ كَمَا قَالَ جَرِيرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ أَرَاهُمْ الْجُلُوسَ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz], narrated to us [Abdul Wahab], he said: I heard [Yahya] say: I heard [Al Qasim] say: Informed me [Abdullah bin Abdullah] that he heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say: 'Among the sunnah of prayer is to lay your left foot and erect your right foot.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Yahya] with the same chain, similarly. Abu Daud said: [Hammad bin Zaid] said from [Yahya]: 'Among the sunnah...' as Jarir said. Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] that [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] showed them the sitting in tasyahud and mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1145
Imam Malik : 187

HOW THE RASULULLAH SAT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 823

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ افْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى حَتَّى اسْوَدَّ ظَهْرُ قَدَمِهِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri] from [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Az Zubair bin 'Adi] from [Ibrahim], he said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sat during prayer, he sat on his left foot until the top of his foot turned black.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1247

HOW TO SIT AND RISE OF THE RASULULLAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 824

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ فِي عَشْرَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنُ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ فِي عَشْرَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا فَأَعْرِضْ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ وَيَفْتَحُ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَيَرْفَعُ وَيُنِي رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى فَيَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ يَصْنَعُ فِي الْأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ السَّجْدَةُ الَّتِي فِيهَا التَّسْلِيمُ أَخَّرَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَقَعَدَ مُتَوَرِّكًا عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْسَرِ زَادَ أَحْمَدُ قَالُوا صَدَقْتَ هَكَذَا كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا الْجُلُوسَ فِي الْقَتْنَيْنِ كَيْفَ جَلَسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ وَيَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا مَعَ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ قَالَ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ جَلَسَ عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى فَإِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُخْرَى قَدَّمَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَجَلَسَ عَلَى مَقْعَدَتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْعَامِرِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي مَجْلِسٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِيهِ فَإِذَا قَعَدَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَعَدَ عَلَى بَطْنِ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَنَصَبَ الْيُمْنَى فَإِذَا كَانَتْ الرَّابِعَةُ أَفْضَى بِوَرِكِهِ الْيُسْرَى إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَأَخْرَجَ قَدَمَيْهِ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَرِّ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ عَيَّاشٍ بْنِ سَهْلٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ أَبُوهُ فَذَكَرَ فِيهِ قَالَ فَسَجَدَ فَاَنْتَصَبَ عَلَى كَفَيْهِ وَرُكْبَتَيْهِ وَصُدُورِ قَدَمَيْهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَتَوَرَّكَ وَنَصَبَ قَدَمَهُ الْأُخْرَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَقَامَ وَلَمْ

يَتَوَرَّكُ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَرَكَعَ الرَّكْعَةَ الْأُخْرَى فَكَبَّرَ كَذَلِكَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى إِذَا هُوَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْهَضَ لِلْقِيَامِ قَامَ بِتَكْبِيرٍ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُخْرَيْنِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ سَلَّمَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ مَا ذَكَرَ عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ فِي التَّوَرُّكِ وَالرَّفْعِ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ ثِنْتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو أَخْبَرَنِي فُلَيْحٌ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الرَّفْعَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَلَا الْجُلُوسَ قَالَ حَتَّى فَرَغَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَافْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَأَقْبَلَ بِصَدْرِ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى قِبْلَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim Adl Dlahak bin Makhlad], informed us [Abdul Hamid, namely Ibnu Ja'far]. And narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid, namely Ibnu Ja'far], narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi], he said: I heard him say among ten companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him—Ahmad said: Informed me [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha`], he said: I heard [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] among ten companions, including [Abu Qatadah], saying: 'I know best the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' They said: 'Explain.' He mentioned the hadith, saying: 'He spread his toes when prostrating, said "Allahu Akbar," raised, folded his left foot, and sat on it, doing the same in the other rak'ah.' He continued the hadith, saying: 'In the prostration with the salam, he moved his left foot and sat tawaruk on his left side.' Ahmad added: 'They said: You are right; that is how he prayed.' They did not mention the sitting in the two rak'ahs or how he sat. Narrated to us [Isa bin Ibrahim Al Mishri], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Muhammad Al Qurasyi] and [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha`], that he sat with companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in this hadith, not mentioning Abu Qatadah, saying: 'When he sat in the two rak'ahs, he sat on his left foot; in the last rak'ah, he advanced his left foot and sat on his seat.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru Al 'Amiri], he said: 'I was in a gathering,' in this hadith, saying: 'When he sat in the two rak'ahs, he sat on the sole of his left foot, erecting the right; in the fourth, he rested his left hip on the ground, extending both feet to one side.' Narrated to us [Ali bin Al Husain bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Abu Badr], narrated to me [Zuhair Abu Khaitsamah], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Al Hurr], narrated to us [Isa bin Abdullah bin Malik] from ['Abbas or 'Ayyasy bin Sahl As Sa'idi], that he was in a gathering with his father, mentioning part of the hadith, saying: 'He prostrated, supported on his palms, knees, and toes, then sat tawaruk, erecting his other foot, said "Allahu Akbar," prostrated, said "Allahu Akbar," and stood without tawaruk, then returned, bowed in the other rak'ah, said "Allahu Akbar" similarly, sat after two rak'ahs, and when intending to stand, stood with takbir, completed the last two rak'ahs, and salamed right and left.' Abu Daud said: 'Isa bin Abdullah's hadith does not mention what Abdul Hamid said about tawaruk and raising hands when standing from two rak'ahs.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin 'Amru], informed me [Fulaih], informed me ['Abbas bin Sahl], he said: Abu Humaid, Abu Usaid, Sahl bin Sa'd, and Muhammad bin Maslamah gathered, mentioning this hadith, but not mentioning raising hands when standing from two rak'ahs or sitting, saying: 'Until he finished, he sat, resting on his left foot, facing the qibla

with the back of his right foot.

TASYAHUD READING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 825

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا جَلَسْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قُلْنَا السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَبْلَ عِبَادِهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُولُوا السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا جَلَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا قُلْتُمْ ذَلِكَ أَصَابَ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَوْ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ لِيَتَخَيَّرَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ أَعْجَبَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَيَدْعُو بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنتَصِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ شَرِيكِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَا نَقُولُ إِذَا جَلَسْنَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ عَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ شَرِيكٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا جَامِعٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي شَدَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ وَكَانَ يُعَلِّمُنَا كَلِمَاتٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُعَلِّمُنَاهُنَّ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ اللَّهُمَّ أَلْفَ بَيْنٍ قُلُوبِنَا وَأَصْلِحْ ذَاتَ بَيْنِنَا وَاهْدِنَا سُبُلَ السَّلَامِ وَنَجِّنَا مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَجَبِّبْنَا الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي أَسْمَاعِنَا وَأَبْصَارِنَا وَقُلُوبِنَا وَأَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ وَاجْعَلْنَا شَاكِرِينَ لِنِعْمَتِكَ مُثْنِينَ بِهَا قَابِلِينَهَا وَأَتِمِّهَا عَلَيْنَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَرِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحْيِمَةَ قَالَ أَخَذَ عَلْقَمَةُ بِيَدِي فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَعَلَّمَهُ التَّشَهُّدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ دُعَاءِ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ إِذَا قُلْتَ هَذَا أَوْ قَضَيْتَ هَذَا فَقَدْ قَضَيْتَ صَلَاتَكَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَقُومَ فَقُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَقْعُدَ فَاقْعُدْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], informed us [Yahya] from [Sulaiman Al A'masy], narrated to me [Syaqiq bin Salamah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: 'When we sat with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in prayer, we said: "As Salaamu 'alallah qabla 'ibaadihis salaam 'ala fulaanin wa fulaan (Peace be upon Allah before His servants, peace be upon so-and-so)." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not say 'As Salaamu 'alaallah,' for Allah is the source of peace. Instead, when one of you sits, say: 'At Tahiyatu lillahi was shalawatu wat thayyibaat, as salaamu 'alaika ayyuhan nabiyyu warahmatullahi wa barakaatuh, as salaamu 'alaina wa 'alaa ibaadillahis shalihin (All compliments, prayers, and pure words are for Allah; peace be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah's mercy and blessings; peace be upon us and Allah's righteous servants).' If you say this, it reaches every righteous servant in the heavens and earth, or between them.

'Asyhadu allaa ilaaha illallah wa asyhadu anna muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuuluh (I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His servant and Messenger).' Then choose a supplication you like and pray with it." Narrated to us [Tamim bin Al Muntashir], informed us [Ishaq, namely Ibnu Yusuf] from [Syarik] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah], he said: 'We did not know what to say when sitting in prayer, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was taught...' mentioning a similar hadith. [Syarik] said: And narrated to us [Jami', namely Ibnu Abu Syaddad] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] similarly, saying: 'He taught us words, not as he taught us the tasyahud: "Allahumma allif baina qulubina wa aslih dzata bainina wahdina subulus salaam wa najjina minadz dzulumaati ilan nuur wa jannibnal fawahisya maa dzahara minhaa wa maa bathana wa barik lana fii asmaa'ina wa abshaarinaa wa qulubinaa wa azwaajinaa wa dzurriyyatinaa wa tub 'alaina innaka anta tawwaabur rahiim, wa ja'alna syakiriin lini'matika mutsniin biha qabiliha wa atimmaha 'alaina (O Allah, unite our hearts, mend our relations, guide us to paths of peace, save us from darkness to light, keep us from evil, seen or hidden, bless our hearing, sight, hearts, spouses, and offspring, accept our repentance, for You are the Accepting, Merciful; make us grateful for Your blessings, praising and accepting them, and perfect them for us).'" Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Al Hurr] from [Al Qasim bin Mukhaimirah], he said: ['Alqamah] took my hand, saying that [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] took his hand, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took Abdullah's hand, teaching him the tasyahud in prayer, mentioning a supplication like Al A'masy's hadith, saying: 'When you say this or complete it, you have fulfilled your prayer. Stand if you wish, or sit if you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3724, 3725, 3813, 3858, 3892, 3892, 3892, 4190, 4190, 4190, 4190

Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 791, 791, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5853, 6833

Imam Muslim : 609, 610, 611

Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 825, 825, 825, 826

Imam Tirmidzi : 266

Imam Nasa'i : 1155, 1155, 1155, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1158, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1281, 1281, 1281, 1281

Imam Ibnu Majah : 889, 889, 889, 889

Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307

READING TASYAHUD TAUGHT BY THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 826

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ زِدْتُ فِيهَا وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ زِدْتُ فِيهَا وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], he said: Narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Bishr], I heard [Mujahid] narrate from [Ibn Umar] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding the tashahhud: 'All greetings, prayers, and good deeds are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allah.' Ibn Umar said, 'I added: and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous

servants of Allah. I testify that there is no god but Allah.' Ibn Umar said, 'I added: alone, with no partner, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2533, 2533, 2742, 2742, 2742, 3381, 3381, 3381, 3381, 3439, 3439, 3439, 3551, 3551, 3551, 3683, 3724, 3724, 3724, 3725, 3725, 3725, 3726, 3739, 3804, 3813, 3813, 3813, 3858, 3858, 3858, 3945, 3963, 3974, 4078, 4151, 4190, 4190, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 788, 788, 791, 791, 791, 1127, 1127, 1127, 1127, 5762, 5762, 5762, 5794, 5794, 5794, 5794, 5853, 5853, 5853, 6833, 6833, 6833, 6833
Imam Muslim : 601, 609, 609, 609, 610, 610, 610, 611, 611, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 825, 825, 826, 826, 826, 826, 828
Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 266, 266, 266, 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1262, 1262, 1262, 1262, 1262, 1264, 1281, 1281, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889, 889, 889, 890, 892, 1882
Imam Malik : 189, 190, 191, 192
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1306, 1306, 1307, 1307, 1307, 1307

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 827

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ حِطَّانِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ فَلَمَّا جَلَسَ فِي آخِرِ صَلَاتِهِ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَقْرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ بِالْبَرِّ وَالرَّكَاءَةِ فَلَمَّا انْقَلَبَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ الْقَائِلُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَأَرَمَ الْقَوْمُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا انْقَلَبَ الْقَوْمُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَالَ يَا حِطَّانُ أَنْتَ قُلْتَهَا قَالَ مَا قُلْتَهَا وَلَقَدْ رَهَبْتُ أَنْ تَبْكَعَنِي بِهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا قُلْتَهَا وَمَا أَرَدْتُ بِهَا إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَمَا تَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ تَقُولُونَ فِي صَلَاتِكُمْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَنَا فَعَلَّمَنَا وَبَيَّنَ لَنَا سُنَّتَنَا وَعَلَّمَنَا صَلَاتَنَا فَقَالَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ ثُمَّ لِيُؤَمِّكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَرَأَ {غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ} فَقُولُوا آمِينَ يُحِبُّكُمْ اللَّهُ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَارْكَعُوا فَإِنَّ الْإِمَامَ يَرْكَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِتْلِكَ بِتْلِكَ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ يَسْمَعُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَاسْجُدُوا فَإِنَّ الْإِمَامَ يَسْجُدُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِتْلِكَ بِتْلِكَ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ قَوْلِ أَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ أَحْمَدُ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَلَا قَالَ وَأَشْهَدُ قَالَ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي غَلَابٍ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ حِطَّانِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ زَادَ فَإِذَا قَرَأَ فَأَنْصِتُوا وَقَالَ فِي التَّشْهَدِ بَعْدَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

زَادَ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَوْلُهُ فَأَنْصِتُوا لَيْسَ بِمَحْفُوظٍ لَمْ يَجِئْ بِهِ إِلَّا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he informed us [Abu Awanah] from [Qatadah]. And narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hisham] from [Qatadah] from [Yunus bin Jubair] from [Hithan bin Abdullah Ar-Raqashi], he said: Abu Musa al-Ash'ari led us in prayer, and when he sat at the end of his prayer, a man from the people said, 'Prayer is established with righteousness and zakat.' When Abu Musa finished the prayer, he turned to the people and said, 'Who among you said such and such?' The people remained silent. He repeated, 'Who among you said such and such?' The people remained silent. He said, 'Perhaps you, O Hithan, said it?' Hithan replied, 'I did not say it, and I feared you would rebuke me for it.' Then a man from the people said, 'I said it, intending only good.' Abu Musa said, 'Do you not know what to say in your prayer? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, addressed us, taught us, explained our way, and taught us our prayer. He said: When you pray, straighten your rows, let one of you lead as imam, and when he says takbir, you say takbir. When he recites 'Not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray,' say 'Amin,' and Allah will love you. When he says takbir and bows, say takbir and bow, for the imam bows before you and rises before you. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: That follows that. When he says, 'Allah hears those who praise Him,' say, 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise,' and Allah will hear you, for Allah, exalted is He, said through His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Allah hears those who praise Him.' When he says takbir and prostrates, say takbir and prostrate, for the imam prostrates before you and rises before you. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: That follows that. When sitting, let the first thing one of you says be: 'All greetings, good prayers, and pure deeds are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allah. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah. I testify that there is no god but Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.' Ahmad did not mention 'and His blessings' nor 'and I testify,' but said, 'and that Muhammad.' Narrated to us [Asim bin An-Nadhr], narrated to us [Al-Mu'tamir], he said: I heard [my father], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abu Ghallab], narrated to him from [Hithan bin Abdullah Ar-Raqashi] with this hadith, adding: 'When he recites, be silent.' He said in the tashahhud after 'I testify that there is no god but Allah,' adding: 'alone, with no partner.' Abu Dawud said: The phrase 'be silent' is not preserved, only narrated by Sulaiman At-Taimi in this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18683
Imam Muslim : 612
Imam Nasa'i : 1054, 1159, 1263

TASYAHUD READING THAT IS TAUGHT LIKE THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 828

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَطَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا الْقُرْآنَ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ التَّحِيَّاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Laith] from [Abu Az-Zubair] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] and [Tawus] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught us the tashahhud as he taught us the Qur'an, saying: 'All blessed greetings, prayers, and good deeds are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allah. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah. I testify that there is no god but Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration

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 Imam Ahmad : 3381, 3381, 3381, 3381, 3381, 3381, 3683, 3683, 3683, 3683, 3683, 3683, 3726, 3726, 3726, 3726, 3726, 3726, 3739, 3739, 3739, 3739, 3739, 3739, 3804, 3804, 3804, 3804, 3804, 3804, 3945, 3945, 3945, 3945, 3945, 3945, 3963, 3963, 3963, 3963, 3963, 3963, 3974, 3974, 3974, 3974, 3974, 3974, 4078, 4078, 4078, 4078, 4078, 4078, 4151, 4151, 4151, 4151, 4151, 4151
 Imam Bukhari : 1127, 1127, 1127, 1127, 1127, 1127, 1127, 5794, 5794, 5794, 5794, 5794, 5794, 5794, 6833, 6833, 6833, 6833, 6833, 6833
 Imam Muslim : 601, 601, 601, 601, 601, 601
 Imam Abu Dawud : 826, 826, 826, 826, 826, 826, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828
 Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 266, 266, 266, 266, 266, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023
 Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1150, 1150, 1150, 1150, 1150, 1151, 1151, 1151, 1151, 1151, 1151, 1151, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1154, 1154, 1154, 1154, 1154, 1154, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1157, 1157, 1157, 1157, 1157, 1157, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1160, 1160, 1160, 1160, 1160, 1160, 1161, 1161, 1161, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1262, 1262, 1262, 1262, 1262, 1262, 1262, 1264, 1264, 1264, 1264, 1264, 1264
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 890, 890, 890, 890, 890, 890, 890, 890, 890, 890, 892, 892, 892, 892, 892, 892, 1882, 1882, 1882, 1882, 1882, 1882
 Imam Malik : 189, 189, 189, 189, 189, 189, 190, 190, 190, 190, 190, 190, 191, 191, 191, 191, 191, 191, 191, 192, 192, 192, 192, 192, 192
 Imam Darimi : 1307, 1307, 1307, 1307, 1307, 1307

PRAYER AFTER PRAYER AND GREETINGS TO THE MUKMIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 829

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَمَّا بَعْدُ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ فِي وَسْطِ الصَّلَاةِ أَوْ حِينَ انْقِضَائِهَا فَأَبْدُؤُوا قَبْلَ التَّسْلِيمِ فَقُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ ثُمَّ سَلِّمُوا عَلَى الْيَمِينِ ثُمَّ سَلِّمُوا عَلَى قَارِئِكُمْ وَعَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى كُوفِي الْأَصْلِ كَانَ بِدِمَشْقَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ دَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةُ عَلَى أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ سَمِعَ مِنْ سَمُرَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dawud bin Sufyan], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hasan], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Musa Abu Dawud], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sa'd bin Samurah bin Jundub], narrated to me [Khubaib bin Sulaiman bin Samurah] from [his father Sulaiman bin Samurah] from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded us, when in the middle of prayer or at its conclusion before the salam, to say: 'All greetings, good deeds, prayers, and dominion are for Allah.'

Then give salam to the right and to your reciter and yourselves. Abu Dawud said: Sulaiman bin Musa was originally from Kufah and settled in Damascus. Abu Dawud said: This text indicates that Al-Hasan heard from Samurah.

HOW TO PRAY TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 830

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَ قُلْنَا أَوْقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَرْتَنَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ وَأَنْ نُسَلِّمَ عَلَيْكَ فَأَمَّا السَّلَامُ فَقَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى كَمَا رَوَاهُ مِسْعَرٌ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَاقَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al-Hakam] from [Ibn Abi Laila] from [Ka'b bin Ujrah], he said: We asked—or they asked—'O Messenger of Allah, you commanded us to send blessings and peace upon you. We know how to send peace, but how do we send blessings upon you?' He said: Say, 'O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim. And grant blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You granted blessings upon Ibrahim. Verily, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai], narrated to us [Shu'bah] with this hadith, saying: 'Send blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Ala'], narrated to us [Ibn Bishr] from [Mis'ar] from [Al-Hakam] with this chain, saying: 'O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim, verily You are Praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah, grant blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You granted blessings upon Ibrahim, verily You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.' Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Az-Zubair bin Adi] from [Ibn Abi Laila] as narrated by Mis'ar, but he said: 'as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim, verily You are Praiseworthy, Glorious,' and continued similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1323, 11009, 16450, 16455, 17409, 17410, 17425, 17431, 21320

Imam Bukhari : 3119, 4423, 4424, 5880, 5881

Imam Muslim : 613, 614, 615

Imam Tirmidzi : 445, 3144

Imam Nasa'i : 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 893, 894

Imam Malik : 358

Imam Darimi : 1308, 1309

PRAYER OF PRAYER TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD AND HIS FAMILY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 831

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرْقِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ
نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجَمِّرِ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ هُوَ الَّذِي أَرَى النَّدَاءَ بِالصَّلَاةِ
أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَجْلِسِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ
لَهُ بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَمَرَنَا اللَّهُ أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تَمَنَّيْنَا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُولُوا فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ كَعْبِ
بْنِ عُجْرَةَ زَادَ فِي آخِرِهِ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ هَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ قُولُوا
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik]. And narrated to us [Ibn As-Sarh], he informed us [Ibn Wahb], he informed me [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abi Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm] from [his father] from [Amru bin Sulaim Az-Zuraqi], he said: [Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi] informed me that they asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, how do we send blessings upon you?' He said: Say, 'O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad, his wives, and his offspring, as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim. And grant blessings upon Muhammad, his wives, and his offspring, as You granted blessings upon the family of Ibrahim, verily You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.' Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nu'aim bin Abdullah Al-Mujmir] that [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zaid], who was shown the call to prayer, informed him from [Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us in the gathering of Sa'd bin Ubadah. Bishr bin Sa'd said to him, 'Allah has commanded us to send blessings upon you, O Messenger of Allah, so how do we send blessings upon you?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent until we wished he had not asked. Then he said: Say, as in the hadith of Ka'b bin Ujah, adding at the end: 'in the worlds, verily You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al-Harith] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zaid] from [Uqbah bin Amru] with this report, saying: Say, 'O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad, the unlettered Prophet, and upon the family of Muhammad.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22090, 22494
Imam Bukhari : 3118, 5883
Imam Muslim : 615
Imam Abu Dawud : 831, 832
Imam Nasa'i : 1277

PRAYERS TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD AND THE AHLUL OF HIS TEMPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 832

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ الْكِلَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُطَرِّفٍ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَرِيزٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْهَاشِمِيُّ عَنْ الْمُجْمِرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَكْتَالَ بِالْمِكْيَالِ الْأَوْفَى إِذَا صَلَّى عَلَيْنَا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hibban bin Yasar Al-Kilabi], narrated to me [Abu Mutharif Ubaidullah bin Thalhah bin Kariz], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ali Al-Hashimi] from [Al-Mujmir] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: Whoever wishes to be measured with the fullest measure when sending blessings upon us, the People of the House, let him say, 'O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad, his wives, the mothers of the believers, his offspring, and the People of his House, as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim, verily You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22090, 22090, 22494, 22494
Imam Bukhari : 3118, 3118, 5883, 5883
Imam Muslim : 615, 615
Imam Abu Dawud : 831, 831, 832, 832
Imam Nasa'i : 1277, 1277
Imam Ibnu Majah : 895, 895
Imam Malik : 357, 357

PROTECTIVE PRAYER AFTER FINAL TASYAHUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 833

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا فَرَغَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ مِنْ عَذَابٍ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Al-Awza'i], narrated to me [Hasan bin Atiyah], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abi Aishah] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you completes the final tashahhud, let him seek refuge with Allah from

four things: from the punishment of Hell, from the punishment of the grave, from the trials of life and death, and from the evil of the Dajjal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6939
Imam Muslim : 926
Imam Nasa'i : 1293
Imam Ibnu Majah : 899
Imam Darimi : 1310

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM THE TORMENT OF HELL AND FITNA AFTER TASYAHUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 834

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ بَعْدَ التَّشَهُّدِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ
عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyah], he informed us [Umar bin Yunus Al-Yamami], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Thawus] from [his father] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that after the tashahhud, he would say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of Hell, from the punishment of the grave, from the trial of the Dajjal, and from the trials of life and death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 7531, 7623, 8989, 9018, 9101, 9478, 9658, 9690, 9791, 9859, 10350
Imam Bukhari : 1288
Imam Muslim : 924, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930
Imam Abu Dawud : 834, 1318
Imam Tirmidzi : 3416
Imam Nasa'i : 2033, 2036, 5410, 5411, 5413, 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5420, 5421, 5422, 5423, 5424, 5425
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3830
Imam Malik : 450

FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO PRAY WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ALLAH AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 835

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ
حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ مُحَجَّنَ بْنَ الْأَدْرِجِ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ
قَدْ قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ وَهُوَ يَتَشَهَّدُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ يَا اللَّهُ الْآحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ
لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ قَالَ فَقَالَ قَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ قَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Amru Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abdul Warith], narrated to us [Al-Husain Al-Mu'allim] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Handhalah bin Ali] that

[Mihjan bin Al-Adra'] narrated to him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the mosque and found a man who had finished his prayer and was reciting the tashahhud, saying: 'O Allah, I ask You, O Allah, the One, the Eternal Refuge, who neither begets nor is begotten, nor is there to Him any equivalent, to forgive my sins, for You are the Forgiving, the Merciful.' He said: His sins have been forgiven, his sins have been forgiven, three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1284

TASYAHUD WITH A FAINT VOICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 836

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالِمِنْ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يُخْفَى التَّشَهُدُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al-Kindi], narrated to us [Yunus, meaning Ibn Bukair], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdurrahman bin Al-Aswad] from [his father] from [Abdullah], he said: Among the Sunnah in prayer is to recite the tashahhud softly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 836, 836
Imam Tirmidzi : 268, 268

HAND PUTTING PROCEDURES IN SITTING POSITION FOR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 837

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُعَاوِيِّيِّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ وَأَنَا أَعْبَثُ بِالْحَصَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ نَهَانِي وَقَالَ اصْنَعْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ فَقُلْتُ وَكَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخْذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَقَبَضَ أَصَابِعَهُ كُلَّهَا وَأَشَارَ بِأَصْبُعِهِ الَّتِي تَلِي الْإِبْهَامَ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخْذِهِ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Muslim bin Abu Maryam] from [Ali bin Abdurrahman Al-Mu'awi], he said: [Abdullah bin Umar] saw me playing with pebbles during prayer. After finishing, he forbade me and said: Do as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did. I said: How did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, do? He said: When he sat in prayer, he placed his right palm on his right thigh, clenched all his fingers, and pointed with the finger next to the thumb, and placed his left palm on his left thigh.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5079, 5079, 5079, 5079, 5079, 5079, 5079, 5164, 5164, 5164, 5164, 5164, 5164, 5878, 5878, 5878, 5878, 5878, 5878, 6063, 6063, 6063, 6063, 6063, 6063, 6063, 6063, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 14828, 14828, 14828, 14828, 14828, 14828, 15305, 15305, 15305, 15305, 15305, 15305, 15305, 15306, 15306, 15306, 15306, 15306, 15306, 15306, 15306, 15518, 15518, 15518, 15518, 15518, 15518, 21501, 21501, 21501, 21501, 21501, 21501, 21501, 21501

Imam Muslim : 910, 910, 910, 910, 910, 910, 910, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 913, 913, 913, 913, 913, 913, 913

Imam Abu Dawud : 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 837

Imam Tirmidzi : 269, 269, 269, 269, 269, 269, 269, 270, 270, 270, 270, 270, 270, 271, 271, 271, 271, 271, 271, 271

Imam Nasa'i : 1149, 1149, 1149, 1149, 1149, 1149, 1149, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1252, 1252, 1252, 1252, 1252, 1252, 1252, 1254, 1254, 1254, 1254, 1254, 1254, 1254, 1254, 1257, 1257, 1257, 1257, 1257, 1257, 1257, 1257, 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 901, 901, 901, 901, 901, 901, 901, 902, 902, 902, 902, 902, 902, 902, 903, 903, 903, 903, 903, 903, 903, 903

Imam Malik : 184, 184, 184, 184, 184, 184, 184

Imam Darimi : 1305, 1305, 1305, 1305, 1305, 1305, 1305, 1305

Procedures for sitting and placing hands in prayer

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 838

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ
حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَعَدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ جَعَلَ
قَدَمَهُ الْيُسْرَى تَحْتَ فَخْذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَسَاقِهِ وَفَرَشَ قَدَمَهُ الْيُمْنَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ
يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخْذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَأَشَارَ بِأَصْبُعِهِ وَأَرَانَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim Al-Bazzaz], narrated to us [Affan], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Uthman bin Hakim], narrated to us [Amir bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] from [his father], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat in prayer, he placed his left foot under his right thigh and shin, spread his right foot, placed his left hand on his left knee, his right hand on his right thigh, and pointed with his finger. Abdul Wahid showed us, pointing with the index finger.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15731

Imam Muslim : 909

Imam Nasa'i : 1258

SIGNS WITH FINGER WHILE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 839

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِصِّصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَامِرِ
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُشِيرُ بِأَصْبُعِهِ إِذَا دَعَا وَلَا
يُحَرِّكُهَا قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَزَادَ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَدْعُو كَذَلِكَ وَيَتَحَامَلُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخْذِهِ الْيُسْرَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ بَصَرُهُ
إِشَارَتَهُ وَحَدِيثُ حَجَّاجٍ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al-Hasan Al-Mishhishi], narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Ziyad] from [Muhammad bin Ajlan] from [Amir bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin

Zubair], he mentioned that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would point with his finger when supplicating without moving it. Ibn Juraij said: Amru bin Dinar added, he said: Amir informed me from his father that he saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, supplicating like that, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, placed his left hand on his left thigh. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashir], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Ibn Ajlan] from [Amir bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] from [his father] with this hadith, saying: His gaze did not go beyond his pointing finger. The hadith of Hajjaj is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 839
Imam Nasa'i : 1253

POSITION OF THE PROPHET'S ARM AND INDEX FINGER DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 840

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ مِنْ بَنِي بَجِيلَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ الْحُزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاضِعًا ذِرَاعَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى رَافِعًا إصْبَعَهُ السَّبَابَةَ قَدْ حَنَاهَا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Uthman, meaning Ibn Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Isham bin Qudamah] from Bani Bajilah, from [Malik bin Numair Al-Khuza'i] from [his father], he said: I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, placing his right forearm on his right thigh, raising his index finger slightly curved.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15305
Imam Abu Dawud : 840
Imam Nasa'i : 1257

PROHIBITION OF REST ON HANDS DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 841

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ شَبُوبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْغَزَالِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ الرَّجُلُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَهُوَ مُعْتَمِدٌ عَلَى يَدِهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ شَبُوبَةَ نَهَى أَنْ يَعْتَمِدَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى يَدِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ نَهَى أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ مُعْتَمِدٌ عَلَى يَدِهِ وَذَكَرَهُ فِي بَابِ الرَّفْعِ مِنَ السُّجُودِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ نَهَى أَنْ يَعْتَمِدَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ إِذَا نَهَضَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Shabuaih], [Muhammad bin Rafi'], and [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Al-Ghazzal], they said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade—Ahmad bin Hanbal said—sitting in prayer while leaning on one's hands. Ibn Shabuaih said: He forbade leaning on one's hand in prayer. Ibn Rafi' said: He forbade praying while leaning on one's hand, mentioned in the chapter on rising from prostration. Ibn Abdul Malik said: He forbade leaning on both hands when standing up in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6062

PROHIBITION OF INTERLACING FINGERS DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 842

حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ سَأَلْتُ نَافِعًا عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ مُشَبِّكٌ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ تِلْكَ صَلَاةُ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Bishr bin Hilal], narrated to us [Abdul Warith] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah], I asked [Nafi'] about a man praying while interlacing his fingers. He said: [Ibn Umar] said: That is the prayer of those who are cursed.

PROHIBITION OF LEANSING ON THE LEFT HAND WHILE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 843

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَتَّكِي عَلَى يَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ سَاقِطًا عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْسَرِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَقَالَ لَهُ لَا تَجْلِسْ هَكَذَا فَإِنَّ هَكَذَا يَجْلِسُ الَّذِينَ يُعَذَّبُونَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az-Zarqa'], narrated to us [my father], and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], with the wording from [Hisham bin Sa'd] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that he saw a man leaning on his left hand while sitting in prayer—Harun bin Zaid said: leaning to his left side—then they agreed: He said to him, 'Do not sit like that, for that is how those who are punished sit.'

CHARACTERISTICS OF WAITING TO STAND AFTER RAKA'AT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 844

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ عَلَى الرَّضْفِ قَالَ فُلْنَا حَتَّى يَقُومَ قَالَ حَتَّى يَقُومَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Ubaidah] from [his father], that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, rose from the first two rak'ahs, he was as if sitting on heated stones. Shu'bah said: Until he stood quickly? Sa'd bin Ibrahim replied: Until he hastened to stand.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3474, 3700, 3867, 3940, 4157, 4158

Imam Tirmidzi : 334

Imam Nasa'i : 1163

GREETINGS TO THE RIGHT AND LEFT DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 845

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ وَزِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِيسِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنتَصِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ شَرِيكَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ وَالْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّخَعِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ حَتَّى يَرَى بَيَاضَ خَدِّهِ السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَحَدِيثِ إِسْرَائِيلَ لَمْ يُفَسِّرْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَلَقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ شُعْبَةُ كَانَ يُنْكِرُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ حَدِيثَ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ أَنْ يَكُونَ مَرْفُوعًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], he informed us [Sufyan], and narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Za'idah], and narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Al-Ahwash], and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid Al-Muharibi] and [Ziyad bin Ayyub], they said: Narrated to us [Umar bin Ubaid Ath-Thanafisi], and narrated to us [Tamim bin Al-Muntasir], he informed us [Ishaq, meaning Ibn Yusuf] from [Sharik], and narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'], narrated to us [Husain bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Isra'il], all from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al-Ahwash] from [Abdullah], and Isra'il said: from [Abu Al-Ahwash] and [Al-Aswad] from [Abdullah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would give salam to his right and left until the whiteness of his cheek was visible, saying: 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah, Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah.' Abu Dawud said: This is the wording of Sufyan's hadith, and Isra'il's hadith is not explained. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] and [Yahya bin Adam] from [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdurrahman bin Al-Aswad] from [his father] and [Alqamah] from [Abdullah]. Abu Dawud said: Shu'bah rejected this hadith of Abu Ishaq being marfu'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1403, 1481, 1533, 3516, 3519, 3656, 3685, 3693, 3737, 3958, 4020, 4055, 6109, 6494, 6725, 15705, 18102, 19689, 20961, 20962, 20964, 20979, 21794, 21840

Imam Muslim : 916

GREETINGS TO THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT WITH COMPLETE SAYINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 846

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْحَضْرِيُّ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ عَنْ عُلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abdah bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Musa bin Qais Al-Hadlrami] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Alqamah bin Wa'il] from [his father], he said: I prayed behind the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he gave salam to his right, saying: 'Peace be upon you and the mercy and blessings of Allah,' and to his left, saying: 'Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1403, 1403, 1403, 1403, 1403, 1403, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1533, 1533, 1533, 1533, 1533, 1533, 3516, 3516, 3516, 3516, 3516, 3519, 3519, 3519, 3519, 3519, 3519, 3656, 3656, 3656, 3656, 3656, 3656, 3685, 3685, 3685, 3685, 3685, 3685, 3693, 3693, 3693, 3693, 3693, 3693, 3737, 3737, 3737, 3737, 3737, 3737, 3958, 3958, 3958, 3958, 3958, 3958, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4055, 4055, 4055, 4055, 4055, 4055, 6109, 6109, 6109, 6109, 6109, 6109, 6494, 6494, 6494, 6494, 6494, 6494, 6725, 6725, 6725, 6725, 6725, 15705, 15705, 15705, 15705, 15705, 15705, 18102, 18102, 18102, 18102, 18102, 18102, 19689, 19689, 19689, 19689, 19689, 20961, 20961, 20961, 20961, 20961, 20961, 20962, 20962, 20962, 20962, 20962, 20962, 20964, 20964, 20964, 20964, 20964, 20979, 20979, 20979, 20979, 20979, 20979, 20979, 21794, 21794, 21794, 21794, 21794, 21794, 21840, 21840, 21840, 21840, 21840, 21840
Imam Muslim : 916, 916, 916, 916, 916, 916
Imam Abu Dawud : 798, 798, 798, 798, 798, 798, 845, 845, 845, 845, 845, 845, 846, 846, 846, 846, 846, 846
Imam Tirmidzi : 272, 272, 272, 272, 272, 272
Imam Nasa'i : 1299, 1299, 1299, 1299, 1299, 1299, 1300, 1300, 1300, 1300, 1300, 1300, 1302, 1302, 1302, 1302, 1302, 1302, 1302, 1303, 1303, 1303, 1303, 1303, 1304, 1304, 1304, 1304, 1304, 1304, 1304, 1305, 1305, 1305, 1305, 1305, 1305, 1306, 1306, 1306, 1306, 1306, 1306, 1307, 1307, 1307, 1307, 1307, 1308, 1308, 1308, 1308, 1308, 1308
Imam Ibnu Majah : 904, 904, 904, 904, 904, 904, 905, 905, 905, 905, 905, 905, 906, 906, 906, 906, 906, 906, 921, 921, 921, 921, 921, 921
Imam Darimi : 1311, 1311, 1311, 1311, 1311, 1311

HAND SIGNS WHEN GREETING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 847

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْقُبَيْطِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ أَحَدُنَا أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ مِنْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَمِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ مَا بَالُ أَحَدِكُمْ يُؤْمِي بِيَدِهِ كَأَنَّهَا أَذُنَابُ خَيْلٍ شُمُسٍ إِنَّمَا يَكْفِي أَحَدَكُمْ أَوْ لَا يَكْفِي أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِأَصْبُعِهِ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَى أَخِيهِ مِنْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَمِنْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ

بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَمَا يَكْفِي أَحَدَكُمْ أَوْ أَحَدَهُمْ أَنْ يَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى فَخْذِهِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمَ عَلَى أَخِيهِ مِنْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَمِنْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya] and [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] from [Ubaidullah bin Al-Qibthiyah] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: When we prayed behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, one of us would give salam, gesturing with his hand to the right and left. When he finished praying, he said: 'Why does one of you gesture with his hand like the tails of restless horses? It is enough—or is it not enough—for one of you to do this,' and he pointed with his finger, giving salam to his brother on the right and left. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] from [Mis'ar] with the same chain and meaning, saying: 'Is it not enough for one of you—or one of them—to place his hand on his thigh, then give salam to his brother on the right and left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20120
Imam Muslim : 652, 653
Imam Nasa'i : 1172, 1309

PROHIBITION ON RAISING HANDS LIKE A HORSE'S TAIL DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 848

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ رَافِعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ أَرَاهُ قَالَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ رَافِعِي أَيْدِيَكُمْ كَأَنَّهَا أَذْنَابُ خَيْلٍ شُئِسَ أُسْكُنُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Al-A'mash] from [Al-Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Tamim Ath-Tha'i] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us while people were raising their hands—Zuhair said: I think he said, in prayer—and he said: 'Why do I see you raising your hands like the tails of restless horses? Be still in prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20059
Imam Muslim : 651, 653
Imam Nasa'i : 1172, 1309

THE COMMAND TO RESPOND TO THE PRIEST'S GREETINGS AND TO SAY GREETINGS TO EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 849

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَبُو الْجَمَاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَرُدَّ عَلَى الْإِمَامِ وَأَنْ نَتَحَابَّ وَأَنْ يُسَلِّمَ بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uthman Abu Al-Jamahir], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Bashir] from [Qatadah] from [Al-Hasan] from [Samurah], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded us to respond to the imam, to love one another, and to give salam to one another.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 912

KNOWING THE COMPLETION OF THE RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FROM THE VOICE OF TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 850

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ يُعْلَمُ انْقِضَاءُ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdah], he informed us [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Abu Ma'bad] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The end of the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was known by the takbir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1832, 3298
Imam Bukhari : 796, 797
Imam Muslim : 917, 918, 919
Imam Abu Dawud : 850, 851
Imam Nasa'i : 1318

PRACTICE OF LOUD Dhikr AFTER FARDHUL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 851

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ أَبَا مَعْبُدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَفَعَ الصَّوْتِ لِلذِّكْرِ حِينَ يَنْصَرِفُ النَّاسُ مِنَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ إِذَا انْصَرَفُوا بِذَلِكَ وَأَسْمَعُهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa al-Balhi] narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] informed me [Ibnu Juraij] informed us [Amru bin Dinar] that [Abu Ma'bad], the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, informed him that [Ibn Abbas] informed him that raising the voice for dhikr when people finish the obligatory prayer was done during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Ibn Abbas said, 'I knew when they finished by that, and I heard it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1832, 3298
Imam Bukhari : 796, 797
Imam Muslim : 917, 918, 919
Imam Abu Dawud : 850, 851

THE SUNNAH DOES NOT PROLONG LAFADZ SALAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 852

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَذْفُ السَّلَامِ سُنةٌ قَالَ
عِيسَى نَهَانِي ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ رَفْعِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمِيرٍ عِيسَى بْنَ يُونُسَ الْفَاخُورِيَّ
الرَّمْلِيَّ قَالَ لَمَّا رَجَعَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ مِنْ مَكَّةَ تَرَكَ رَفْعَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَ نَهَاهُ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ عَنْ رَفْعِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal] narrated to me [Muhammad bin Yusuf Al-Firyabi] narrated to us [Al-Auza'i] from [Qurrah bin Abdurrahman] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Not prolonging the wording of the salam is a Sunnah.' Isa said: Ibn Mubarak forbade me from raising this hadith. Abu Dawud said: I heard Abu Umair Isa bin Yunus Al-Fakhuri Ar-Ramli say, 'When Al-Firyabi returned from Mecca, he abandoned raising this hadith, saying, Ahmad bin Hanbal forbade him from raising it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10465

FARTING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 853

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَخْوَلِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ حِطَّانَ عَنْ
مُسْلِمِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ طَلْقٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا فَسَأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ
فَلْيَنْصَرِفْ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ وَلْيُعِدْ صَلَاتَهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah] narrated to us [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid] from [Asim Al-Ahwal] from [Isa bin Hithan] from [Muslim bin Salam] from [Ali bin Thalq], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If one of you passes wind silently during prayer, let him step away to perform ablution and repeat his prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1084, 1085
Imam Darimi : 1121

CANNOT GO FORWARD OR BACKWARD IN SUNNAH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 854

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَعَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْعِزُّ أَحَدُكُمْ قَالَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ أَوْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ فِي الصَّلَاةِ يَغْنِي فِي السُّبْحَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Hammad] and [Abdul Warith] from [Laith] from [Al-Hajjaj bin Ubaid] from [Ibrahim bin Ismail] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Is one of you unable—' Musaddad said from Abdul Warith—'to move forward or backward, to the right or to the left,'—in Hammad's hadith it is added—'in prayer, meaning in the optional prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9132
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1417

PRAYER LESS RAKA'AT AND UMAR'S RESPONSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 855

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ الْأَزْرَقِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا إِمَامٌ لَنَا يُكْنَى أَبَا رِمْتَةَ فَقَالَ صَلَّيْتُ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ أَوْ مِثْلَ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ يَقُومَانِ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ قَدْ شَهِدَ التَّكْبِيرَةَ الْأُولَى مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا بَيَاضَ خَدَّيْهِ ثُمَّ انْفَتَلَ كَانِفَتَالِ أَبِي رِمْتَةَ يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ فَقَامَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي أَدْرَكَ مَعَهُ التَّكْبِيرَةَ الْأُولَى مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ يَشْفَعُ فَوَثَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِهِ فَهَزَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اجْلِسْ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَهْلِكْ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ صَلَوَاتِهِمْ فَصَلَّى فَرَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَصَرَهُ فَقَالَ أَصَابَ اللَّهُ بِكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدْ قِيلَ أَبُو أُمَيَّةَ مَكَانَ أَبِي رِمْتَةَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahab bin Najdah] narrated to us [Asy'ath Tsauri bin Shu'bah] from [Al-Minhal bin Khalifah] from [Al-Azraq bin Qais], he said: Our imam, nicknamed [Abu Rimthah], prayed with us and said, 'I prayed this prayer, or one like it, with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' He continued, 'Abu Bakr and Umar stood in the first row on his right. A man who caught the first takbir of the prayer joined. The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the prayer, then gave salam to his right and left until we saw the whiteness of his cheeks. Then he turned as Abu Rimthah turned, meaning himself. The man who caught the first takbir stood to complete his prayer. Umar leapt toward him, grabbed his shoulders, shook him, and said, 'Sit down! The People of the Book perished only because they did not separate their prayers.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, looked up and said, 'Allah has guided you, O Ibn Khattab.' Abu Dawud said: It is said that Abu Umayyah is used instead of Abu Rimthah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22041

**CORRECTION OF PRAYERS THAT ARE LESS RAKA'AT AND SJUD
SAHWI
Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 856**

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى صَلَاتَيْ الْعِشِيِّ الظُّهْرِ أَوْ الْعَصْرِ قَالَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ فِي مُقَدِّمِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَيْهِمَا إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى يُعْرِفُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْغَضَبُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ سَرْعَانَ النَّاسِ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ قُصِرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قُصِرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَفِي النَّاسِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَهَابَاهُ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَاهُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَمِّيهِ ذَا الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْسَيْتَ أَمْ قُصِرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ لَمْ أَنْسَ وَلَمْ تُقْصِرِ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ بَلْ نَسَيْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ أَصَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَأَوْمَتْهُمَا أَيُّ نَعَمْ فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَقَامِهِ فَصَلَّى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْبَاقِيَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ وَكَبَّرَ قَالَ فَقِيلَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ سَلَّمَ فِي السَّهْوِ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ ثَبَّتُ أَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَحَدِيثُ حَمَّادٍ أَيْضًا قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَقُلْ بِنَا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فَأَوْمَتْهُمَا قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ نَعَمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ وَتَمَّ حَدِيثُهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَأَوْمَتْهُمَا إِلَّا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكُلُّ مَنْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ لَمْ يَقُلْ فَكَبَّرَ وَلَا ذَكَرَ رَجَعَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَمَّادٍ كُلَّهُ إِلَى آخِرِ قَوْلِهِ ثَبَّتُ أَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَالتَّشَهُدُ قَالَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْ فِي التَّشَهُدِ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ يَتَشَهَّدَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ كَانَ يُسَمِّيهِ ذَا الْيَدَيْنِ وَلَا ذَكَرَ فَأَوْمَتْهُمَا وَلَا ذَكَرَ الْغَضَبَ وَحَدِيثُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ أَيْضًا حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَهَشَامٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ عَتِيْقٍ وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قِصَّةِ ذِي الْيَدَيْنِ أَنَّهُ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَسَّانٍ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ أَيْضًا حَبِيبُ بْنُ الشَّهِيدِ وَحُمَيْدٌ وَيُونُسُ وَعَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ مَا ذَكَرَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ أَنَّهُ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ وَرَوَى حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرَا عَنْهُ هَذَا الَّذِي ذَكَرَهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيِ السَّهْوِ حَتَّى يَقْنَهُ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدِ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ تُسَجَّدَانِ إِذَا شَكَّ حَتَّى لَقَاهُ
النَّاسُ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي بِهِذَا الْخَبَرِ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ وَعِمْرَانُ
بْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِهِذِهِ
الْقِصَّةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَنَّهُ سَجَدَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ
أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِيهِ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيِ السَّهْوِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in one of the afternoon prayers, either Dhuhr or Asr. He prayed two rak'ahs, then gave salam. He went to a piece of wood in front of the mosque, placed his hands on it, one over the other, with anger visible on his face. People quickly left, saying, 'The prayer was shortened, the prayer was shortened.' Among them were Abu Bakr and Umar, who were too hesitant to speak to him. A man, whom the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called Dhu al-Yadayn, said, 'O Messenger of Allah, did you forget, or was the prayer shortened?' He said, 'I did not forget, nor was the prayer shortened.' He said, 'But you forgot, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned to the people and said, 'Is Dhu al-Yadayn telling the truth?' They nodded, meaning yes. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned to his place, prayed the remaining two rak'ahs, then gave salam, then said takbir and prostrated like his usual prostration or longer, then raised his head and said takbir, then said takbir and prostrated like his usual prostration or longer, then raised his head and said takbir. It was said to Muhammad, 'Did he give salam during the forgetfulness?' He said, 'I did not memorize it from Abu Hurairah, but I was informed that Imran bin Husayn said, "Then he gave salam."'

SUJUD FOR FOREGOING DUE TO LESS RAKA'AT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 857

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ فَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ نَقَصْتَ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ
ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim], he heard [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the Dhuhr prayer and gave

salam after the second rak'ah. He was informed, 'Did you reduce the number of rak'ahs in the prayer?' Then he performed two more rak'ahs and prostrated twice.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4016, 4199, 9660, 19022

Imam Bukhari : 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 358

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1195

Imam Darimi : 1460

SUJUD SAHWI AFTER GREETINGS BECAUSE I FORGOT THE NUMBER OF RAK'AT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 858

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ أَقْصَرْتَ الصَّلَاةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمْ نَسِيتَ قَالَ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَمْ أَفْعَلْ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ قَدْ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ أُخْرَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيِ السَّهْوِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْحَصَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ ضَمْضَمِ بْنِ جَوْسٍ الْهَفَّانِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيِ السَّهْوِ بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيِ السَّهْوِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Asad], he informed us [Shababah], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi'b] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al-Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, left after two rak'ahs of the obligatory prayer. A man said to him, 'Has the prayer been shortened, O Messenger of Allah, or did you forget?' He replied, 'I did neither.' The people said, 'You did, O Messenger of Allah.' Then he performed the remaining two rak'ahs and left without performing the two prostrations of forgetfulness. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Dawud bin Al-Husayn] from [Abu Sufyan, the freed slave of Ibn Abu Ahmad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this story, saying: 'Then he prostrated twice while sitting after the salam.' Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hashim bin Al-Qasim], narrated to us [Ikrimah bin Ammar] from [Dlamdlam bin Jaus Al-Hiffani], narrated to me [Abu Hurairah] with this report, saying: 'Then he performed the two prostrations of forgetfulness after giving salam.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Thabit], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Ala'], he informed us [Abu Usamah], he informed me [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,

prayed with us and gave salam after two rak'ahs,' then he mentioned like the hadith of Ibn Sirin from Abu Hurairah, saying: 'Then he gave salam and performed the two prostrations of forgetfulness.'

SUJUD SAHWI AFTER GREETINGS BECAUSE OF FORGETTING TO MISS A RAKA'AT OF PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 859

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثِ رَكَعَاتٍ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ قَالَ عَنْ مَسْلَمَةَ الْحَجَرَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْخِرْبَاقُ كَانَ طَوِيلَ الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَقْصِرْتَ الصَّلَاةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَخَرَجَ مُغَضَّبًا يَجُرُّ رِدَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَصَدَقَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَصَلَّى تِلْكَ الرَّكَعَةَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْهَا ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], and narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Maslamah bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated to us [Khalid Al-Khaddza'], narrated to us [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al-Muhallab] from [Imran bin Husayn], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave salam after three rak'ahs of the Asr prayer, then entered (his house).' From Maslamah: (he entered) a room. Then a man named Khirbaq, who had long arms, stood and said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Has the prayer been shortened, O Messenger of Allah?' He came out angrily, dragging his cloak, and said: 'Is he telling the truth?' They said, 'Yes.' So he performed the remaining rak'ah, then gave salam, then prostrated twice, and then gave salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 898
Imam Nasa'i : 1220

SUJUD SAHWI AFTER GREETINGS BECAUSE OF THE EXCESS OF THE RAKA'AT OF PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 860

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَفْصٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَمْسًا فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim], with the same meaning of the hadith. Hafsh said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al-Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon

him, prayed Dhuhr with five rak'ahs. He was asked, 'Has the prayer been increased?' He said, 'What is that?' They said, 'You prayed five rak'ahs.' So he prostrated twice after giving salam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1150, 6708

Imam Abu Dawud : 875

Imam Tirmidzi : 361

Imam Nasa'i : 1219, 1231, 1233, 1234, 1238

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT FORGETTING AND DOUBTING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 861

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَلَا أَذْرِي زَادَ أَمْ نَقَصَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدَثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَثَنَى رِجْلَهُ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَسَجَدَ بِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا انْقَبَلَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَوْ حَدَّثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ أَنْبَأْتُكُمْ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَإِذَا نَسِيتُ فَذَكِّرُونِي وَقَالَ إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّوَابَ فَلْيُتِمِّمْ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ لِيُسَلِّمْ ثُمَّ لِيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِهِذَا قَالَ فَإِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَحَوَّلْ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ حُصَيْنٌ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah], he said: [Abdullah] said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,' Ibrahim said: 'I don't know whether he added or reduced,' and when he gave salam, it was said to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, has something new been introduced in the prayer?' He said, 'What is that?' They said, 'You prayed such and such.' So he bent his leg, faced the Qiblah, prostrated twice with them, then gave salam. When he turned, he faced us, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'If something new had been introduced in the prayer, I would have informed you. But I am only human; I forget as you forget. So if I forget, remind me.' And he said: 'If one of you doubts in his prayer, let him seek what is correct and complete it, then give salam, then prostrate twice.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al-A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] with this, saying: 'If one of you forgets, let him prostrate twice.' Then he turned and prostrated twice. Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Husayn] similar to the hadith of Al-A'mash.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1568, 1587, 11264, 11356, 11403

Imam Muslim : 888

Imam Abu Dawud : 864, 866

Imam Nasa'i : 1221, 1223, 1224

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1200, 1202

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF EXCESS RAKA'AT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 862

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ يُونُسَ عَنْ
الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسًا فَلَمَّا انْقَضَتْ تَوَشَّشَ الْقَوْمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ زِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ لَا
قَالُوا فَإِنَّكَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا فَانْقَضَتْ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أُنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], he informed us [Jarir]. And narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa], narrated to us [Jarir], and this is the hadith of Yusuf from [Al-Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Ibrahim bin Suwaid] from [Alqamah], he said: [Abdullah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed five rak'ahs with us. After he finished, the people whispered among themselves. He said, 'What is the matter with you?' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, has the prayer been increased?' He said, 'No.' They said, 'You prayed five rak'ahs.' Then he turned, prostrated twice, and gave salam. After that, he said, 'I am only human; I forget as you forget.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3420, 3786, 3827, 4118

Imam Muslim : 891, 892, 893

Imam Nasa'i : 1225, 1226, 1227, 1239, 1242

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1193

REPEAT PRAYER BECAUSE FORGETTING ONE RAKA'AT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 863

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ
مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمًا فَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ بَقِيَتْ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ رَكْعَةٌ فَأَذْرَكَهُ
رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ نَسِيتَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ رَكْعَةً فَرَجَعَ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ
رَكْعَةً فَأَخْبَرْتُ بِذَلِكَ النَّاسَ فَقَالُوا لِي أَتَعْرِفُ الرَّجُلَ قُلْتُ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ أَرَاهُ فَمَرَرَنِي فَقُلْتُ هَذَا هُوَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا
طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Laith, meaning Ibn Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], that [Suwaid bin Qais] informed him from [Mu'awiyah bin Hudaij] that one day the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed and gave salam while one rak'ah remained. A man caught up with him and said, 'You forgot one rak'ah of the prayer.' So he returned, entered the mosque, and ordered Bilal to call the iqamah. Then he prayed one rak'ah with the people. I informed the people of this, and they said to me, 'Do

you know the man?' I said, 'No, unless I see him.' Then someone passed by me, and I said, 'Is this him?' They said, 'This is Talhah bin Ubaidullah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25993

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING DOUBT ABOUT THE NUMBER OF RAKA'AT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 864

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيُلِقِ الشَّكَّ وَلْيَبْنِ عَلَى الْيَقِينِ فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَنَ التَّمَامَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ تَامَةً كَانَتْ الرَّكْعَةُ نَافِلَةً وَالسَّجْدَتَانِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ نَاقِصَةً كَانَتْ الرَّكْعَةُ تَمَامًا لِصَلَاتِهِ وَكَانَتْ السَّجْدَتَانِ مُرْغَمَتَيْنِ الشَّيْطَانُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدِيثُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ أَشْبَعُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Ibn Al-Ajlan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you doubts in his prayer, let him cast aside the doubt and build on certainty. When he is certain it is complete, let him prostrate twice. If his prayer was complete, the rak'ah and the two prostrations are extra. If it was deficient, the rak'ah completes his prayer, and the two prostrations vex the devil.' Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Hisham bin Sa'd] and [Muhammad bin Mutharrif] from [Zaid] from [Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the hadith of Abu Khalid is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11264, 11403
Imam Nasa'i : 1221, 1224
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1200

SUJUD SAHWI AS THE MAKER OF AN ANGRY DEVIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 865

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمَى سَجْدَتَيِ السَّهْوِ الْمُرْغَمَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rizmah], he informed us [Al-Fadl bin Musa] from [Abdullah bin Kaisan] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called the two prostrations of forgetfulness 'Al-Murghimatayn'

(the two that vex the devil).

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING DOUBT ABOUT THE NUMBER OF RAKA'AT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 866

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَا يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى ثَلَاثًا أَوْ أَرْبَعًا فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَةً وَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ التَّسْلِيمِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ الرُّكْعَةُ الَّتِي صَلَّى خَامِسَةً شَفَعَهَا بِهَاتَيْنِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ رَابِعَةً فَالْسَّجْدَتَانِ تَرْغِيمٌ لِلشَّيْطَانِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ بِإِسْنَادِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَإِنْ اسْتَيْقَنَ أَنْ قَدْ صَلَّى ثَلَاثًا فَلْيَقُمْ فَلْيَتِمَّ رَكْعَةً بِسُجُودِهَا ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فَيَتَشَهَّدُ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا أَنْ يُسَلَّمَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ لِيُسَلِّمْ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مَعْنَى مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ وَحَفْصِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ وَهَيْشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ إِلَّا أَنَّ هَيْشَامًا بَلَغَ بِهِ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Atha bin Yasar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you doubts in his prayer and does not know whether he prayed three or four rak'ahs, let him pray one rak'ah and prostrate twice while sitting before giving salam. If the rak'ah he prayed was the fifth, these two prostrations complete it. If it was the fourth, the two prostrations vex the devil.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al-Qarri] from [Zaid bin Aslam] with Malik's chain, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you doubts in his prayer and is certain he prayed three rak'ahs, let him stand and complete one rak'ah with its prostrations, then sit and recite the tashahhud. When he is done and only the salam remains, let him prostrate twice while sitting, then give salam,' then he mentioned the meaning of Malik's hadith. Abu Dawud said: It was also narrated by [Ibn Wahb] from [Malik] and [Hafsh bin Maisarah], [Dawud bin Qais], and [Hisham bin Sa'd], except that Hisham narrated it from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1587, 11264, 11356, 11367

Imam Muslim : 888

Imam Nasa'i : 1224

Imam Malik : 198

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING DOUBT ABOUT THE NUMBER OF RAKA'AT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 867

حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كُنْتَ فِي صَلَاةٍ فَشَكَّكَتَ فِي ثَلَاثٍ أَوْ أَرْبَعٍ وَأَكْبُرُ ظَنِّكَ عَلَى أَرْبَعٍ تَشَهَّدْتَ ثُمَّ سَجَدْتَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَأَنْتَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُسَلِّمَ ثُمَّ تَشَهَّدْتَ أَيْضًا ثُمَّ تُسَلِّمُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ وَوَافَقَ عَبْدَ الْوَاحِدِ أَيْضًا سُفْيَانُ وَشَرِيكٌ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ وَاخْتَلَفُوا فِي الْكَلَامِ فِي مَتْنِ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يُسْنِدُوهُ

Narrated to us [An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Khushaif] from [Abu Ubaidah bin Abdullah] from [his father] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If you are in prayer and doubt whether it is three or four rak'ahs, and your stronger assumption is four, recite the tashahhud, then prostrate twice while sitting before giving salam, then recite the tashahhud again, then give salam.' Abu Dawud said: It was narrated by [Abdul Wahid] from [Khushaif] but he did not raise it, and Abdul Wahid's hadith was agreed upon by [Sufyan], [Sharik], and [Isra'il], though they differed in the wording of the hadith's text and did not attribute it to a narrator.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3868

GUIDELINES ABOUT DOUBT AND SATAN'S TEMPTATIONS IN PRAYER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 868

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيَاضُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ زَادَ أَمْ نَقَصَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَإِذَا أَتَاهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ قَدْ أَحَدْتَنِي فَلْيَقُلْ كَذَبْتَ إِلَّا مَا وَجَدَ رِجًّا بِأَنْفِهِ أَوْ صَوْتًا بِأُذُنِهِ هَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ أَبَانَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ مَعْمَرُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عِيَاضُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ وَقَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عِيَاضُ بْنُ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Ala'] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Hisham Ad-Dastuwai] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] narrated to us [Iyad]. And narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Aban] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Hilal bin Iyad] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you prays and does not know whether he added or missed, let him prostrate two times while sitting. If Satan comes to him and says, "You have invalidated your prayer," let him say, "You are lying," unless he smells a scent with his nose or hears a sound with his ears.' This is the wording of Aban's hadith. Abu Dawud said: Ma'mar and Ali bin Mubarak said, 'Iyad bin Hilal.' Al-Auza'i said, 'Iyad bin Abu Zuhair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1568, 10660, 10956, 11042, 11052, 11075, 11356, 11367
Imam Muslim : 888
Imam Tirmidzi : 362
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1194

GUIDELINES REGARDING DOUBT ABOUT THE NUMBER OF RAKA'AT DUE TO THE TEMPTATION OF SATAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 869

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي جَاءَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَبَسَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى لَا يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدَكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَاللَيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ زَادَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ التَّسْلِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ لِيُسَلِّمْ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you stands to pray, Satan comes to him and confuses him until he does not know how much he has prayed. If one of you finds this, let him prostrate two times while sitting.' Abu Dawud said: This was also narrated by [Ibn Uyaynah], [Ma'mar], and [Al-Laith]. Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Abu Ya'qub] narrated to us [Ya'qub] narrated to us [his cousin Az-Zuhri] from [Muhammad bin Muslim] with this hadith's chain, adding, 'while sitting before the salam.' Narrated to us [Hajjaj] narrated to us [Ya'qub] informed us [my father] from [Ibn Ishaq] narrated to me [Muhammad bin Muslim Az-Zuhri] with its chain and meaning, saying, 'Let him prostrate two times before giving salam, then give salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1156
Imam Muslim : 883
Imam Nasa'i : 1235
Imam Malik : 208

SUJUD SAHWI AFTER GREETINGS DUE TO DOUBT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 870

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسَافِعٍ أَنَّ مُضْعَبَ بْنَ شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَكَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَمَا يُسَلِّمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibn Juraij] informed me [Abdullah bin Musafi'] that [Mush'ab bin Shaybah] informed him from [Utbah bin Muhammad bin Al-Harith] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever doubts in his prayer, let him prostrate two times after giving salam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1656, 1661, 1669

Imam Nasa'i : 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234

SJUD SAHWI BEFORE SALAM BECAUSE FORGETTING THE INITIAL TASYAHUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 871

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ جُبَيْنَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ وَانْتَظَرْنَا التَّسْلِيمَ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ التَّسْلِيمِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَبَقِيَّةٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِمَعْنَى إِسْنَادِهِ وَحَدِيثِهِ زَادَ وَكَانَ مِنَّا الْمُتَشَهَّدُ فِي قِيَامِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ سَجَدَهُمَا ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَامَ مِنْ ثِنْتَيْنِ قَبْلَ التَّسْلِيمِ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abdurrahman bin Al-A'raj] from [Abdullah bin Buhainah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed two rak'ahs with us, then stood without sitting. The people stood with him. When he completed the prayer and we awaited the salam, he said takbir, prostrated two times while sitting before the salam, then gave salam. Narrated to us [Amru bin Uthman] narrated to us [my father] and [Baqiyah], both said: Narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az-Zuhri] with the same chain and meaning, adding, 'Among us were those who recited the tashahhud during his standing.' Abu Dawud said: This is how Ibn Zubair performed the two prostrations, standing from two rak'ahs before the salam, and this is the opinion of Az-Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21851, 21852, 21854

Imam Bukhari : 1148

Imam Muslim : 885

Imam Nasa'i : 1207, 1462

Imam Malik : 202

Imam Darimi : 1461

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT FORGETTING THE INITIAL TASYAHUD FOR THE PRIEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 872

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ يَعْنِي الْجُعْفِيَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُبَيْلٍ الْأَحْمَسِيُّ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَارِثٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ

الإِمَامُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ ذَكَرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا فَلْيَجْلِسْ فَإِنْ اسْتَوَى قَائِمًا فَلَا يَجْلِسْ وَيَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتِي
السَّهْوِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ جَابِرِ الْجُعْفِيِّ إِلَّا هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Amru] from [Abdullah bin Walid] from [Sufyan] from [Jabir, meaning Al-Ju'fi], he said: Narrated to us [Al-Mughirah bin Shubail Al-Ahmasi] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] from [Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If the imam stands in the two rak'ahs and remembers before standing upright, let him sit. If he stands upright, let him not sit and prostrate two times for forgetfulness.' Abu Dawud said: In my book, nothing is mentioned from Jabir Al-Ju'fi except this hadith.

SUJUD SAHWI AFTER GREETINGS BECAUSE OF FORGETTING THE INITIAL TASYAHUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 873

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُشَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ فَتَهَضَّ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قُلْنَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَمَضَى فَلَمَّا أَتَمَّ صَلَاتَهُ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتِي السَّهْوِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ كَمَا صَنَعْتُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ وَرَفَعَهُ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ أَخُو الْمَسْعُودِيِّ وَفَعَلَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ الْمُغِيرَةُ وَعِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ وَالصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ وَمُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَفْتَى بِذَلِكَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا فِيمَنْ قَامَ مِنْ ثِنْتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَجَدُوا بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمُوا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al-Jushami] narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] informed us [Al-Mas'udi] from [Ziyad bin Ilaqah], he said: [Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah] prayed with us, then stood in the two rak'ahs. We said, 'Subhanallah.' He also said, 'Subhanallah,' and continued. When he completed his prayer and gave salam, he prostrated two times for forgetfulness. After finishing, he said, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, do as I did.' Abu Dawud said: This was also narrated by [Ibn Abu Laila] from [As-Sha'bi] from [Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah], and he raised it. It was also narrated by [Abu Umais] from [Thabit bin Ubaid], he said: [Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah] prayed with us, like the hadith of Ziyad bin Ilaqah. Abu Dawud said: Abu Umais is the brother of Al-Mas'udi. Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas, Imran bin Husayn, Dhahhak bin Qais, Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan, and Ibn Abbas gave fatwas like this, as did Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Abu Dawud said: This is for one who stands from two rak'ahs, then prostrates after giving salam.

PROSTRATE TO SAHWI AFTER SALAM FOR EVERY FORGET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 874

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَالرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَشُجَاعُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِمَعْنَى الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْكَلَاءِ عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَالِمٍ الْعَنْسِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ قَالَ عَمَرُوا وَحَدُّهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ سَهْوٍ سَجْدَتَانِ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُونَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ غَيْرُ عَمْرٍو

Narrated to us [Amru bin Uthman], [Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi'], [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], and [Shuja' bin Makhlad], with the same chain, that [Ibn Ayyash] narrated to them from [Ubaidullah bin Ubaid al-Kala'i] from [Zuhair, meaning Ibn Salim Al-Ansi] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair]. Amru said alone from [his father] from [Thawban] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'For every forgetfulness, there are two prostrations after giving salam.' He did not mention from his father except through Amru.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21382
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1209

SUJUD SAHWI, TASYAHUD, AND SALAM FOR FORGETTING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 875

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي أَشْعَثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْخَدَّاءَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِهِمْ فَسَهَا فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَشَهَّدَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Al-Muthanna] narrated to me [Asy'ath] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Khalid, meaning Al-Khaddza'] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al-Muhallab] from [Imran bin Husayn] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed with them and forgot, so he prostrated two times, then recited tashahhud, and gave salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9401
Imam Bukhari : 1150
Imam Tirmidzi : 361
Imam Nasa'i : 1219

A BIG PAUSE AFTER GREETING FOR WOMEN LEAVING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 876

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ هِنْدِ بِنْتِ

الْحَارِثُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ مَكَثَ قَلِيلًا وَكَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ كَيْمَا يَنْفُذُ النِّسَاءُ قَبْلَ الرِّجَالِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Hind bint Al Harits] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave the salutation after prayer, he paused briefly, so that women could leave before men.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25426

PRAY BY TURNING YOUR BODY TO THE RIGHT AND LEFT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 877

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ هُلْبٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ طَيِّئٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ شِقَائِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Qabisah bin Hulb], a man from the Tayy tribe, from his father, that he prayed with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who would turn to both sides (right and left) after prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11909
Imam Muslim : 1157, 1158
Imam Abu Dawud : 520, 877
Imam Nasa'i : 1342
Imam Darimi : 1317, 1318

RECOMMENDATION NOT TO TURN EXCEPT TO THE RIGHT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 878

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ نَصِيبًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ أَنْ لَا يَنْصَرِفَ إِلَّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرَ مَا يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ قَالَتْ عُمَارَةُ أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ بَعْدُ فَرَأَيْتُ مَنَازِلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from ['Umarah bin 'Umair] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid] from [Abdullah], he said: Let none of you give Satan a share in your prayer by turning only to the right; I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) often turn to his left. 'Umarah said: I visited Medina later and found the Prophet's houses to his left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3451
Imam Bukhari : 805
Imam Muslim : 1156
Imam Abu Dawud : 878, 878
Imam Ibnu Majah : 920
Imam Darimi : 1316

MAKE YOUR HOUSE A PLACE OF PRAYER AND NOT A GRAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 879

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلُوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaiddullah], informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Make your homes places for voluntary prayers and do not turn them into graves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4282, 4424, 5772, 20688, 23230
Imam Bukhari : 414, 1114
Imam Muslim : 1296, 1297
Imam Abu Dawud : 1236
Imam Tirmidzi : 413
Imam Nasa'i : 1580
Imam Malik : 364

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT HOME EXCEPT FOR FARDHU PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 880

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ صَلَاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الْمَرْءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Ibrahim bin Abu An Nadlr] from his father from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Thabit], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: A person's voluntary prayer at home is better than praying in my mosque, except for obligatory prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20637
Imam Abu Dawud : 1235

CHANGE OF THE DIRECTION OF THE QIBLA DURING PRAYER FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 881

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {قَوْلٌ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ} فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ فَنَادَاهُمْ وَهُمْ رُكُوعٌ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ أَلَّا إِنَّ الْقِبْلَةَ قَدْ حُوِّلَتْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَمَالُوا كَمَا هُمْ رُكُوعٌ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Thabit] and [Humaid] from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and his companions prayed toward Baitul Maqdis until this verse was revealed: 'Turn your face toward Masjidil Haram, and wherever you are, turn your faces toward it.' (Al-Baqarah: 144). A man from Bani Salamah passed by and called out to them during their dawn prayer's bowing toward Baitul Maqdis: 'The Qibla has been changed to the Kaaba,' twice, so they turned toward the Kaaba while still bowing.

THE PRINCIPITY OF FRIDAY AND THE MUSTAJAB TIME IN IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 882

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ يَوْمٍ طَلَعَتْ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ أُهْبِطَ وَفِيهِ تَبَّ عَلَيْهِ وَفِيهِ مَاتَ وَفِيهِ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ وَمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ إِلَّا وَهِيَ مُسِيخَةٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ حِينَ تُضْبِحُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ شَفَقًا مِنَ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ وَفِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يُصَادِفُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ حَاجَةً إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهَا قَالَ كَعْبٌ ذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ يَوْمٌ فَقُلْتُ بَلْ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ قَالَ فَقَرَأَ كَعْبٌ التَّوْرَةَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلَامٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِمَجْلِسِي مَعَ كَعْبٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ آيَةَ سَاعَةٍ هِيَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَأَخْبِرْنِي بِهَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ هِيَ آخِرُ سَاعَةٍ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقُلْتُ كَيْفَ هِيَ آخِرُ سَاعَةٍ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُصَادِفُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي وَتِلْكَ السَّاعَةُ لَا يُصَلِّي فِيهَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَلَسَ مُجْلِسًا يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ فَهُوَ فِي صَلَاةٍ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ هُوَ ذَاكَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], he

said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The best day the sun rises is Friday; on it Adam was created, descended, forgiven, died, and the Hour will occur. Every creature awaits Friday from dawn until sunrise, fearing the Hour, except jinn and humans. There is a moment on Friday when a Muslim praying and asking Allah will have their request granted. Ka'ab said: Is that one day each year? I replied: No, every Friday. Ka'ab read the Torah and said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) spoke the truth. Abu Hurairah said: I met Abdullah bin Salam and told him of my discussion with Ka'ab. He said: I know that moment. I asked: Tell me. He replied: It is the last moment of Friday. I said: How, when the Prophet said it's while praying, and that moment has no prayer? He replied: Didn't the Prophet say: Whoever sits awaiting prayer is in prayer until they pray? I said: Yes. He said: That's it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8840, 9041, 9912, 10141, 10233, 10305, 10547, 15575

Imam Muslim : 1410, 1411

Imam Abu Dawud : 882, 883, 1308

Imam Tirmidzi : 450, 453

Imam Nasa'i : 1356, 1357, 1413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1075, 1626

Imam Malik : 222

Imam Darimi : 1526

THE PRINCIPITY OF FRIDAYS AND THE RECOMMENDATION OF MORE PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 883

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنَعَائِيِّ عَنْ أُوسِ بْنِ أُوسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ قُبِضَ وَفِيهِ النَّفْخَةُ وَفِيهِ الصَّعْقَةُ فَأَكْثَرُوا عَلَيَّ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فِيهِ فَإِنْ صَلَّاتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةً عَلَيَّ قَالَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ تُعَرِّضُ صَلَاتِنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ يَقُولُونَ بَلَيْتَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Abu Al Asy'ath Ash Shan'ani] from [Aus bin Aus], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Among your best days is Friday; on it Adam was created, died, the trumpet will be blown, and all will faint. So, send abundant blessings upon me, for your blessings are presented to me. They asked: O Messenger of Allah, how can our blessings reach you when you have passed away? He said: Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has forbidden the earth to consume the bodies of prophets.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8840, 9041, 9912, 10141, 10233, 10305, 10547, 15575

Imam Muslim : 1410, 1411

Imam Abu Dawud : 882, 883, 1308

Imam Tirmidzi : 450, 453

Imam Nasa'i : 1356, 1357, 1413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1075, 1626

Imam Malik : 222

THE MUSTAJAB TIME IS ON FRIDAY AT THE FINAL TIME BEFORE ASHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 884

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَغْنِي ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ الْجُلَاحَ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ثِنْتَا عَشْرَةَ يُرِيدُ سَاعَةً لَا يُوجَدُ مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَالْتَمِسُوهَا آخِرَ سَاعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me ['Amr, i.e., Ibn Al Harith], that [Al Julah, freed slave of Abdul Aziz], narrated to him, that [Abu Salamah, i.e., Ibn Abdurrahman], narrated to him from [Jabir bin Abdullah], from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: Friday has twelve hours; no Muslim asks Allah for something during them but Allah grants it. Seek it in the last hour after Asr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 884
Imam Tirmidzi : 451
Imam Nasa'i : 1372

MUSTAJAB TIME FOR PRAYER ON FRIDAY BETWEEN WHEN THE PRIEST SITTS AND FINISHES PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 885

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَرَّمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَسَمِعْتَ أَبَاكَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَأْنِ الْجُمُعَةِ يَعْنِي السَّاعَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هِيَ مَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ الْإِمَامُ إِلَى أَنْ تُقْضَى الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Makhramah, i.e., Ibn Bukair] from his father from [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said: [Abdullah bin Umar] asked me: Did you hear your father narrate from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about Friday's special hour? I said: Yes, I heard him say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: It is between the imam's sitting and the prayer's completion. Abu Dawud said: Meaning on the pulpit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1409

THE PRINCIPITY OF PERFECTING WUDHU AND LISTENING TO THE FRIDAY SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 886

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَاسْتَمَعَ وَأَنْصَتَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ وَزِيَادَةُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَنْ مَسَّ الْحَصَى فَقَدْ لَغَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever performs wudu perfectly, attends Friday prayer, listens, and pays attention, their sins from one Friday to the next, plus three days, are forgiven. But whoever touches pebbles has acted in vain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 377, 429, 448, 453, 9120, 16806, 16807, 17408, 17417

Imam Muslim : 340, 1419

Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476, 886

Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 352, 458, 548

Imam Nasa'i : 846

Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1080

Imam Malik : 58

Imam Darimi : 1368

APPRECIATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS IN FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 887

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ الْخُرَّاسَانِيُّ عَنْ مَوْلَى امْرَأَتِهِ أُمِّ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى مَنبَرِ الْكُوفَةِ يَقُولُ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ غَدَتْ الشَّيَاطِينُ بِرَايَاتِهَا إِلَى الْأَسْوَاقِ فَيَرْمُونَ النَّاسَ بِالرَّايِثِ أَوْ الرَّبَائِثِ وَيُبْطِطُونَهُمْ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَتَعْدُو الْمَلَائِكَةُ فَيَجْلِسُونَ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَيَكْتُبُونَ الرَّجُلَ مِنَ السَّاعَةِ وَالرَّجُلَ مِنَ سَاعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ الْإِمَامُ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ مَجْلِسًا يَسْتَمْكِنُ فِيهِ مِنَ الْإِسْتِمَاعِ وَالنَّظَرِ فَأَنْصَتَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ كَانَ لَهُ كِفْلَانِ مِنْ أَجْرِ فَإِنْ نَأَى وَجَلَسَ حَيْثُ لَا يَسْمَعُ فَأَنْصَتَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنْ أَجْرِ وَإِنْ جَلَسَ مَجْلِسًا يَسْتَمْكِنُ فِيهِ مِنَ الْإِسْتِمَاعِ وَالنَّظَرِ فَلَغَا وَلَمْ يُنْصِتْ كَانَ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنْ وَزْرِ وَمَنْ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ لِصَاحِبِهِ صِهْ فَقَدْ لَغَا وَمَنْ لَغَا فَلَيْسَ لَهُ فِي جُمُعَتِهِ تِلْكَ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ ذَلِكَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ بِالرَّبَائِثِ وَقَالَ مَوْلَى امْرَأَتِهِ أُمِّ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us ['Isa], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir], he said: Narrated to me ['Ata Al Khurasani] from [the freed slave of his wife, Umm Uthman], he said: I heard [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], say on the Kufa pulpit: On Friday, devils go early to markets with their flags, casting obstacles to delay people from Friday prayer, while angels sit at mosque doors, recording people's arrival times until the imam emerges. One who sits close, listens, watches, and stays attentive without distraction earns double the reward. One who sits far, listens, and stays attentive without distraction earns a single reward. One who sits close but is distracted and inattentive earns a single sin. Whoever says 'be quiet' during the Friday sermon has acted in vain, and whoever does so gains nothing from that Friday. Ali concluded: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say this. Abu Dawud said: Al Walid bin Muslim narrated it from Ibn Jabir with 'obstacles' and mentioned the freed slave of Umm Uthman bin 'Ata similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 681

THE CONSEQUENCES OF MISSING FRIDAY PRAYERS WITHOUT EXCUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 888

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَيِّدَةُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الضَّمْرِيِّ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ ثَلَاثَ جُمُعٍ تَهَاوُنًا بِهَا طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr], he said: Narrated to me ['Abidah bin Sufyan Al Hadrami] from [Abu Al Ja'd Ad Dlamri], a companion, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever neglects three Friday prayers out of carelessness, Allah seals their heart.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14032, 14951, 21515
Imam Abu Dawud : 888
Imam Tirmidzi : 460
Imam Nasa'i : 1352
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1115, 1116
Imam Malik : 227
Imam Darimi : 1525

PROVISIONS OF ALMS FOR THOSE WHO MISS FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 889

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ وَبَرَةَ الْعُجَيْفِيِّ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ مِنْ غَيْرِ عُذْرٍ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِدِينَارٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ

فَبِنْصِفِ دِينَارًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَكَذَا رَوَاهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ وَخَالَفَهُ فِي الْإِسْنَادِ وَوَافَقَهُ فِي الْمَتْنِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Qudamah bin Wabarah Al 'Ujaifi] from [Samurah bin Jundab], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: Whoever misses Friday prayer without a valid excuse should give one dinar in charity, or if unable, half a dinar. Abu Dawud said: Khalid bin Qais narrated it similarly, differing in the chain but agreeing in the text.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2652, 19229
Imam Abu Dawud : 889, 890
Imam Nasa'i : 1355
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1118

ALMS FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 890

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ وَبَرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَاتَهُ الْجُمُعَةُ مِنْ غَيْرِ عَذْرِ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِدِرْهَمٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ دِرْهَمٍ أَوْ صَاعٍ حِنْطَةٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ صَاعٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ هَكَذَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ مُدًّا أَوْ نِصْفَ مُدٍّ وَقَالَ عَنْ سُرَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ اخْتِلَافِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ عِنْدِي أَحْفَظُ مِنْ أَيُّوبَ يَعْنِي أَبَا الْعَلَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid] and [Ishaq bin Yusuf] from [Ayyub Abu Al 'Ala'] from [Qatadah] from [Qudamah bin Wabarah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever misses Friday prayer without a valid excuse should give one dirham in charity, or half a dirham, or one sa' of wheat, or half a sa'. Abu Dawud said: Sa'id bin Bashir narrated it from Qatadah similarly, but said 'one mud or half a mud' and from Samurah. Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal asked about this hadith's discrepancy; he said: Hammam is more reliable than Ayyub, meaning Abu Al 'Ala'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2652, 19229
Imam Abu Dawud : 889, 890
Imam Nasa'i : 1355
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1118

PEOPLE FLOOD TO FRIDAY PRAYERS FROM THEIR HOMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 891

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُ

عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْتَابُونَ الْجُمُعَةَ مِنْ
مَنَازِلِهِمْ وَمِنْ الْعَوَالِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me ['Amr] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far], that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to him from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aishah, the Prophet's wife] (peace and blessings be upon him), she said: People came in droves for Friday prayer from their homes and from Al-'Awali, about four miles from Medina.

THE OBLIGATION OF FRIDAY PRAYERS FOR THOSE WHO HEAR THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 892

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ يَعْنِي الطَّائِفِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ
بْنِ نُبَيْهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هَارُونَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْجُمُعَةُ عَلَى كُلِّ
مَنْ سَمِعَ التَّدَاءَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ جَمَاعَةٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ مَقْصُورًا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَلَمْ
يَرْفَعُوهُ وَإِنَّمَا أَسْنَدُهُ قَبِيصَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Qabisah], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Sa'id, i.e., Ath Tha'ifi] from [Abu Salamah bin Nubaih] from [Abdullah bin Harun] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: Friday prayer is obligatory for whoever hears the call to prayer. Abu Dawud said: A group narrated this from Sufyan only up to Abdullah bin 'Amr without attributing it to the Prophet; only Qabisah attributed it.

COMMAND TO PRAY AT A STOPPAGE WHEN IT RAINS ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 893

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ كَانَ يَوْمَ مَطَرٍ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنَادِيَهُ أَنْ الصَّلَاةَ فِي الرَّحَالِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ
صَاحِبٍ لَهُ عَنْ أَبِي مَلِيحٍ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al Malih] from his father, that during the Battle of Hunayn, on a rainy day, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered his caller to announce: Pray in your dwellings. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Sa'id] from his companion from [Abu Malih], that it was a Friday.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085

Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

ORDER TO PRAY AT A STOPPING STATION WHEN IT RAINS ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 894

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ سَفْيَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ خَبَرَنَا عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ
شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ وَأَصَابَهُمْ مَطَرٌ لَمْ تَبْتَغِ أَسْفَلَ نَعَالِهِمْ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ
يُصَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], [Sufyan bin Habib] said: Informed us from [Khalid Al Haddza'] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Malih] from his father, that he witnessed the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) during Hudaibiyah on a Friday, when light rain fell, not soaking their sandal soles, and he ordered them to pray in their dwellings.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

COMMAND TO PRAY AT A STOPPING PLACE WHEN THE NIGHT IS COLD AND TERRIFYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 895

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ نَزَلَ بِضَجْنَانَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بَارِدَةٍ
فَأَمَرَ الْمُنَادِيَ فَنَادَى أَنْ الصَّلَاةُ فِي الرَّحَالِ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ وَحَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ بَارِدَةً أَوْ مَطِيرَةً أَمَرَ الْمُنَادِيَ فَنَادَى الصَّلَاةُ فِي الرَّحَالِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], that [Ibn Umar] stopped at Dajnan on a cold night and ordered his caller to announce: Pray in your dwellings. Ayyub said: Nafi' narrated from Ibn Umar that when it was a cold or rainy night, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered his caller to announce: Pray in your dwellings.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
 Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
 Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
 Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
 Imam Tirmidzi : 374
 Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
 Imam Malik : 143

THE ORDER TO PRAY AT A STOPPING PLACE WHEN THE NIGHT IS COLD OR RAINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 896

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ نَادَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ بِضَجْنَانَ ثُمَّ نَادَى أَنْ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ قَالَتْ فِيهِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُنَادِيَ فَيُنَادِي بِالصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي أَنْ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْبَارِدَةِ وَفِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْمَطِيرَةِ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فِيهِ فِي السَّفَرِ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْقَرَّةِ أَوْ الْمَطِيرَةِ

Narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Hisham], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], he said: [Ibn Umar] called for prayer at Dajnan, then announced: Pray in your dwellings. He added: Then he narrated from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) that he would order his caller to announce the prayer, then say: Pray in your dwellings on cold or rainy nights during travel. Abu Dawud said: Hammad bin Salamah narrated it from Ayyub and 'Ubaidullah, saying: During travel on cold or rainy nights.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
 Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
 Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
 Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
 Imam Tirmidzi : 374
 Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
 Imam Malik : 143

THE ORDER TO PRAY AT A STOPPING PLACE WHEN THE NIGHT IS COLD OR RAINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 897

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ نَادَى بِالصَّلَاةِ بِضَجْنَانَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ذَاتِ بَرْدٍ وَرِيحٍ فَقَالَ فِي آخِرِ نِدَائِهِ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ بَارِدَةً أَوْ ذَاتُ مَطَرٍ فِي سَفَرٍ يَقُولُ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that he called for prayer at Dajnan on a cold, windy night, saying at the end: Pray in your dwellings, pray in your dwellings. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would order his caller, on cold or rainy nights during travel, to say: Pray in your dwellings.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085

Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850

Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900

Imam Tirmidzi : 374

Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845

Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929

Imam Malik : 143

THE ORDER TO PRAY AT A STOPPING PLACE WHEN THE NIGHT IS COLD OR RAINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 898

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَعْنِي أَدْنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ذَاتِ بَرْدٍ وَرِيحٍ فَقَالَ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُؤَدَّنَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ بَارِدَةً أَوْ ذَاتُ مَطَرٍ يَقُولُ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْمَطِيرَةِ وَالْغَدَاةِ الْقَرَّةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى هَذَا الْخَبَرُ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِيهِ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'], that [Ibn Umar] called for prayer on a cold, windy night, saying: Pray in your dwellings. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would order his caller, on cold or rainy nights, to say: Pray in your dwellings. Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Maslamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger's caller announced this in Medina on a rainy night and cold morning. Abu Dawud said: Yahya bin Sa'id Al Ansari narrated it from Al Qasim from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), saying: During travel.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085

Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850

Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900

Imam Tirmidzi : 374

Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845

Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929

COMMAND TO PRAY AT A STOPPING PLACE WHEN IT RAINS ON THE TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 899

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَمَطَرْنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّ مَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ فِي رَحْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Al Fadl bin Dukain], narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey when it rained, and he said: Let whoever wishes pray in their dwelling.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085

Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850

Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900

Imam Tirmidzi : 374

Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845

Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929

Imam Malik : 143

PRAYING AT HOME WHEN IT RAINS HEAVY ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 900

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ صَاحِبُ الزِّيَادِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ابْنُ عَمِّ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لِمُؤَدِّنِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ إِذَا قُلْتَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقُلْ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قُلْ صَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَنْكَرُوا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ قَدْ فَعَلَ ذَا مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي إِنَّ الْجُمُعَةَ عَزْمَةٌ وَإِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُخْرِجَكُمْ فَتَمْشُونَ فِي الطِّينِ وَالْمَطَرِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il], informed me [Abdul Hamid], a companion of Az Ziyadi, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Harith], cousin of Muhammad bin Sirin, that [Ibn Abbas] said to his caller on a rainy day: After saying, 'I testify that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah,' do not say, 'Come to prayer,' but say: Pray in your homes. People disapproved, so he said: Someone better than me did this. Friday is obligatory, but I disliked making you walk through mud and rain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 2373, 4248, 4248, 4352, 4352, 4904, 4904, 5050, 5050, 5538, 5538, 13827, 13827, 13979, 13979, 14742, 14742, 14886, 14886, 16870, 16870, 17254, 17254, 18266, 18266, 19234, 19234, 19294, 19294, 19311, 19311, 19780, 19780, 19781, 19781, 19782, 19782, 19783, 19783, 19785, 19785, 19788, 19788, 19790, 19790, 19792, 19792, 19795, 19795, 22059, 22059, 22085, 22085

Imam Bukhari : 581, 581, 596, 596, 626, 626, 628, 628, 850, 850
 Imam Muslim : 1125, 1125, 1126, 1126, 1127, 1127, 1128, 1128
 Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 893, 894, 894, 895, 895, 896, 896, 897, 897, 898, 898, 899, 899, 900, 900
 Imam Tirmidzi : 374, 374
 Imam Nasa'i : 647, 647, 648, 648, 845, 845
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929
 Imam Malik : 143, 143

FRIDAY OBLIGATION FOR EVERY MUSLIM EXCEPT FOUR GROUPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 901

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُرَيْمٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْجُمُعَةُ حَقٌّ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ إِلَّا أَرْبَعَةً عَبْدٌ مَمْلُوكٌ أَوْ امْرَأَةٌ أَوْ صَبِيٌّ أَوْ مَرِيضٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ طَارِقُ بْنُ شِهَابٍ قَدْ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us ['Abbas bin 'Abdul 'Adzim], narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated to us [Huraim] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad Al Muntasyir] from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Friday prayer is an obligatory right for every Muslim in congregation, except for four: a slave, a woman, a child, or a sick person. Abu Dawud said: Thariq bin Ziyad saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) but did not hear anything from him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998
 Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228
 Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402
 Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901
 Imam Tirmidzi : 454
 Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078, 1079, 1088
 Imam Malik : 210, 212, 213
 Imam Darimi : 1493, 1494, 1495

FIRST FRIDAY PRAYER IN JUWATSA VILLAGE AFTER MADINAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 902

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَخَرَّمِيُّ لَفْظُهُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا إِنَّ أَوَّلَ جُمُعَةٍ جُمِعَتْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ بَعْدَ جُمُعَةٍ جُمِعَتْ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ لَجُمُعَةٍ جُمِعَتْ بِجَوَثَاءَ قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ قُرَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ قَرْيَةٌ مِنْ قُرَى عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Muharami], in their wording, both said: Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Abu Jamrah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The first Friday prayer in Islam, after the one held at the Messenger of Allah's mosque (peace and blessings be upon him) in Medina, was held in

Juwatha, a village in Bahrain. Uthman said: A village of the Abdul Qais tribe.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 843, 4023
Imam Abu Dawud : 902

PIONEER OF FRIDAY PRAYERS IN HAZMIN-NABIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 903

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ أَبِيهِ بَعْدَ مَا ذَهَبَ بَصَرُهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ النَّدَاءَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ تَرَحَّمُ لِأَسْعَدَ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِذَا سَمِعْتَ النَّدَاءَ تَرَحَّمْتَ لِأَسْعَدَ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ قَالَ لِأَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ جَمَعَ بَنَاءَ فِي هَزْمِ النَّبِيِّ مِنْ حَرَّةِ بَنِي بَيَاضَةَ فِي نَقِيعٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ نَقِيعُ الْخَضَمَاتِ قُلْتُ كَمْ أَنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ibn Idris] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Abu Umamah bin Sahl] from his father from [Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik], who guided his father after he went blind, from his father [Ka'ab bin Malik], that when he heard the Friday call to prayer, he prayed for mercy for As'ad bin Zurarah. I asked him: Why do you pray for mercy for As'ad bin Zurarah when you hear the Friday call? He replied: Because he was the first to lead us in Friday prayer at Hazm An-Nabit, in the land of Bani Bayadah, at a place called Naqi'ul Khadhamat. I asked: How many were you then? He said: Forty people.

EASY FRIDAY PRAYERS DURING HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 904

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ إِيَّاسَ بْنِ أَبِي رَمْلَةَ الشَّامِيِّ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَهُوَ يُسْأَلُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ أَشْهَدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِيدَيْنِ اجْتَمَعَا فِي يَوْمٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ صَنَعَ قَالَ صَلَّى الْعِيدَ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيُصَلِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Isra'il], narrated to us [Uthman bin Al Mughirah] from [Iyas bin Abu Ramlah As Syami], he said: I saw Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan ask Zaid bin Arqam: Did you witness two Eids coinciding on one day with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)? He replied: Yes. Mu'awiyah asked: How did he perform them? Zaid answered: He performed the Eid prayer and gave permission to skip the Friday prayer, saying: Whoever wishes to pray Friday prayer may do so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18513
Imam Nasa'i : 1573
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1300

FRIDAY PRAYERS AFTER EID PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 905

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ أَوَّلَ النَّهَارِ ثُمَّ رُحْنَا إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْنَا فَصَلَّيْنَا وَحْدَانَا وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بِالطَّائِفِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ ذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَصَابَ السُّنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Tharif Al Bajali], narrated to us [Asbath] from [Al A'mash] from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah], he said: [Ibn Zubair] led us in Eid prayer on a Friday morning. We went for Friday prayer, but he did not come out to lead us, so we prayed individually. At that time, [Ibn Abbas] was in Taif. When he arrived, we told him about it, and he said: He (Ibn Zubair) followed the Sunnah.

GATHERING FOR HOLIDAYS AND FRIDAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 906

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَطَاءُ اجْتَمَعَ يَوْمُ جُمُعَةٍ وَيَوْمُ فِطْرِ عَلَى عَهْدِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ عِيدَانِ اجْتَمَعَا فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ فَجَمَعَهُمَا جَمِيعًا فَصَلَّاهُمَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ بُكْرَةً لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَيْهِمَا حَتَّى صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij], he said: ['Atha] said: Eid and Friday coincided during Ibn Zubair's time. He said: Two Eids have fallen on one day, so he combined them, leading two rak'ahs in the morning and not adding more until the Asr prayer.

FRIDAY PRAYERS ON THE SAME Feast Day

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 907

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى وَعُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الْوَصَائِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ الضَّبِّيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَدْ اجْتَمَعَ فِي يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا عِيدَانِ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَجْزَأَهُ مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَإِنَّا مُجْمَعُونَ قَالَ عُمَرُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Musaffa] and [Umar bin Hafsh Al Washabi], with the same meaning, both said: Narrated to us [Baqiyah], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Mughirah Adh Dhabhi] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Two Eids have

coincided on this day of yours. For whoever wishes, the Eid prayer suffices for Friday prayer, but we will still perform Friday prayer. Umar said: From Shu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1301

LETTERS READ IN FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 908

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّظَّارِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ تَنْزِيلَ السَّجْدَةِ وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِنَ الدَّهْرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ إِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَزَادَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْجُمُعَةِ بِسُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mukhawwal bin Rashid] from [Muslim Al Bathin] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], that in the dawn prayer on Friday, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited Surah As-Sajdah and 'Hal Ata 'Alal Insan Hinum Minad Dahr' (Surah Al-Insan). Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Shu'bah] from [Mukhawwal], with the same chain and meaning, adding: In the Friday prayer, he recited Surah Al-Jumu'ah and 'Idha Ja'akal Munafiqun' (Surah Al-Munafiqun).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1889, 1889, 1889, 1889, 1889, 1889, 2328, 2328, 2328, 2328, 2328, 2328, 2662, 2662, 2662, 2662, 2662, 2662, 2756, 2756, 2756, 2756, 2756, 2756, 2882, 2882, 2882, 2882, 2882, 2882, 2932, 2932, 2932, 2932, 2932, 2932, 2933, 2933, 2933, 2933, 2933, 2933, 2994, 2994, 2994, 2994, 2994, 2994, 3154, 3154, 3154, 3154, 3154, 3154, 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155, 9194, 9194, 9194, 9194, 9194, 9721, 9721, 9721, 9721, 9721, 9721, 18145, 18145, 18145, 18145, 18145, 18145, 18145
Imam Bukhari : 842, 842, 842, 842, 842, 842, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006
Imam Muslim : 1454, 1454, 1454, 1454, 1454, 1454, 1455, 1455, 1455, 1455, 1455, 1455, 1455, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456
Imam Abu Dawud : 908, 908, 908, 908, 908, 908
Imam Tirmidzi : 478, 478, 478, 478, 478, 478
Imam Nasa'i : 946, 946, 946, 946, 946, 946, 947, 947, 947, 947, 947, 947, 1404, 1404, 1404, 1404, 1404, 1404
Imam Ibnu Majah : 813, 813, 813, 813, 813, 813, 814, 814, 814, 814, 814, 814, 815, 815, 815, 815, 815, 815, 816, 816, 816, 816, 816, 816
Imam Darimi : 1498, 1498, 1498, 1498, 1498, 1498

SILK CLOTH AND ITS LAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 909

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَأَى حُلَّةً سِيرَاءَ يَعْنِي تَبَاعُ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذِهِ فَلَبِستَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا حُلٌّ فَأَعْطَى عُمَرَ حُلَّةً فَقَالَ عُمَرُ كَسَوْتَنِيهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِي حُلَّةِ عِطَارِدَ مَا قُلْتَ

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُسْكُهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا فَكَسَاهَا عُمَرُ أَخَاهُ مُشْرِكًا بِمَكَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ وَجَدَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ حُلَّةَ اسْتَبْرَقٍ تُبَاعُ بِالسُّوقِ فَأَخَذَهَا فَأَتَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ابْتَغِ هَذِهِ تَجَمَّلُ بِهَا لِلْعِيدِ وَلِلْوُفُودِ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that Umar bin Khattab saw a silk garment for sale near the mosque door and said: O Messenger of Allah, why not buy this to wear on Fridays and for delegations? The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Only those with no share in the Hereafter wear this. Later, silk garments came to the Messenger of Allah, and he gave one to Umar. Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, you gave this to me after what you said about Utharid's garment? The Messenger replied: I did not give it for you to wear. So Umar gave it to his polytheist brother in Mecca. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus] and ['Amr bin Al Harith] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim] from his father, he said: Umar bin Khattab found a silk garment sold in the market, took it to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and said: Buy this to adorn yourself for Eid and delegations. Then he continued the hadith, but the first narration is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 303, 327, 4483, 4537, 4737, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5535, 5831, 6055, 7541, 8090, 25264

Imam Bukhari : 837, 2420, 2426, 2826, 5387, 5393, 5523

Imam Muslim : 3851, 3852

Imam Abu Dawud : 3522

Imam Nasa'i : 1365, 1542, 5200, 5204, 5211, 5212

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581

Imam Malik : 1432

SPECIAL CLOTHES FOR FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 910

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنَ حَبَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ ثَوْبَيْنِ لِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ سِوَى ثَوْبَيْنِ مَهْنَتِهِمَا عَمَرُوهُمَا وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ سَلَامٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus] and ['Amr], that [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Ansari] narrated to him, that [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] narrated to him, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: What prevents any of you, if you can afford it, from having two garments for Friday besides your work clothes? 'Amr said: Informed me [Ibn Abi Habib] from [Musa bin Sa'd]

from [Ibn Habban] from [Ibn Salam], that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say this on the pulpit. Abu Dawud said: Wahb bin Jarir narrated it from his father...

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1086

PROHIBITIONS IN THE MOSQUE BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 911

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الشِّرَاءِ وَالْبَيْعِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنْ تُنْشَدَ فِيهِ ضَالَّةٌ وَأَنْ يُنْشَدَ فِيهِ شِعْرٌ وَنَهَى عَنْ التَّحْلُقِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade buying and selling in the mosque, seeking lost items, reciting poetry, and holding gatherings before Friday prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6389, 6696
Imam Abu Dawud : 3893
Imam Nasa'i : 708
Imam Ibnu Majah : 758

HISTORY OF THE PROPHET'S PULPIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 912

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ وَقَدْ امْتَرَوْا فِي الْمِنْبَرِ مِمَّ عُوْدُهُ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ مِمَّا هُوَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ وَضَعَ وَأَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى فُلَانَةَ امْرَأَةٍ قَدْ سَمَّاهَا سَهْلٌ أَنْ مُرِي غُلَامَكَ النَّجَارَ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ لِي أَعْوَادًا أَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِنَّ إِذَا كَلَّمْتُ النَّاسَ فَأَمَرْتُهُ فَعَمِلَهَا مِنْ طُرُقَاءِ الْعَابَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِهَا فَأَرْسَلْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَوُضِعَتْ هَاهُنَا فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا وَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ نَزَلَ الْقَهْقَرَى فَسَجَدَ فِي أَصْلِ الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا صَنَعْتُ هَذَا لِتَأْتُمُوا بِي وَلِتَعْلَمُوا صَلَاتِي

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman bin Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abdul Qarri Al Qurasyi], narrated to me [Abu Hazim bin Dinar]

that some people visited [Sahl bin Sa'd As Saidi] while debating about the wood used for the pulpit, asking him about it. Sahl said, 'By Allah, I know what it was made of, and I saw it on the first day it was placed and the first day Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sat on it. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent for a woman—Sahl named her—saying, "Order your carpenter slave to make me a pulpit to sit on when addressing the people." She ordered him, and he made it from tamarisk wood of the forest. He brought it to her, and she sent it to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who ordered it placed here. I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray on it, saying takbir and bowing on it, then stepping back to prostrate at its base, then returning. After finishing, he faced the people and said, "O people, I did this so you may follow me and learn my prayer."

PULPIT WITH TWO STAIRS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 913

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَدَنَ قَالَ لَهُ تَمِيمُ الدَّارِيُّ أَلَا أَتُخِذُ لَكَ مِنْبَرًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَجْمَعُ أَوْ يَحْمِلُ عِظَامَكَ قَالَ بَلَى فَاتَّخَذَ لَهُ مِنْبَرًا مِرْقَاتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Abu Rawwad] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that when the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam grew older, Tamim Ad-Dari said to him, 'Shall I make you a pulpit to rest your bones, O Rasulullah?' He replied, 'Yes.' So he made a pulpit with two steps for him.

DISTANCE BETWEEN THE POLITICS AND THE WALL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 914

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ كَانَ بَيْنَ مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ الْحَائِطِ كَقَدْرِ مَمَرِ الشَّاةِ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'] who said, 'The distance between the pulpit of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and the wall was about enough for a sheep to pass through.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

MID-DAY PRAYERS ON FRIDAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 915

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الصَّلَاةَ نِصْفَ النَّهَارِ إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ تُسَجَّرُ إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ مُرْسَلٌ مُجَاهِدٌ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ وَأَبُو الْخَلِيلِ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Hassan bin Ibrahim] from [Laits] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Al Khalil] from [Abu Qatadah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam that he disliked praying at midday except on Friday, saying, 'Indeed, Hell is kindled at that time except on Friday.' Abu Daud said, 'This hadith is mursals because Mujahid is older than Abu Al Khalil, and Abu Al Khalil did not hear from Abu Qatadah.'

FRIDAY PRAYER TIMES ACCORDING TO ANAS BIN MALIK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 916

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنِي فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّيْمِيُّ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْجُمُعَةَ إِذَا مَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Khubbab], narrated to me [Fulaih bin Sulaiman], narrated to me [Utsman bin Abdurrahman At Taimi], I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Friday prayer when the sun began to decline.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11851, 12057

Imam Bukhari : 853

Imam Muslim : 1421

Imam Abu Dawud : 916

Imam Tirmidzi : 462

FRIDAY PRAYER TIMES ACCORDING TO THE WALL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 917

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ سَمِعْتُ إِيَّاسَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ نَنْصَرِفُ وَلَيْسَ لِلْحَيْطَانِ فِيءٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ya'la bin Al Harits], I heard [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa'] narrate from [his father] who said, 'We prayed Friday with Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then left when the walls no longer cast a shadow.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1337, 1359, 15899, 15949

Imam Bukhari : 3850

Imam Muslim : 1423, 1424

QAILULAH AFTER FRIDAY PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 918

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكُنَّا نَقِيلُ وَتَتَعَدَّى بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] who said, 'We took a nap and ate lunch after performing Friday prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13002, 14014, 21780
Imam Bukhari : 854, 888, 889, 5807
Imam Muslim : 1422
Imam Abu Dawud : 918
Imam Tirmidzi : 483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1089

THIRD ADZAN ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 919

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ
الْأَذَانَ كَانَ أَوَّلُهُ حِينَ يَجْلِسُ الْإِمَامُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ
وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ خِلَافَةُ عُثْمَانَ وَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ أَمَرَ عُثْمَانُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِالْأَذَانِ الثَّالِثِ فَأُذِّنَ بِهِ
عَلَى الزُّورَاءِ فَتُبَّتِ الْأُمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ
السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ كَانَ يُؤَذَّنُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ
عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ ثُمَّ سَاقَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ السَّائِبِ قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا مُؤَذِّنٌ وَاحِدٌ
بِلَالٌ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ
عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ ابْنَ أُخْتِ نَعِيمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
غَيْرُ مُؤَذِّنٍ وَاحِدٍ وَسَاقَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَلَيْسَ بِتَمَامِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] that initially, the first call to prayer on Friday was when the imam sat on the pulpit during the time of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakr, and Umar, may Allah be pleased with them. When Uthman became caliph and the number of people increased, he ordered a third call to

prayer on Friday at Az-Zawra', and it became established. Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] who said, 'The call to prayer was made in front of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on Friday when he sat on the pulpit, with Abu Bakr and Umar at the mosque's door,' then continued as Yunus's hadith. Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri], narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Muhammad, meaning Ibnu Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from [As Sa'ib] who said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam had only one muezzin, Bilal,' then mentioned its meaning. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Ya'kub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [As Sa'ib bin Yazid, cousin of Namir] informed him, saying, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam had only one muezzin,' then continued the hadith, but not in full.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 861, 862, 864, 865
 Imam Tirmidzi : 919
 Imam Nasa'i : 1375, 1376, 1377

COMMANDMENT TO SIT DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 920

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ لَمَّا اسْتَوَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ اجْلِسُوا فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَرَأَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَعَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا يُعْرَفُ مُرْسَلًا إِنَّمَا رَوَاهُ النَّاسُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ شَيْخُ

Narrated to us [Ya'kub bin Ka'b Al Anthaki], narrated to us [Makhlad bin Yazid], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha'] from [Jabir] who said, 'When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sat on the pulpit on Friday, he said, "Sit down." Abdullah bin Mas'ud heard this and sat at the mosque's door. Seeing him, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam called, "Come here, O Abdullah bin Mas'ud." Abu Daud said, 'This hadith is known as mursal, as people narrated it from 'Atha' from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and Makhlad is a sheikh.

SERMON TWICE ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 921

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ الْعُمَرِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ خُطْبَتَيْنِ كَانَ يَجْلِسُ إِذَا صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ حَتَّى يَفْرَغَ أَرَاهُ قَالَ الْمُؤَدِّنُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَخْطُبُ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فَلَا يَتَكَلَّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَخْطُبُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us [Abdul Wahab, meaning Ibnu 'Atha'] from [Al 'Umari] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] who said, 'The Prophet

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered two sermons, sitting on the pulpit until the muezzin finished, then standing to deliver the sermon, sitting again without speaking, then standing to deliver the second sermon.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1099

THE SERMON OF THE RASULULLAH WITH THE COMPARISON OF STANDING AND SITTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 922

حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا فَمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ جَالِسًا فَقَدْ كَذَبَ فَقَالَ فَقَدْ وَاللَّهِ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَلْفِي صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered sermons standing, then sat, then stood again to deliver the sermon. Whoever tells you he delivered sermons sitting has lied. Jabir said, 'By Allah, I prayed with him more than two thousand times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143
Imam Bukhari : 869, 876
Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427
Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923
Imam Tirmidzi : 464
Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096
Imam Malik : 228
Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

THE SERMON OF THE RASULULLAH WHO READS THE QUR'AN AND GIVES WARNINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 923

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُطْبَتَانِ كَانَ يَجْلِسُ بَيْنَهُمَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَذْكُرُ النَّاسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ قَعْدَةً لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] and [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], the meaning from [Abu Al Ahwash], narrated to us [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] who said, 'The Prophet

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave two sermons, sitting between them, reciting the Qur'an and reminding the people.' Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah] who said, 'I saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam deliver sermons standing, then sitting without speaking,' then continued the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143

Imam Bukhari : 869, 876

Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427

Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923

Imam Tirmidzi : 464

Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096

Imam Malik : 228

Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

EXPERIENCE OF THE PROPHET WHEN PRAYING ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 924

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَهَابُ بْنُ خَرَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ زُرَيْقٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى رَجُلٍ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ حَزْنٍ الْكَلْفِيُّ فَأَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُنَا قَالَ وَقَدْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ أَوْ تَاسِعَ تِسْعَةٍ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زُرْنَاكَ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا بِخَيْرٍ فَأَمَرَ بِنَا أَوْ أَمَرَ لَنَا بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ التَّمْرِ وَالشَّائِنِ إِذْ ذَاكَ دُونَ فَأَقَمْنَا بِهَا أَيَّامًا شَهِدْنَا فِيهَا الْجُمُعَةَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى عَصَا أَوْ قَوْسٍ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَاتٍ خَفِيفَاتٍ طَيِّبَاتٍ مُبَارَكَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تُطِيقُوا أَوْ لَنْ تَفْعَلُوا كُلَّ مَا أُمِرْتُمْ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ سَدِّدُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا دَاوُدَ قَالَ ثَبَّتَنِي فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا وَقَدْ كَانَ انْقَطَعَ مِنَ الْقِرْطَاسِ

Narrated to us [Sa'd bin Manshur], narrated to us [Syihab bin Khirasy], narrated to me [Syu'aib bin Zuraiq Ath Tha'ifi] who said, 'I sat with a companion of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam named [Al Hakam bin Hazn Al Kulafi], who narrated to us, saying, "I visited Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with seven or nine others. We entered and said, 'O Rasulullah, we visit you, so pray for our good.' He ordered dates be given to us, as times were hard. We stayed in Medina for days, joining Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for Friday prayer. He stood leaning on a stick or bow, praised and glorified Allah with light, good, blessed words, then said, 'O people, you cannot do all that is commanded, but strive rightly and rejoice.' Abu Ali said, 'I heard Abu Daud say, "Our companions confirmed parts of this hadith, as the paper was cut off

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17182

LAFADZ KHUTBAH TASYAHUD RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 925

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا تَشَهَّدَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا مِنْ يَهْدِيهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضِلِّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَرْسَلَهُ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ مَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ رَشَدَ وَمَنْ يَعْصِهِمَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَضُرُّ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ وَلَا يَضُرُّ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ شَهَابٍ عَنْ تَشْهَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ وَمَنْ يَعْصِهِمَا فَقَدْ غَوَى وَنَسَأَلُ اللَّهَ رَبَّنَا أَنْ يَجْعَلَنَا مِمَّنْ يُطِيعُهُ وَيُطِيعِ رَسُولَهُ وَيَتَّبِعِ رِضْوَانَهُ وَيَجْتَنِبُ سَخَطَهُ فَإِنَّمَا نَحْنُ بِهِ وَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us [Imran] from [Qatadah] from ['Abd Rabbihi] from [Abu 'Iyadl] from [Ibnu Mas'ud] that when Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam began his sermon, he said, 'Alhamdulillah nasta'inuhu wanastaghfiruhu wana'udzubillahi min syururi anfusina man yahdihillahu fala mudhilla lahu waman yudhlil fala hadiya lahu. Wa asyhadu alla ilaaha illallah wa asyhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu arsalahu bil haqqi bashiran wa nadhiran baina yadayis sa'ah man yuthi'llaha warasuluhu faqad rashad waman ya'shihima fainnahu la yadhurru illa nafsahu wala yadhurrullah shai'an' (Praise be to Allah, we seek His help and forgiveness, and we seek refuge in Allah from the evils of ourselves. Whoever Allah guides, none can mislead, and whoever He misleads, none can guide. I testify there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His servant and messenger, sent with truth as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner before the Hour. Whoever obeys Allah and His messenger has found guidance, and whoever disobeys them harms only himself and does not harm Allah.) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi], informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] that he asked [Ibnu Syihab] about the Prophet's sermon opening on Friday, and he mentioned similarly, adding, 'Waman ya'shihima faqad ghawa wanas'alullaha rabbana an yaj'alana mimman yuthi'uhu wa yuthi'i rasuluhu wa yattabi' ridhwanahu wa yajtanib sakhatahu fainnama nahnu bihi wa lahu' (Whoever disobeys them has gone astray, and we ask Allah our Lord to make us among those who obey Him and His messenger, follow His pleasure, and avoid His wrath, for we exist by Him and for Him.)

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2613, 3105, 3536, 3906

Imam Abu Dawud : 925, 1809

Imam Nasa'i : 1387, 3225

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1883

Imam Darimi : 2105

CRITICISM OF THE DISTRACTING KHATIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 926

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ

حَاتِمًا خَطِيبًا خَطَبَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ يُطِيعُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ رَشَدَ وَمَنْ يَعِصِهِمَا
فَقَالَ قُمْ أَوْ اذْهَبْ بِئْسَ الْخَطِيبُ أَنْتَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan bin Sa'id], narrated to me [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai] from [Tamim Ath Tha'i] from ['Adi bin Hatim], that a khatib delivered a sermon beside Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: 'Whoever obeys Allah and His Rasul has found guidance, and whoever disobeys them has gone astray.' Rasulullah said: 'Stand and leave, you are the worst khatib.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17536

THE QA'AF LETTER WHICH WAS PREACHED BY THE PROPHET ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 927

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُبَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ مَعْنٍ عَنْ
بْنْتِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ قَالَتْ مَا حَفِظْتُ قَافَ إِلَّا مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ بِهَا كُلَّ
جُمُعَةٍ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ تَنُورُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَنُورُنَا وَاحِدًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ
شُعْبَةَ قَالَ بِنْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ أُمُّ هِشَامٍ بِنْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syubah] from [Khubaib] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Ma'n] from [Bintu Al Harits bin Nu'man], she said: 'I only memorized surat Qaaf from the mouth of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, as he recited it in every Friday sermon.' She added: 'The oven of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and our oven were one.' Abu Daud said: [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] said from [Syu'bah], she is [Bintu Haritsah bin Nu'man], while [Ibnu Ishaq] said: [Ummu Hisyam bintu Haritsah bin Nu'man].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26185, 26344, 26344, 26345
Imam Muslim : 1440, 1441, 1441, 1442
Imam Abu Dawud : 927, 927, 929, 929
Imam Nasa'i : 940, 1394

SIMPLICITY OF THE RASULULLAH'S SERMONS AND PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 928

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَصْدًا وَخُطْبَتُهُ قَصْدًا يَقْرَأُ آيَاتٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَيَذْكُرُ النَّاسَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], he said: narrated to me

[Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: 'The prayer of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was moderate, and his sermon was moderate; he recited some verses of the Qur'an and reminded the people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19969, 19969, 20117, 20117, 20118, 20118

Imam Muslim : 1433, 1433, 1434, 1434

Imam Abu Dawud : 928, 928

Imam Tirmidzi : 465, 465

Imam Nasa'i : 1564, 1564

Imam Darimi : 1512, 1512

LETTER QA'AF FROM THE RASULULLAH WHICH WAS TEACHED ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 929

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أُخْتِهَا قَالَتْ مَا أَخَذْتُ قَافَ إِلَّا مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرُؤُهَا فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا رَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَابْنُ أَبِي الرَّجَالِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ هِشَامٍ بِنْتِ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أُخْتِ لِعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَانَتْ أَكْبَرَ مِنْهَا بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Marwan], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah] from [her sister], she said: 'I only memorized surat Qaaf from the mouth of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, as he recited it every Friday.' Abu Daud said: Thus narrated [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Ibnu Abu Rijal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah] from [Ummu Hisyam binti Haritsah bin Nu'man]. Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah] from [her sister 'Amrah binti Abdurrahman], who was older than her, with the same meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26185, 26344, 26344, 26345

Imam Muslim : 1440, 1441, 1441, 1442

Imam Abu Dawud : 927, 927, 929, 929

Imam Nasa'i : 940, 1394

PRAYER ON FRIDAY WITHOUT RAISING HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 930

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ رَأَى عُمَارَةَ بْنَ رُوَيْبَةَ بِشَرِّ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ وَهُوَ يَدْعُو فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ فَقَالَ عُمَارَةُ قَبَّحَ اللَّهُ هَاتَيْنِ الْيَدَيْنِ قَالَ زَائِدَةُ قَالَ حُصَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ مَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذِهِ السَّبَابَةِ الَّتِي تَلِي الْإِبْهَامَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Za'idah] from [Hushain bin Abdurrahman], he said: ['Umarah bin Ruwaibah] saw Bisyr bin Marwan raising his hands in prayer on Friday, so 'Umarah said: 'May Allah make those hands ugly.' [Za'idah] said: [Hushain] narrated to me, ['Umarah] said: 'I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the minbar, gesturing only with this,' meaning the index finger near the thumb.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1443
Imam Abu Dawud : 930, 931
Imam Tirmidzi : 473

NOT RAISING HANDS WHEN PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 931

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَفْضَلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاهِرًا يَدَيْهِ قَطُّ يَدْعُو عَلَى مِنْبَرِهِ وَلَا عَلَى غَيْرِهِ وَلَكِنْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَابَةِ وَعَقَدَ الْوُسْطَى بِالْإِبْهَامِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr namely Ibnu Al Mufadlal], narrated to us [Abdurrahman namely Ibnu Ishaq] from [Abdurrahman bin Mu'awiyah] from [Ibnu Abu Dzubab] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: 'I never saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam raise both hands in prayer, whether on the minbar or elsewhere, but I saw him gesture like this,' pointing with the index finger while holding the middle finger with the thumb.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1443
Imam Abu Dawud : 930, 931
Imam Tirmidzi : 473

THE RASULULLAH'S ORDER TO SPEED UP THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 932

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ عَنْ عَمَارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِقْصَارِ الْخُطْبِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al 'Ala' bin Shalih] from ['Adi bin Tsabit] from [Abu Rasyid] from ['Ammar bin Yasir], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to keep sermons brief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 932, 933

THE SERMON IS SHORT AND NOT LONG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 933

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ أَخْبَرَنِي شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ السُّوَائِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُطِيلُ الْمَوْعِظَةَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِنَّمَا هُنَّ كَلِمَاتٌ يَسِيرَاتٌ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al Walid], informed me [Syaiban Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah As Suwa'i], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not prolong admonitions on Friday; they were only a few brief words.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 932, 933

LISTENING TO THE SERMON AND APPROACHING THE IMAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 934

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي يَحْيَى يَدِهِ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْهُ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ احْضَرُوا الذِّكْرَ وَادْنُوا مِنَ الْإِمَامِ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَا يَزَالُ يَتْبَاعِدُ حَتَّى يُؤَخَّرَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ دَخَلَهَا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], he said: I found in my father's book, in his handwriting, but I did not hear it from him, [Qatadah] said, from [Yahya bin Malik] from [Samurah bin Jundub], that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Attend the remembrance and draw near to the imam, for one who keeps distancing himself will be delayed in entering Jannah, even if he enters it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19259
Imam Abu Dawud : 934

THE PROPHET SHORTENED THE SERMON BECAUSE HIS GRANDSON FAILED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 935

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ حُبَابٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاqِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالِحَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلَ الْحُسَيْنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَلَيْهِمَا قَمِيصَانِ أَحْمَرَانِ يَعْثُرَانِ وَيَقُومَانِ فَنَزَلَ فَأَخَذَهُمَا فَصَعِدَ بِهِمَا الْمِنْبَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ { إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ } رَأَيْتُ هَذَيْنِ فَلَمْ أَصْبِرْ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], that [Zaid bin Al Hubab] narrated to them,

narrated to us [Husain bin Waqid], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was delivering a sermon among us when Hasan and Husain radiallahu 'anhuma came wearing red shirts, stumbling and standing. He descended from the minbar, took them, and ascended with them, saying: 'Allah spoke truly: "Your wealth and children are but a trial" (Al-Anfal: 28). I saw these two stumbling in their shirts, and I could not be patient.' Then he resumed the sermon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21917
Imam Abu Dawud : 935
Imam Tirmidzi : 3707
Imam Nasa'i : 1396, 1567
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3590

PROHIBITION ON SITTING ON YOUR KNEE WHILE THE IMAM IS GIVING A FRIDAY SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 936

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْحُومٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْخُبُوعِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf], narrated to us [Al Muqri`], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Abu Marhum] from [Sahl bin Mu'adz bin Anas] from [his father], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade sitting with knees drawn up while the imam delivers the Friday sermon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15077
Imam Abu Dawud : 936
Imam Tirmidzi : 472
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1124

ATTITUDE OF THE CONGREGATION WHO SIT ON THEIR KNEES DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 937

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ حِيَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزَّبْرِقَانِ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ شَدَّادٍ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ فَجَمَعَ بَنَّا فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا جُلُؤُا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ مُحْتَبِينَ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَحْتَبِي وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَشُرَيْحٌ وَصَعْصَعَةُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ النَّخَعِيُّ وَمَكْحُولٌ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَنُعَيْمُ بْنُ سَلَامَةَ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يَبْلُغْنِي أَنَّ أَحَدًا كَرِهَهَا إِلَّا عِبَادَةَ بْنَ نُسَيْبٍ

Narrated to us [Daud bin Rusyaid], narrated to us [Khalid bin Hayyan Ar Raqqi], narrated to

us [Sulaiman bin Abdullah bin Az Zibriqan] from [Ya'la bin Syaddad bin Aus], he said: 'I was with Muawiyah at Baitul Maqdis, and he led us in Friday prayer. I saw most of the people in the masjid were companions of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, sitting with knees drawn up during the imam's sermon.' Abu Daud said: [Ibnu Umar], [Anas bin Malik], Syuraih, Sha'sha'ah bin Shuhan, Sa'id bin Musayyab, Ibrahim An Nakha'i, Makhul, Isma'il bin Muhammad bin Sa'd, and Nu'aim bin Salamah sat with knees drawn up during the sermon, saying: 'There is no harm in it.' Abu Daud said: 'I have not heard of anyone disapproving it except 'Ubadah bin Nusai.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 937

PROHIBITION OF TALKING WHILE THE IMAM IS PREACHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 938

حَدَّثَنَا الْقُعْنِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قُلْتُ أَنْصِتْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَعَوْتُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If you say "Be quiet" while the imam is delivering the sermon, your Friday prayer is void.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1929, 7030, 7361, 7437, 8682, 8738, 8783, 9744, 9910, 10302, 10468
Imam Bukhari : 882
Imam Muslim : 1404, 1405
Imam Abu Dawud : 938
Imam Tirmidzi : 470
Imam Nasa'i : 1384, 1385, 1559
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1100
Imam Malik : 214
Imam Darimi : 1504, 1505

DESCRIPTION ON BEHAVIOR DURING FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 939

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ الْمَعْلَمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَحْضُرُ الْجُمُعَةَ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ رَجُلٌ حَضَرَهَا يَلْغُو وَهُوَ حَظُّهُ مِنْهَا وَرَجُلٌ حَضَرَهَا يَدْعُو فَهُوَ رَجُلٌ دَعَا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِنْ شَاءَ أَعْطَاهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ مَنَعَهُ وَرَجُلٌ حَضَرَهَا بِإِنْصَاتٍ وَسُكُوتٍ وَلَمْ يَتَخَطَّ رَقَبَةً مُسْلِمٍ وَلَمْ يُؤْذِ أَحَدًا فَهِيَ كَفَّارَةٌ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا وَزِيَادَةُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ وَذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ { مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا }

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Kamil], both said: narrated to us [Yazid] from [Habib Al Mu'allim] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], from Nabi

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Three types of people attend Friday prayer: one who talks idly, and that is his share; one who prays, and Allah may grant or deny his prayer; and one who listens silently, without stepping over others or harming anyone, and his Friday prayer atones for sins until the next Friday plus three days, as Allah says: "Whoever brings a good deed will have ten times its like" (Al-An'am: 160).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6414, 6707
Imam Abu Dawud : 939

HOW TO OVERCOME HADATS DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 940

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِصِّصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَحْدَثَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيَأْخُذْ بِأَنْفِهِ ثُمَّ لِيَنْصَرِفْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَذْكُرَا عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Hasan Al Mishishi], narrated to us [Hajjaj], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If one of you passes wind during prayer, hold your nose and leave.' Abu Daud said: This was narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] and [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, but they did not mention 'Aisyah radiallallahu 'anha.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8944, 8944, 8987, 8987, 9241, 9241, 9712, 9712, 14959, 14959, 15847, 15847, 15855, 15855
Imam Bukhari : 134, 134, 171, 171, 1915, 1915
Imam Muslim : 540, 540, 541, 541
Imam Abu Dawud : 150, 150, 151, 151, 940, 940
Imam Tirmidzi : 70, 70
Imam Nasa'i : 160, 160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 506, 506, 507, 507, 508, 508, 509, 509
Imam Darimi : 715, 715

SUNNAH PRAYER COMMAND WHEN YOU ARE LATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 941

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو وَهُوَ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّيْتَ يَا فُلَانُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ قُمْ فَارْكَعْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] from ['Amru namely Ibnu Dinar] from [Jabir], that a man came on Friday while Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was delivering a sermon, and he said: 'Have you performed the sunnah prayer, O so-and-so?' He replied: 'No.' He said: 'Stand and perform it.'

PRAY TWO RAKA'AT WHEN COMING DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 942

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَعَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا جَاءَ سُلَيْكُ الْعُظْفَانِيُّ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَصَلَّيْتَ شَيْئًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ تَجَوَّزَ فِيهِمَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ سُلَيْكًا جَاءَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ زَادَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ يَتَجَوَّزُ فِيهِمَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mahbub] and [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], with the same meaning, both said: narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] and [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], they said: 'Sulaik Al Ghatthafani came while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was delivering a sermon, and he said to him: "Have you performed the sunnah prayer?" He replied: "No." He said: "Perform two raka'at lightly." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Sa'id] from [Al Walid Abu Bisyr] from [Thalhah], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] narrate that Sulaik came, with a similar narration, adding: Then he turned to the people and said: "If one of you comes while the imam is delivering a sermon, perform two raka'at lightly."

STEP OVER PEOPLE'S SHOULDERS DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 943

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرِ صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَتَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُسْرِ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَتَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْلِسْ فَقَدْ آذَيْتَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf], narrated to us [Bisyr bin As Sarri], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abu Az Zahiriyah], he said: 'We were with Abdullah bin Busr, a companion of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, on Friday, when a man came stepping over people's shoulders. Abdullah bin Busr said: "A man came stepping over shoulders on Friday while Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was delivering a sermon, and Nabi said to him: 'Sit down, you have caused disturbance.'"

MOVE SEATS WHEN SLEEPY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 944

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ذَلِكَ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri] from ['Abdah] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'If one of you feels sleepy in the masjid during the Friday sermon, move to another seat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4511, 4643, 5911
Imam Tirmidzi : 484

DEALING WITH NEEDS DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 945

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ هُوَ ابْنُ حَازِمٍ لَا أَدْرِي كَيْفَ قَالَهُ مُسْلِمٌ أَوْ لَا عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْزِلُ مِنَ الْمِنْبَرِ فَيَعْرِضُ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ فِي الْحَاجَةِ فَيَقُومُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَدِيثُ لَيْسَ بِمَعْرُوفٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ هُوَ مِمَّا تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] from [Jarir namely Ibnu Hazim], I do not know how Muslim said it, if not from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: 'I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam descend from the minbar when a man approached him with a need. He stood with him until the need was fulfilled, then stood and performed the prayer.' Abu Daud said: 'This hadith is not well-known from Tsabit; it is uniquely narrated by Jarir bin Hazim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11756, 11836
Imam Nasa'i : 1402

GETTING ONE RAKA'AT MEANS GETTING A PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 946

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رُكْعَةً مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever catches one

raka'at of the prayer has caught the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349

Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546

Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958

Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946

Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482

Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990

Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113

Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219

Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

READINGS FOR EID AND FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 947

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ
الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى
وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ قَالَ وَرُبَّمَا اجْتَمَعَا فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَرَأَ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] from [his father] from [Habib bin Salim] from [Nu'man bin Basyir], that during Eid and Friday prayers, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited 'Sabbihisma rabbikal a'la' and 'Hal ataaka hadiitsul ghaatsiyah.' He said: 'If Eid and Friday coincided on one day, he recited both.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17657, 17657, 17657, 17657, 17657, 17661, 17661, 17661, 17661, 17683, 17683, 17683, 17683, 17704,

17704, 17704, 17704, 17704, 17714, 17714, 17714, 17714, 17714, 17714, 19222, 19222, 19222, 19222, 19222, 19302, 19302, 19302, 19302,

19302, 19351, 19351, 19351, 19351, 19351

Imam Muslim : 1452, 1452, 1452, 1452, 1452, 1452

Imam Abu Dawud : 947, 947, 947, 947, 947

Imam Tirmidzi : 490, 490, 490, 490, 490

Imam Nasa'i : 1407, 1407, 1407, 1407, 1407, 1550, 1550, 1550, 1550, 1550, 1572, 1572, 1572, 1572, 1572

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1271, 1271, 1271, 1271, 1271, 1271, 1272, 1272, 1272, 1272, 1272, 1273, 1273, 1273, 1273, 1273

Imam Darimi : 1522, 1522, 1522, 1522, 1522, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557

LETTERS READ IN FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 948

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَزِينِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ الصَّحَّاحَ بْنَ
قَيْسٍ سَأَلَ الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ مَاذَا كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى إِثْرِ سُورَةِ
الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Dlamrah bin Sa'id Al Mazini] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah], that Dlahhak bin Qais asked [Nu'man bin Basyir]: 'What did Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recite on Friday after surat Al Jumu'ah?' He replied: 'He recited "Hal ataaka hadiitsul ghaasyiyah."'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3230, 17655, 17710, 19291, 19305
 Imam Muslim : 1453
 Imam Abu Dawud : 948, 949, 950
 Imam Tirmidzi : 477
 Imam Nasa'i : 1405, 1406
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1108, 1110
 Imam Malik : 226
 Imam Darimi : 1521

A LETTER READ BY ABU HURAIRAH AT FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 949

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَرَأَ بِسُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَفِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالَ فَأَدْرَكْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّكَ قَرَأْتَ سُورَتَيْنِ كَانَ عَلِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا بِالْكُوفَةِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Sulaiman namely Ibnu Bilal] from [Ja'far] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abu Rafi'], he said: Abu Hurairah led us in Friday prayer, reciting surat Al Jumu'ah in the first raka'at and 'Idza jaa-akal munafiqun' in the last. After the prayer, I met him and said: 'You recited two surahs that Ali radliallahu 'anhu recited in Kufah.' Abu Hurairah said: 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recite them on Friday.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3230, 17655, 17710, 19291, 19305
 Imam Muslim : 1453
 Imam Abu Dawud : 948, 949, 950
 Imam Tirmidzi : 477
 Imam Nasa'i : 1405, 1406
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1108, 1110
 Imam Malik : 226
 Imam Darimi : 1521

THE APOSTLE'S READING AT FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 950

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عُقَبَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْجُمُعَةِ بِسَبْحِ اسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْعَاشِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Syu'bah] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid] from [Zaid bin 'Uqbah] from [Samurah bin Jundub], that during Friday prayer, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited 'Sabbihisma rabbikal a'la' and 'Hal ataaka hadiitsul ghaasyiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3230, 3230, 3230, 3230, 17655, 17655, 17655, 17655, 17710, 17710, 17710, 17710, 19291, 19291, 19291, 19291, 19305,

19305, 19305, 19305
Imam Muslim : 1453, 1453, 1453, 1453
Imam Abu Dawud : 948, 948, 948, 948, 949, 949, 949, 950, 950, 950, 950
Imam Tirmidzi : 477, 477, 477, 477
Imam Nasa'i : 1405, 1405, 1405, 1405, 1406, 1406, 1406, 1406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1108, 1108, 1108, 1108, 1110, 1110, 1110, 1110
Imam Malik : 226, 226, 226, 226
Imam Darimi : 1521, 1521, 1521, 1521

PRAYER IN THE ROOM OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 951

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حُجْرَتِهِ وَالنَّاسُ يَأْتُمُونَ بِهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحُجْرَةِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Husayim], informed us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah] from ['Aisyah radiallahu 'anha], she said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed prayer in his room, and people followed him from behind the room.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4821, 20764, 22889

SHABATH OF IBNU UMAR ON SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE AND AFTER FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 952

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي مَقَامِهِ فَدَفَعَهُ وَقَالَ أَتُصَلِّي الْجُمُعَةَ أَرْبَعًا وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُصَلِّي يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَيَقُولُ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid] and [Sulaiman bin Daud], their meaning is the same, they said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], that [Ibnu Umar] saw a man praying two raka'at at his place of prayer, so Ibnu Umar pushed him and said: 'Do you pray Jumu'ah four raka'at?' Abdullah used to pray two raka'at sunnah after Jumu'ah at his house, saying: 'This is what the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4363, 4685, 5191, 5223
Imam Muslim : 1461, 1462
Imam Abu Dawud : 952, 953, 957, 958
Imam Tirmidzi : 479
Imam Nasa'i : 1410, 1411, 1412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1121
Imam Darimi : 1409, 1527, 1528

SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE AND AFTER FRIDAY ACCORDING TO IBNU UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 953

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُطِيلُ الصَّلَاةَ قَبْلَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَيُصَلِّي بَعْدَهَا رُكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَيُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il], informed us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], he said: [Ibnu Umar] used to prolong his prayer before Jumu'ah and pray two raka'at sunnah after it at his house, stating that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did the same.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4363, 4685, 5191, 5223

Imam Muslim : 1461, 1462

Imam Abu Dawud : 952, 953, 957, 958

Imam Tirmidzi : 479

Imam Nasa'i : 1410, 1411, 1412

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1121

Imam Darimi : 1409, 1527, 1528

SUNNAH PRAYERS AFTER FRIDAY ACCORDING TO MU'AWIYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 954

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَوَّارِ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ أُخْتِ نَمِرٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ رَأَى مِنْهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ الْجُمُعَةَ فِي الْمَقْصُورَةِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمْتُ قُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي فَصَلَّيْتُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ لَا تَعُدْ لِمَا صَنَعْتَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلَا تَصِلْهَا بِصَلَاةٍ حَتَّى تَكَلَّمَ أَوْ تَخْرُجَ فَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِذَلِكَ أَنْ لَا تُوَصِّلَ صَلَاةً بِصَلَاةٍ حَتَّى يَتَكَلَّمَ أَوْ يَخْرُجَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Umar bin 'Atha` bin Abu Al Khuwwar], that [Nafi' bin Jubair] sent him to [As Sa`ib bin Yazid Ibnu Ukhti Namir] to ask about something Mu'awiyah saw in prayer. He said: 'I prayed Jumu'ah with him in the enclosure. After giving salaam, I stood at my place and prayed. When Mu'awiyah entered, he sent for me and said: "Do not repeat what you did. After Jumu'ah prayer, do not connect it with another prayer until you speak or leave, for the Prophet of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered this: no prayer should follow Jumu'ah until one speaks or exits.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16263, 16306

Imam Muslim : 1463

Imam Abu Dawud : 954

PRAYERS AFTER FRIDAY IN MAKKAH AND MADINAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 955

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ الْمُرَوِّزِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ
يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا كَانَ بِمَكَّةَ فَصَلَّى الْجُمُعَةَ تَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ
فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعًا وَإِذَا كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ صَلَّى الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rizmah Al Marwazi], informed us [Al Fadl bin Musa] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from ['Atha'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: When in Makkah, he performed Jumu'ah prayer, then moved forward and prayed two raka'at sunnah, then advanced again and prayed four raka'at. In Madinah, he prayed Jumu'ah, returned home, prayed two raka'at, and did not pray in the mosque. When informed, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did this.'

PRAYER AFTER FRIDAY ACCORDING TO THE HADITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 956

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ مُصَلِّيًا بَعْدَ
الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيُصَلِّ أَرْبَعًا وَتَمَّ حَدِيثُهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَصَلُّوا بَعْدَهَا أَرْبَعًا قَالَ لِي أَبِي يَا بُنَيَّ
فَإِنْ صَلَّيْتَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتَ الْمَنْزِلَ أَوْ الْبَيْتَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], and narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shabah Al Bazzaz], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Zakariya] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said—[Ibnu Shabah] said: 'Whoever prays after Jumu'ah, let him pray four raka'at.' The hadith ends here. [Ibnu Yunus] said: 'When you pray Jumu'ah, pray four raka'at afterward.' [Suhail] said: 'My father told me: "My son, if you pray two raka'at in the mosque, then pray two raka'at at home.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10081

Imam Muslim : 1457, 1459

Imam Abu Dawud : 956

Imam Tirmidzi : 481

Imam Nasa'i : 1409

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1122

Imam Darimi : 1529

PRAY TWO RAKA'ATS AFTER FRIDAY AT HOME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 957

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِمَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to pray two raka'at after Jumu'ah at his house. [Abu Daud] said: This was also narrated by [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4363, 4685, 5191, 5223

Imam Muslim : 1461, 1462

Imam Abu Dawud : 952, 953, 957, 958

Imam Tirmidzi : 479

Imam Nasa'i : 1410, 1411, 1412

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1121

Imam Darimi : 1409, 1527, 1528

PRAYERS AFTER FRIDAY ACCORDING TO IBNU UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 958

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَيَنْمَازُ عَنْ مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ الْجُمُعَةَ قَلِيلًا غَيْرَ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ فَيَرْكَعُ رُكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَمْشِي أَنْفَسَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَيَرْكَعُ أَرْبَعَ رُكْعَاتٍ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ كَمْ رَأَيْتَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ مِرَارًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ وَلَمْ يُتِمَّهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Hasan], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me ['Atha`], that he saw [Ibnu Umar] pray after Jumu'ah, moving slightly from his Jumu'ah prayer spot. ['Atha`] said: 'He prayed two raka'at.' ['Atha`] continued: 'Then he walked a little further and prayed four raka'at.' I asked ['Atha`]: 'How often did you see Ibnu Umar do this?' He replied: 'Many times.' [Abu Daud] said: This was also narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman], but not as complete.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4363, 4685, 5191, 5223

Imam Muslim : 1461, 1462

Imam Abu Dawud : 952, 953, 957, 958

Imam Tirmidzi : 479

Imam Nasa'i : 1410, 1411, 1412

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1121

Imam Darimi : 1409, 1527, 1528

REPLACEMENT OF JAHILIYAH'S GAME DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 959

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَلَهُمْ يَوْمَانِ يَلْعَبُونَ فِيهِمَا فَقَالَ مَا هَذَانِ الْيَوْمَانِ قَالُوا كُنَّا نَلْعَبُ فِيهِمَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَبْدَلَكُمْ بِهِمَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُمَا يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى وَيَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid] from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam arrived in Madinah, where people had two days for play. He asked: 'What are these two days?' They replied: 'We used to play on them during Jahiliyyah.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah has replaced them with better days: the day of Adha and the day of Fitr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11568, 13131

THE PERFORMANCE TIME OF IED PRAYER IS AT DHUHA TIME Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 960

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ حُمَيْرٍ الرَّحْبِيُّ قَالَتْ رَجَّعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُسْرِ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ النَّاسِ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدِ فِطْرٍ أَوْ أَضْحَى فَأَنْكَرَ إِبْطَاءَ الْإِمَامِ فَقَالَ إِنَّا كُنَّا قَدْ فَرَعْنَا سَاعَتَنَا هَذِهِ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ التَّسْبِيحِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah], narrated to us [Shufwan], narrated to us [Yazid bin Khumair Ar Rahabi], he said: [Abdullah bin Busr], a companion of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, went out for Eid al-Fitr or Eid al-Adha prayer with people. He disapproved of the imam's delay and said: 'We would have finished by this time,' referring to the time of Duha.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1307

RASULULLAH'S COMMANDS FOR WOMEN ON FESTIVALS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 961

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَحَبِيبٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنِ عَتِيقٍ وَهَشَامٍ فِي آخِرِينَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُخْرِجَ ذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ قِيلَ فَالْحَيْضُ قَالَ لَيْشْهَذَنَ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِاحِدَاهُنَّ ثَوْبٌ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ قَالَ تُلْبِسُهَا صَاحِبَتُهَا طَائِفَةً مِنْ تَوْبِهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ

بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ وَيَعْتَزِلُ الْحَيْضُ مُصَلَّى الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الثَّوْبَ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ تُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ أُخْرَى قَالَتْ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُوسَى فِي الثَّوْبِ حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحُولُ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةٍ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَتْ وَالْحَيْضُ يَكُنَّ خَلْفَ النَّاسِ فَيَكْبُرْنَ مَعَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub], [Yunus], [Habib], [Yahya bin 'Atiq], and [Hisham] in another narration, from [Muhammad] that [Ummu 'Athiyah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to bring out the secluded women on the day of Eid. It was asked, 'What about menstruating women?' He replied, 'They should witness the goodness of that day and the supplications of the Muslims.' A woman asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what if one of them has no clothing?' He said, 'Let her sister lend her some of her clothing.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Ummu 'Athiyah] with this narration, saying, 'Menstruating women should stay away from the Muslims' prayer place,' without mentioning 'clothing.' It was narrated from [Hafshah] from a woman narrating from another woman, who said, 'It was asked, "O Messenger of Allah," and she mentioned the same meaning as Musa's narration about 'clothing.' Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Ummu 'Athiyah], who said, 'We were ordered,' as in this narration, saying, 'Menstruating women should stay behind the people and join in their takbir.

RASULULLAH'S ORDERS FOR WOMEN AND SERVANTS ON FESTIVALS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 962

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ يَعْنِي الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ جَمَعَ نِسَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي بَيْتٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا فَرَدَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنَا رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَمَرْنَا بِالْعِيدَيْنِ أَنْ نُخْرِجَ فِيهِمَا الْحَيْضُ وَالْعَتَقُ وَلَا جُمُعَةَ عَلَيْنَا وَنَهَانَا عَنْ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid, namely Ath Thayalisi] and [Muslim], both said: Narrated to us [Ishaq bin 'Utsman], narrated to me [Isma'il bin Abdurrahman bin 'Athiyah] from [his grandmother, Ummu 'Athiyah], that when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam arrived in Madinah, he gathered the Ansar women in a house and sent Umar bin Khattab to us. Umar stood at the door, greeted us, and we returned his greeting. He said: 'I am the messenger of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to you.' He ordered us to bring out menstruating women and female slaves on the two Eid days, exempted us from Jumu'ah prayer, and forbade us from following funerals.

CRITICISM OF CHANGES TO THE PULPIT AND SERMON BEFORE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 963

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ ح وَعَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجَ مَرْوَانُ الْمُنْبَرِّ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَبَدَأَ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا مَرْوَانُ خَالَفْتَ السُّنَّةَ أَخْرَجْتَ الْمُنْبَرَّ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُخْرَجُ فِيهِ وَبَدَأَتْ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانٍ فَقَالَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ قَضَى مَا عَلَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَأَى مُنْكَرًا فَاسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يُغَيِّرَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَوْفَعُ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Isma'il bin Raja'] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri]. And narrated through another chain, from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Marwan brought out the pulpit on Eid day and began with the sermon before the prayer. A man stood and said: 'O Marwan, you have opposed the Sunnah. You brought out the pulpit on Eid day, which was never done, and started with the sermon before the prayer.' Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said: 'Who is this?' They replied: 'So-and-so, son of so-and-so.' Abu Sa'id said: 'This man has fulfilled his duty. I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "Whoever sees an evil and can change it with his hand, let him do so; if not, with his tongue; if not, with his heart, and that is the weakest of faith."

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Muslim : 70

Imam Abu Dawud : 3777

Imam Nasa'i : 4922, 4923

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1265, 4003

PROCEDURES FOR EID PRAYERS AND THE PROPHET'S SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 964

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ فَصَلَّى فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ فَأَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَذَكَرَهُنَّ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى يَدِ بِلَالٍ وَبِلَالٌ بَاسِطٌ تَوْبَهُ ثُلَيْفِي فِيهِ النِّسَاءُ الصَّدَقَةُ قَالَ ثُلَيْفِي الْمَرْأَةُ فَتَحَهَا وَيُلْقِينَ وَيُلْقِينَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ فَتَحَتْهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] and [Muhammad bin Bakr], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me ['Atha'] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: I heard him say: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood on Eid al-Fitr, performed the

prayer before the sermon, then delivered the sermon to the people. When the Prophet of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam finished, he went to the women, admonished them while leaning on Bilal's hand, and Bilal spread a cloth where women placed their charity. A woman removed her ring and threw it onto the cloth, and others followed, casting their ornaments.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5137, 11114
Imam Bukhari : 905
Imam Muslim : 1466
Imam Nasa'i : 1551
Imam Darimi : 1553

PROVIDING ALMS FOR THE POOR BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 965

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَشَهِدَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ فِطْرِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ قَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَكْبَرُ عِلْمٍ شُعْبَةُ فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلْنَ يُلْقِينَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعِ النِّسَاءَ فَمَشَى إِلَيْهِنَّ وَبِلَالٌ مَعَهُ فَوَعَّظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَكَانَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي الْقُرْطَ وَالْخَاتَمَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُعْطِي الْقُرْطَ وَالْخَاتَمَ وَجَعَلَ بِلَالٌ يَجْعَلُهُ فِي كِسَائِهِ قَالَ فَقَسَمَهُ عَلَى فَقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Suyu'bah]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Katsir], informed us [Suyu'bah] from [Ayyub] from ['Atha'], he said: I bear witness to [Ibnu Abbas], and Ibnu Abbas bore witness to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he went out on Eid al-Fitr, prayed, delivered the sermon, then went with Bilal to the women. [Ibnu Katsir] said: Syu'bah was very knowledgeable, saying: He ordered them to give charity, and they began casting their ornaments. Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin 'Amru], both said: Narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Ayyub] from ['Atha'] from [Ibnu Abbas] with the same meaning, saying: He thought the women did not hear his sermon, so he went with Bilal to admonish and order them to give charity. A woman cast her earring and ring onto Bilal's cloth. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from ['Atha'] from [Ibnu Abbas] regarding this hadith, saying: A woman gave her earring and ring, and Bilal placed them in his cloth. He then distributed it to the poor among the Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3186
Imam Bukhari : 922
Imam Nasa'i : 1568

EID PRAYER ON A BOW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 966

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي جَنَابٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُورِلَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ قَوْسًا فَخَطَبَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Abu Jaban] from [Yazid bin Bara'] from [his father], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was given a bow on Eid day and delivered the sermon standing on it.

HOLIDAYS WITHOUT ADZAN AND IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 967

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَشْهَدْتَ الْعِيدَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَوْ لَا مَنَزِلَتِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ مِنَ الصَّغَرِ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَلَمَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ دَارِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَذَانًا وَلَا إِقَامَةً قَالَ ثُمَّ أَمَرْنَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ النِّسَاءُ يُشِيرْنَ إِلَى آذَانِهِنَّ وَحُلُوقِهِنَّ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَتَاهُنَّ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Abis], he said: A man asked [Ibnu Abbas]: 'Did you attend Eid with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?' He replied: 'Yes, and if not for my closeness to him, I would not have attended due to my young age.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went to the banner near Katsir bin Ash-Shalt's house, prayed, then delivered the sermon without mentioning adhan or iqamah. He said: Then he ordered us to give charity. The women pointed to their ears and necks, removing earrings and necklaces. He ordered Bilal to collect them, and Bilal returned to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3057

EID PRAYERS WITHOUT ADZAN AND IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 968

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْعِيدَ بِلَا أَذَانَ وَلَا إِقَامَةً وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ أَوْ عُثْمَانُ شَكَ يَحْيَى

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Al Hasan bin Muslim] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Eid prayer without adhan or iqamah, as did Abu Bakr and Umar or

Utsman—Yahya was uncertain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1900
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1264

EID PRAYERS WITHOUT ADZAN AND IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 969

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَّادُ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ يَعْنَى ابْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ
قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَلَا مَرَّتَيْنِ الْعِيدَيْنِ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah] and [Hannan], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Simak, namely Ibnu Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: I prayed Eid with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam not once or twice, without adhan or iqamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19931
Imam Muslim : 1470
Imam Tirmidzi : 489

TAKBIR IN EID AL-FITR AND ADHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 970

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى فِي الْأُولَى سَبْعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ خَمْسًا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا
ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ سَوَى تَكْبِيرَتِي الرُّكُوعَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed takbir seven times in the first raka'at and five in the second during Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha. Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Khalid bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] with the same chain and meaning, saying: Excluding the takbir for ruku'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 390

TAKBIR IN EID AL-FITR AND ADHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 971

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطَّائِفِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّكْبِيرُ فِي الْفِطْرِ سَبْعٌ فِي الْأُولَى وَخَمْسٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَالْقِرَاءَةُ بَعْدَهُمَا كِلْتَاهُمَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ath Thaifi] narrate from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Amr bin Ash], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The takbir in Eid al-Fitr is seven in the first raka'at and five in the last, with the Qur'an recitation after both.

TAKBIR AND READINGS IN EID AL-FITR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 972

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْلَى الطَّائِفِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي الْفِطْرِ الْأُولَى سَبْعًا ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُكَبِّرُ أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ وَكِيعٌ وَابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَا سَبْعًا وَخَمْسًا

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah Ar Rabi' bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Sulaiman, namely Ibnu Hayyan] from [Abu Ya'la Ath Tha'ifi] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Eid al-Fitr prayer said takbir seven times in the first raka'at, then recited, then said takbir, then stood and said takbir four times, then recited, then bowed. [Abu Daud] said: This was also narrated by [Waki'] and [Ibnu Mubarak], saying: Seven and five takbirs.

TAKBIR FOUR TIMES ON HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 973

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَابْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ الْمَعْنَى قَرِيبٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُبَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَائِشَةَ جَلِيسٌ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ سَأَلَ أَبَا مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ وَحُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ الْيَمَانِ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي الْأَضْحَى وَالْفِطْرِ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ أَرْبَعًا تَكْبِيرَهُ عَلَى الْجَنَائِزِ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ صَدَقَ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى كَذَلِكَ كُنْتُ أَكَبِّرُ فِي الْبَصْرَةِ حَيْثُ كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَالَ أَبُو عَائِشَةَ وَأَنَا حَاضِرٌ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] and [Ibnu Abu Ziyad], their meanings close, both said: Narrated to us [Zaid, namely Ibnu Hubab] from [Abdurrahman bin Tsauban] from [his father] from [Makhul], he said: Informed me [Abu 'Aisyah], a companion of Abu Hurairah, that Sa'id bin Al 'Ash asked [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] and [Hudzaifah bin Yaman]: 'How did the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say takbir on Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr?' Abu Musa said: 'He said takbir four times, like in funeral prayers.' Hudzaifah confirmed: 'He is correct.' Abu Musa said: 'I did the same in Basra when I led them.' Abu 'Aisyah said: 'I was present when Sa'id bin Al 'Ash asked.'

READING OF LETTERS IN EID UL ADHA AND EID UL FITR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 974

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَزِينِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ
عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ سَأَلَ أَبَا وَقِيدٍ اللَّيْثِيَّ مَاذَا كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْأَضْحَى وَالْفِطْرِ
قَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا ق وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ وَافْتَرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَأَنْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Dlamrah bin Sa'id Al Mazini] from [U'ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud], that Umar bin Khattab asked [Abu Waqid Al Laitsi]: 'What did the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recite in Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr?' He replied: 'He recited Qaaf wal quraanil majiid and Waqtarabatis saa'ah wan syaqqaq qamar.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 1477, 1477, 1478, 1478

Imam Abu Dawud : 974, 974

Imam Tirmidzi : 491, 491

Imam Malik : 389, 389

IED SERMONS AND THE RIGHT TO HEAR OR LEAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 975

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السَّيْنَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِيدَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ إِنَّا نَخُطِّبُ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ
أَنْ يَجْلِسَ لِلْخُطْبَةِ فَلْيَجْلِسْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ فَلْيَذْهَبْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مُرْسَلٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shabah Al Bazzaz], narrated to us [Al Fadl bin Musa As Sinani], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha'] from [Abdullah bin As Sa'ib], he said: I attended Eid prayer with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. After the prayer, he said: 'We will deliver a sermon; whoever wishes to stay for it, let him stay, and whoever wishes to leave, let him leave.' [Abu Daud] said: This hadith is mursal, from ['Atha'] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1280

THROUGH TWO PATHS IN EID PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 976

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ فِي طَرِيقٍ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فِي طَرِيقٍ آخَرَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah, meaning Ibn Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when going to the Eid prayer, took one path and returned from the Eid prayer by another path.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 496
Imam Darimi : 1562

ORDERING THE BREAKING OF THE FASTING BASED ON WITNESSES OF THE HILAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 977

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي وَحْشِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُمُومَةٍ لَهُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رُكْبًا جَاءُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّهُمْ رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ بِالْأَمْسِ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يُفْطِرُوا وَإِذَا أَصْبَحُوا أَنْ يَغْدُوا إِلَى مُصَلَّاهُمْ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Ja'far bin Abu Wahshiyyah] from [Abu 'Umair bin Anas] from [his uncles, companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him] that a group came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, testifying they saw the crescent moon yesterday. He ordered them to break their fast and, in the morning, to proceed to their prayer place for the Eid prayer.

ROADS TAKEN WHEN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM EID PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 978

حَدَّثَنَا حَمَزَةُ بْنُ نُصَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ أَبِي يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ مَوْلَى نَوْفَلِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ مُبَشِّرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَغْدُو مَعَ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى فَتَسْلُكُ بَطْنُ بَطْحَانَ حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ الْمُصَلَّى فَتُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ مِنْ بَطْنِ بَطْحَانَ إِلَى بُيُوتِنَا

Narrated to us [Hamzah bin Nushair], he said: Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Maryam] from [Ibrahim bin Suwaid], he informed us [Unais bin Abu Yahya], he informed us [Ishaq bin Salim, freed slave of Naufal bin 'Adi], he informed us [Bakr bin Mubashir Al-Ansari], he said: I went to perform the Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha prayers with the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. We passed through the Bathhan valley to reach the prayer place, prayed with the Messenger, and returned to our homes through the Bathhan valley.

EID PRAYER WITHOUT SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE AND AFTER IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 979

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ رَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فِطْرِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهُمَا وَلَا بَعْدَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي خُرْصَهَا وَسِخَابَهَا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah], he informed us ['Adi bin Thabit] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out on Eid al-Fitr, prayed two rak'ahs without praying before or after them. Then, with Bilal, he visited the women and urged them to give charity, so they offered their earrings and necklaces.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3162
Imam Bukhari : 1341
Imam Tirmidzi : 493

EID PRAYER IN THE MOSQUE DUE TO RAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 980

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقُرَوِيِّينَ وَسَمَّاهُ الرَّبِيعُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عِيسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا يَحْيَى عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ التَّيْمِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ أَصَابَهُمْ مَطَرٌ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْعِيدِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us [Hisham bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated to us [Al-Walid]. And in another narration, narrated to us [Ar-Rabi' bin Sulaiman], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf], he said: Narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Muslim], he said: Narrated to us a man from the villagers, named by Ar-Rabi' as [Isa bin Abdul A'la bin Abi Farwah], he heard [Abu Yahya 'Ubaidullah At-Taimi] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rain fell on us during the Eid prayer, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, led the Eid prayer in the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1303

ISTISQA PRAYER ASKS FOR RAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 981

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ تَيْمٍ

عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ بِالنَّاسِ لِيَسْتَسْقِيَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ جَهَرَ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ فِيهِمَا وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَدَعَا وَاسْتَسْقَى وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Thabit Al-Marwazi], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out with people to pray for rain. He prayed two rak'ahs, reciting aloud, turned his cloak inside out, raised his hands, prayed for rain, and faced the Qiblah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 510
Imam Nasa'i : 1505

PROCEDURE FOR PRAYING ISTISQA' (PRECING FOR RAIN) Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 982

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ الْمَازِنِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمَّهُ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا يَسْتَسْقِي فَحَوَّلَ إِلَى النَّاسِ ظَهْرَهُ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا زَادَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ يُرِيدُ الْجَهْرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ فِي كِتَابِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ يَعْنِي الْحُمْصِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ فَجَعَلَ عِطَافَهُ الْأَيْمَنَ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ الْأَيْسَرَ وَجَعَلَ عِطَافَهُ الْأَيْسَرَ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ دَعَا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Ibn As-Sarh] and [Sulaiman bin Daud], they said: Informed us [Ibn Wahb], he said: Informed us [Ibn Abu Dzi'b] and [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], he said: Informed us ['Abbad bin Tamim Al-Mazini] that he heard [his uncle], a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out to pray for rain, turned his back to the people, prayed to Allah, Mighty and Exalted. Sulaiman bin Daud added: Facing the Qiblah, he turned his cloak, then prayed two rak'ahs. Ibn Abu Dzi'b said: He recited in them. Ibn As-Sarh added: Meaning aloud. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf], he said: I read in the book of [Amru bin Al-Harith Al-Himsi] from [Abdullah bin Salim] from [Az-Zubaidi] from [Muhammad bin Muslim] with this hadith's chain, but he did not mention the prayer, saying: He turned his cloak, placing the right side on his left shoulder and the left side on his right, then prayed to Allah, Mighty and Exalted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 969
Imam Muslim : 1489
Imam Nasa'i : 1502

REVERSING CLOTHES DURING ISTISQA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 983

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَزِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَتَسْقَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ خَمِيصَةٌ لَهُ سَوْدَاءُ فَأَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ بِأَسْفَلِهَا فَيَجْعَلَهُ أَعْلَاهَا فَلَمَّا ثَقُلَتْ قَلْبَهَا عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from ['Umarah bin Ghaziyah] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] that [Abdullah bin Zaid] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for rain while wearing a black cloak. He intended to turn it inside out but found it heavy, so he flipped it over his shoulder.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15867
Imam Nasa'i : 1490

ISTISQA PRAYER IN A WORN AND SPECIAL CONDITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 984

حَدَّثَنَا الثُّفَيْلِيُّ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُثْبَةَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ وَكَانَ أَمِيرَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْإِسْتِسْقَاءِ فَقَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَبَدِّلًا مُتَوَاضِعًا مُتَضَرِّعًا حَتَّى أَتَى الْمُصَلَّى زَادَ عُثْمَانُ فَرَقَى عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَلَمْ يَخْطُبْ خُطْبَكُمْ هَذِهِ وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي الدُّعَاءِ وَالتَّضَرُّعِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَمَا يُصَلِّي فِي الْعِيدِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالْإِخْبَارُ لِلثُّفَيْلِيِّ وَالصَّوَابُ ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ

Narrated to us [An-Nufaili] and [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], they said: Narrated to us [Hatim bin Ismail], he said: Narrated to us [Hisham bin Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Kinanah], he said: Informed us [my father], he said: Al-Walid bin Utbah—or Uthman bin Uqbah, the governor of Medina—sent me to Ibn Abbas to ask about the Messenger of Allah's rain prayer, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: The Messenger went out humbly and submissively to the prayer place. Uthman added: He ascended the pulpit. Both agreed: He did not deliver a sermon like yours but continued in supplication, humility, and takbir, then prayed two rak'ahs as in the Eid prayer. Abu Daud said: The narration is from An-Nufaili, and the correct name is Ibn Uqbah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3160
Imam Tirmidzi : 512
Imam Nasa'i : 1489, 1491, 1504
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1256

Facing the Qibla and turning the shawl around during the ISTISQA prayer

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 985

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى يَسْتَسْقِي وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُوا اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ ثُمَّ حَوَّلَ رِداءَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: Narrated to us [Sulaiman, meaning Ibn Bilal] from [Yahya] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] that [Abdullah bin Zaid] informed him: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to the prayer place to pray for rain. When he intended to supplicate, he faced the Qiblah and turned his cloak.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 972
Imam Muslim : 1488

RETURNING THE SHAWL AND FACING THE QIBLAT DURING THE ISTISQA' PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 986

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الْمَازِنِيَّ يَقُولُ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَاسْتَسْقَى وَحَوَّلَ رِداءَهُ حِينَ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] that he heard ['Abbad bin Tamim] say: I heard [Abdullah bin Zaid Al-Mazini] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to the prayer place, prayed for rain, and turned his cloak while facing the Qiblah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15837, 15839, 15840, 15853, 15871
Imam Bukhari : 950
Imam Muslim : 1486
Imam Nasa'i : 1494, 2847
Imam Malik : 402

PRAYER FOR RAIN WITH RAISED HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 987

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ وَعُمَرَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ مَوْلَى بَنِي أَبِي اللَّحْمَاءَةِ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَسْقِي عِنْدَ أَحْجَارِ الزَّيْتِ قَرِيبًا

مِنْ الزُّورَاءِ قَائِمًا يَدْعُو يَسْتَسْقِي رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ وَجْهِهِ لَا يُجَاوِزُ بِهِمَا رَأْسَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al-Muradi], he said: Informed us [Ibn Wahb] from [Haiwah] and [Umar bin Malik] from [Ibnul Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from ['Umair, freed slave of Bani Abu Lahm], that he saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, praying for rain near Ahjaruz Zait by Az-Zawra, standing, supplicating with hands raised to his face, not beyond his head.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20939
Imam Abu Dawud : 991

PRAYER FOR RAIN WITH DETAILS AND DEPTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 988

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَقِيرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَأَتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَوَاكِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا مُغِيثًا مَرِيئًا مَرِيعًا نَافِعًا غَيْرَ ضَارٍّ عَاجِلًا غَيْرَ آجِلٍ قَالَ فَأُطْبِقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ

Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Khalaf], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], he said: Narrated to us [Mis'ar] from [Yazid Al-Faqir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Women came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, weeping due to drought. He prayed: 'Allahummasqina ghaitsan mughitsan mari'an mari'an nafi'an ghair dharrin 'ajilan ghaira ajilin' (O Allah, grant us relieving, pleasing, beneficial, harmless rain, soon, not delayed). Instantly, the sky poured rain upon them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17372
Imam Nasa'i : 1499
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1259, 1260

RAISING HANDS HIGH WHEN PRAYING FOR RAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 989

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ إِلَّا فِي الْإِسْتِسْقَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطِيهِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], he said: Informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'], he said: Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not raise his hands in any supplication except for rain, raising them until the whiteness of his armpits was visible.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10257, 13495
Imam Bukhari : 973, 3301
Imam Muslim : 1491

ASKING FOR RAIN BY SHOWING YOUR PALM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 990

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْتَسْقِي هَكَذَا يَعْنِي وَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ بُطُونَهُمَا مِمَّا يَلِي الْأَرْضَ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Muhammad Az-Za'farani], he said: Narrated to us ['Affan], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he informed us [Thabit] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for rain like this, meaning he extended his hands with the backs facing the ground, so I saw the whiteness of his armpits.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10680

PRAYER FOR RAIN USING THE PALM OF THE HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 991

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو عِنْدَ أَحْجَارِ الزَّيْتِ بَاسِطًا كَفَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Abdi Rabbihi bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], he informed me [someone who saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him] that he supplicated near Ahjaruz Zait, spreading his palms.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20939

PRAYERS AND COMPLETE PROCEDURES FOR THE ISTISQA' PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 992

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ نِزَارٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَبْرُورٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ شَكَا النَّاسُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُحُوطَ الْمَطَرِ فَأَمَرَ بِمَنْبَرٍ فَوُضِعَ لَهُ فِي الْمُصَلَّى وَوَعَدَ النَّاسَ يَوْمًا يَخْرُجُونَ فِيهِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ بَدَأَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَقَعَدَ عَلَى الْمَنْبَرِ فَكَبَّرَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ

إِنَّكُمْ شَكُوتُمْ جَدَبَ دِيَارِكُمْ وَاسْتِخَارَ الْمَطَرِ عَنْ إِبَّانِ زَمَانِهِ عَنْكُمْ وَقَدْ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تَدْعُوهُ
وَوَعَدَكُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَجِيبَ لَكُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ } لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْغَنِيُّ وَنَحْنُ الْفُقَرَاءُ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْنَا الْغَيْثَ وَاجْعَلْ مَا أَنْزَلْتَ لَنَا قُوَّةً
وَبَلَاغًا إِلَى حِينٍ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ فِي الرَّفْعِ حَتَّى بَدَا بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ ثُمَّ حَوَّلَ إِلَى النَّاسِ ظَهْرَهُ وَقَلَبَ أَوْ حَوَّلَ
رِدَاءَهُ وَهُوَ رَافِعٌ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَنَزَلَ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ فَأَنْشَأَ اللَّهُ سَحَابَةً فَرَعَدَتْ وَبَرَقَتْ ثُمَّ أَمْطَرَتْ
يَاذُنِ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ يَأْتِ مَسْجِدَهُ حَتَّى سَأَلَتْ السُّيُولُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى سُرْعَتَهُمْ إِلَى الْكِنِّ ضَحِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ
غَرِيبٌ إِسْنَادُهُ جَيِّدٌ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ يَقْرَءُونَ { مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ } وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ حُجَّةٌ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al-Aili], he said: Narrated to us [Khalid bin Nizar], he informed me [Al-Qasim bin Mabrrur] from [Yunus] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said: People complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about prolonged drought. He ordered a pulpit placed in the prayer place and set a day for people to gather. Aishah said: The Messenger went out as the sun's edge appeared, sat on the pulpit, glorified and praised Allah, Mighty and Exalted, saying: You have complained of your land's barrenness and delayed rain. Allah has commanded you to supplicate Him, promising to answer. Then he said: 'Alhamdu lillahi rabbil 'alamin, ar-rahmanir rahim, maliki yawmiddin' (Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds, the Most Merciful, Master of the Day of Judgment). No god but Allah, He does as He wills. O Allah, You are Allah, no god but You, the Rich, while we are poor. Send down rain upon us, making it our strength and sustenance for a time. He raised his hands until his armpits' whiteness appeared, turned his back to the people, flipped his cloak while hands raised, faced the people, descended, and prayed two rak'ahs. Allah sent a cloud with thunder and lightning, raining by His permission. He did not reach his mosque before streams flowed. Seeing people rush for shelter, he smiled, showing his molars, saying: I testify Allah is Almighty over all, and I am His servant and Messenger. Abu Daud said: This is a rare hadith with a good chain. Medina's people read 'Malikiyawmiddin,' and this hadith supports them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12630, 13185, 16936, 23647, 25246

Imam Abu Dawud : 3487

Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893

Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806

PRAYER FOR RAIN DURING FRIDAY SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 993

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَيُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ
عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَا صَابَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَحُطَّ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يُخْطِبُنَا يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ

إِذْ قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ الْكُرَاعُ هَلَكَ الشَّاءُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَسْقِيَنَا فَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ وَدَعَا قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَإِنَّ السَّمَاءَ لَمِثْلُ الرُّجَاجَةِ فَهَاجَتْ رِيحٌ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَتْ سَحَابَةً ثُمَّ اجْتَمَعَتْ ثُمَّ أُرْسِلَتْ السَّمَاءُ عَزَّالِيهَا فَخَرَجْنَا نَحْوُ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا مَنَازِلَنَا فَلَمْ يَزَلِ الْمَطَرُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتِ الْبُيُوتُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُخْبِسَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا فَانْظَرْتُ إِلَى السَّحَابِ يَتَصَدَّعُ حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ كَأَنَّهُ إِكْلِيلٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ بِحِذَاءِ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا وَسَاقِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik], and [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Thabit] from [Anas], he said: A drought struck Medina's people during the Messenger of Allah's time, peace and blessings be upon him. While delivering a Friday sermon, a man stood, saying: O Messenger of Allah, horses and sheep have perished. Pray to Allah for rain. He spread his hands and prayed. Anas said: The sky was clear like glass, then wind blew, clouds gathered, and the sky poured rain. We waded through water to our homes. Rain continued until the next Friday. The same or another man stood, saying: O Messenger, our houses nearly collapsed; pray to stop the rain. The Messenger smiled, saying: Around us, not upon us. I saw clouds break around Medina like a crown. Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad], he informed us [Al-Layth] from [Sa'id Al-Maqburi] from [Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir] that he heard [Anas] say, mentioning a similar hadith. He said: The Messenger raised his hands to his face, saying: 'Allahummasqina' (O Allah, grant us rain), continuing as above.

PRAYER FOR RAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 994

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ قَادِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَسْقَى قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِ عِبَادَكَ وَبَهَائِمَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ رَحْمَتَكَ وَأَخْيِ بِلَدَكَ الْمَيْتَةَ هَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amru bin Shu'aib] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: And in another narration, narrated to us [Sahl bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us [Ali bin Qadim], he informed us [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amru bin Shu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: When the Messenger prayed for rain, he said: 'Allahummasqi 'ibadaka wa bahaimaka wanshur rahmataka wa ahyi baladaka mayyit' (O Allah, water Your servants and livestock, spread Your mercy, and revive Your barren land). This is Malik's wording.

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING DURING A SOLAR ECLIPSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 995

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ أَصَدَّقُ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُسِفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيَامًا شَدِيدًا يَقُومُ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ فَرَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ ثَلَاثَ رَكَعَاتٍ يَرْكَعُ الثَّالِثَةَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ حَتَّى إِنَّ رَجُلًا يَوْمِئِذٍ لَيُغْشَى عَلَيْهِمْ مِمَّا قَامَ بِهِمْ حَتَّى إِنَّ سِجَالَ الْمَاءِ لَتُصَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَكَعَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ سَمِعَ اللَّهَ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ حَتَّى تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُخَوِّفُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ فَإِذَا كُسِفَا فَافْزِعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], he said: Narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha'] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair], he informed me [someone I trust, likely Aishah], he said: A solar eclipse occurred during the Messenger of Allah's time, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet stood long with the people, then bowed, stood, bowed, stood, and bowed again, performing two rak'ahs with three bows each. After the third bow, he prostrated. Some men fainted from the prolonged standing, so water was poured on them. He said 'Allahu Akbar' when bowing and 'Sami'allahu liman hamidah' when rising until the sun cleared. He said: The sun and moon do not eclipse for anyone's death or life; they are signs from Allah, Mighty and Exalted, to warn His servants. When they eclipse, hasten to prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 5724, 16481, 17441, 17472, 17508, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 982, 983, 984, 985, 990, 997, 998, 1000, 2962, 2965
Imam Muslim : 1504, 1512, 1517, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 1006
Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1445, 1453, 1468, 1470, 1473, 1480, 1483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253
Imam Darimi : 1484

ECLIPSE PRAYER IS NOT BECAUSE OF SOMEONE'S DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 996

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ كُسِفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا كُسِفَتْ لِمَوْتِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِرَاءَةَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ نَحْوًا مِمَّا قَامَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَرَأَ دُونَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ رَكَعَ نَحْوًا مِمَّا قَامَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَرَأَ الْقِرَاءَةَ الثَّالِثَةَ دُونَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ نَحْوًا مِمَّا قَامَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَانْحَدَرَ لِلسُّجُودِ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ ثَلَاثَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لَيْسَ فِيهَا رُكْعَةٌ إِلَّا الَّتِي قَبْلَهَا أَطْوَلَ مِنْ الَّتِي بَعْدَهَا إِلَّا أَنَّ رُكُوعَهُ نَحْوُ مِنْ قِيَامِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَتَأَخَّرَتِ الصُّفُوفُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ فَقَامَ فِي مَقَامِهِ وَتَقَدَّمَتِ الصُّفُوفُ فَقَضَى الصَّلَاةَ وَقَدْ طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتٍ بَشَرٍ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى تَنْجَلِيَ وَسَاقِ بَقِيَّةَ الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُسِفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَصْحَابِهِ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ حَتَّى جَعَلُوا يَخْرُونَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَنَعَ نَحْوًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَكَانَ أَرْبَعُ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعُ سَجَدَاتٍ وَسَاقِ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abdul Malik], he informed me ['Atha'] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: A solar eclipse occurred during the Messenger of Allah's time, coinciding with the death of his son Ibrahim, peace and blessings be upon him. People said: The eclipse is due to Ibrahim's death. The Prophet stood, praying six bows and four prostrations with the people. He began with takbir, read a long recitation, bowed as long as he stood, rose, read a shorter recitation, bowed as long as he stood, rose, read an even shorter recitation, bowed, rose, then prostrated twice. He stood again, performing three bows before prostrating. Each prior movement was longer than the next, with bows matching standing duration. He stepped back, and the rows followed; he stepped forward, and they followed. After the prayer, the sun reappeared. He said: O people, the sun and moon are Allah's signs, not eclipsing for anyone's death. When you see this, pray until they clear. Narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Hisham], he said: Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Hisham], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Az-Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: A solar eclipse occurred on a very hot day. The Messenger prayed with his companions, standing so long some collapsed, then bowed long, rose long, bowed long, rose long, prostrated twice, and did similarly in the second rak'ah, totaling four bows and four prostrations.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2576, 2576, 3202, 3202, 5617, 6195, 6195, 13897, 13897, 17441, 17441, 17472, 17508, 19131, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752

Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2191, 2963, 2964, 2964, 4258, 4798, 5339, 5339, 6743, 6743

Imam Muslim : 114, 1499, 1500, 1500, 1508, 1508, 1509, 1509, 1510, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512, 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522

Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996, 996

Imam Tirmidzi : 2235

Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1455, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485, 2035

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253

Imam Malik : 398, 398, 399, 399, 401, 401, 401

Imam Darimi : 1487

SOLAR ECLIPSE PRAYER WITH FOUR RUKU'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 997

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ خُسِفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ وَصَفَّ النَّاسُ وَرَأَاهُ فَاقْتَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاقْتَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً هِيَ أَذْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا هُوَ أَذْنَى مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَكْمَلَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَانْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ فَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ كَانَ كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ رَكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ibn As-Sarh], he informed us [Ibn Wahb]. And in another narration, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al-Muradi], he said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], he informed me ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from [Aishah, the Prophet's wife], peace and blessings be upon him, she said: A solar eclipse occurred during the Messenger's life. He went to the mosque, stood, said takbir, and the people aligned behind him. He recited a long recitation, said takbir, bowed long, rose saying 'Sami'allahu liman hamidah, rabbanaa walakal hamdu,' then stood, recited a slightly shorter recitation, said takbir, bowed shorter than the first, rose saying 'Sami'allahu liman hamidah, rabbanaa walakal hamdu.' He did the same in the second rak'ah, completing four bows and four prostrations. The sun cleared before he left. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us ['Anbasah], he said: Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], he said: [Kathir bin Abbas] narrated that [Abdullah bin Abbas] narrated that the Messenger prayed the solar eclipse prayer like Urwah's narration from Aishah, performing two rak'ahs with two bows each.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1449

SOLAR ECLIPSE PRAYER WITH FIVE RUKU'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 998

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْفُرَاتِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدَّثْتُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ

عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ لَانْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِهِمْ فَقَرَأَ بِسُورَةٍ مِنَ الطُّوْلِ وَرَكَعَ خَمْسَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَرَأَ سُورَةً مِنَ الطُّوْلِ وَرَكَعَ خَمْسَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ كَمَا هُوَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ يَدْعُو حَتَّى انْجَلَى كُسُوفُهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Furat bin Khalid Abu Mas'ud Ar-Razi], he informed us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abu Ja'far Ar-Razi] from [his father] from [Abu Ja'far Ar-Razi]. Abu Daud said: I was informed from [Umar bin Shaiq], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Ar-Razi], and this is his fuller wording, from [Ar-Rabi' bin Anas] from [Abu 'Aliyah] from [Ubay bin Ka'b], he said: A solar eclipse occurred during the Messenger's time, peace and blessings be upon him. He prayed with them, reciting a long surah, performing five bows and two prostrations, then stood for the second rak'ah, reciting a long surah, performing five bows and two prostrations, then sat facing the Qiblah, supplicating until the eclipse cleared.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20277

HOW TO PRAY DURING THE ECLIPSE WITH FOUR RUKU' Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 999

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَالْأُخْرَى مِثْلُهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], he said: Narrated to us [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he prayed the solar eclipse prayer, reciting, bowing, reciting, bowing, reciting, bowing, then prostrating. He did the same in the second rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3066, 6230
Imam Muslim : 1514
Imam Tirmidzi : 513
Imam Nasa'i : 1451

SOLAR ECLIPSE PRAYER WITH LONG REPETITION Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1000

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي ثَعْلَبَةُ بْنُ عِبَادٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ مِنْ أَهْلِ

الْبَصْرَةَ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ خُطْبَةً يَوْمًا لِسَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ قَالَ سَمُرَةُ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا وَغُلَامٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ نَرْمِي غَرَضَيْنِ لَنَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَيْدَ رُمَحَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٍ فِي عَيْنِ النَّاطِرِ مِنَ الْأُفُقِ اسْوَدَّتْ حَتَّى آصَتْ كَأَنَّهَا تَنُومَةٌ فَقَالَ أَحَدُنَا لِصَاحِبِهِ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَاللَّهِ لِيُحْدِثَنَّ شَأْنُ هَذِهِ الشَّمْسِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أُمَّتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا قَالَ فَدَفَعْنَا فَإِذَا هُوَ بَارِزٌ فَاسْتَقْدَمَ فَصَلَّى فَقَامَ بِنَا كَأَطْوَلَ مَا قَامَ بِنَا فِي صَلَاةٍ قَطُّ لَا نَسْمَعُ لَهُ صَوْتًا قَالَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ بِنَا كَأَطْوَلَ مَا رَكَعَ بِنَا فِي صَلَاةٍ قَطُّ لَا نَسْمَعُ لَهُ صَوْتًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ بِنَا كَأَطْوَلَ مَا سَجَدَ بِنَا فِي صَلَاةٍ قَطُّ لَا نَسْمَعُ لَهُ صَوْتًا ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخَرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَوَافَقَ تَحَلِّيَ الشَّمْسُ جُلُوسَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَشَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَشَهِدَ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ خُطْبَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: Narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: Narrated to us [Al-Aswad bin Qais], he informed me [Tha'labah bin 'Ibad Al-'Abdi] from Basra, that he attended a sermon by [Samurah bin Jundub]. Samurah said: While I and an Ansari youth were shooting at our targets, the sun, two or three spears above the horizon, turned black like a tanumah tree. One of us said to the other: Let's go to the mosque; by Allah, this sun's event will prompt the Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, to address his community. We arrived to find him ready, advancing to pray. He stood with us longer than any prayer, without sound, bowed longer than any prayer, without sound, prostrated longer than any prayer, without sound, and did the same in the second rak'ah. The sun cleared during his sitting in the second rak'ah. He gave salam, stood, praised Allah, testified no god but Allah, and that he is His servant and Messenger.

SOLAR ECLIPSE PRAYER AS A SIGN OF GOD'S GREATNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1001

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ الْهَلَالِيِّ قَالَ كُسِفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ فِرْعَاوْنُ يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَأَطَالَ فِيهِمَا الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَانْجَلَتْ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ الْآيَاتُ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهَا فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَصَلُّوا كَأَحَدٍ صَلَاةٍ صَلَّيْتُمُوهَا مِنَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا رِيحَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ قَبِيصَةَ الْهَلَالِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ كُسِفَتْ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُوسَى قَالَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ النُّجُومُ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Wuhaib], narrated by [Ayyub], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Qabishah Al Hilali], he said "A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then he rushed out, rolling up his sleeves, while I was with him in Madinah. Then he prayed two raka'at, prolonging the standing, after finishing his prayer, the sun became clear again, then he said 'Indeed, this is a sign of

Allah's greatness, and with it Allah makes His servants fear, when you see such an event, pray as you perform the obligatory prayer.' Narrated by [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Raihan bin Sa'id], narrated by ['Abbad bin Manshur], from [Ayyub], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Hilal bin 'Amir], that [Qabishah Al Hilali] told him, that a solar eclipse occurred..., like the meaning of [Musa]'s hadith, he said '...until the stars were visible.'

LONG READING ON SOLAR ECLIPSE PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1002

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ كُلُّهُمَا قَدْ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُفِثَ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَقَامَ فَحَزَرْتُ قِرَاءَتَهُ فَرَأَيْتُ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِرَاءَةَ فَحَزَرْتُ قِرَاءَتَهُ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ بِسُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ

Narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'd], narrated by [his uncle], narrated by [his father], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] and [Abdullah bin Abu Salamah], from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], all narrated to me, from ['Urwah], from [Aisyah], she said "A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went out to pray with the people, after that he stood. I estimated his recitation, that he recited Surah Al-Baqarah..." then he continued the hadith—"then he prostrated twice, then stood and prolonged his recitation, I estimated his recitation, that he recited Surah Ali Imran."

READ LONG AND LOUD AT THE ECLIPSE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1003

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنُ مَزَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً فَجَهَرَ بِهَا يَعْنِي فِي صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin Al Walid bin Mazyad], narrated by [his father], narrated by [Al Auza'i], narrated by [Az Zuhri], narrated by ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], from [Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited in his long recitation while raising his voice, namely in the eclipse prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1007

PRAYER DURING THE SOLAR ECLIPSE BY READING THE AL BAQARAH LETTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1004

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا بَنَحُوا مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from ['Atha` bin Yasar], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said "A solar eclipse occurred, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed with the people, he stood long (in prayer) about the length of reciting Surah Al-Baqarah, then he bowed..." then (the narrator) continued the hadith.

COMMANDMENT TO PRAY IN CONGREGATION DURING A SOLAR ECLIPSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1005

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَمِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ الزُّهْرِيَّ فَقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُسِفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا فَنَادَى أَنْ الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةٌ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Utsman], narrated by [Al Walid], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Namir], that he asked [Az Zuhri], then [Az Zuhri] replied narrated by ['Urwah], from ['Aisyah], she said "A solar eclipse occurred, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered someone to call for congregational prayer."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23529

Imam Bukhari : 987, 992

Imam Nasa'i : 1448, 1464

RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY AND GIVE ALMS DURING AN ECLIPSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1006

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ لَا يُخْسَفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَكَبِّرُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from ['Urwah], from ['Aisyah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said "The occurrence of a solar or lunar eclipse is not due to anyone's death or birth, when you see it, pray to Allah 'azza wajalla, say takbir, and give abundant charity."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5617, 5724, 16481, 24184

Imam Bukhari : 982, 984, 985, 988, 989, 997, 998, 2962, 2964, 2965

Imam Muslim : 1504, 1521

Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1445, 1453, 1468, 1470, 1473, 1480, 1483

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251

COMMAND TO FREE THE SLAVES AT THE TIME OF THE ECLIPSE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1007

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَتَاقَةِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ

Narrated by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin 'Amru], narrated by [Za'idah], from [Hisyam], from [Fathimah], from [Asma`], she said "The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered the freeing of slaves during the eclipse prayer (sermon)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25686, 25687

ECLIPSE PRAYER TWO RAKA'AT, TWO RAKA'AT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1008

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَّانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَيَسْأَلُ عَنْهَا حَتَّى انْجَلَتْ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib Al Harrani], narrated by [Al Harits bin 'Umair Al Bahsri], from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani], from [Abu Qilabah], from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], he said "A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he prayed two raka'at, two raka'at, and he asked (about the eclipse) until it ended."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1447

ECLIPSE PRAYER WITH RUKU' AND LONG PROSTUDY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1009

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ انْكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَكُذْ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَلَمْ يَكُذْ يَرْفَعُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَلَمْ يَكُذْ يَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَلَمْ يَكُذْ يَرْفَعُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ وَفَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخَرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ نَفَخَ فِي آخِرِ سُجُودِهِ فَقَالَ أَفْ أَفْ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَبِّ أَلَمْ تَعِذْنِي أَنْ لَا تُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ أَلَمْ تَعِذْنِي أَنْ لَا تُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ فَقَرَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ وَقَدْ أَفْخَصَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], from ['Atha' bin As Sa'ib], from [his father], from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said "A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood (long) as if not bowing, then bowed (long) as if not raising his head, then raised his head, as if not prostrating, then prostrated, as if not raising his head (sitting between prostrations), then raised his head (sitting between prostrations) as if not prostrating, then prostrated as if not rising, after that he stood, he also did the same in the next raka'at, then at the end of his prostration he exhaled, saying 'Uf, uf.' Then he prayed 'O my Lord, did You not promise me, that You would not punish them while I am with them?, did You not promise me, that You would not punish them while they seek forgiveness?' After the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam finished praying, the sun became clear again." ...then the narrator continued the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1479

PRAYERS AND SALAT DURING A SOLAR ECLIPSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1010

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ حَيَّانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَبَيْنَا أَتَرَمَى بِأَسْهُمٍ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ كُسِفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَنَبَذْتُهُنَّ وَقُلْتُ لَأَنْظُرَنَّ مَا أَحَدَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُسُوفُ الشَّمْسِ الْيَوْمَ فَاَنْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ رَافِعٌ يَدَيْهِ يُسَبِّحُ وَيُحَمِّدُ وَيُهَلِّلُ وَيَدْعُو حَتَّى حُسِرَ عَنِ الشَّمْسِ فَقَرَأَ بِسُورَتَيْنِ وَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Bisr bin Al Mufadlal], narrated by [Al Jurairi], from [Hayyan bin 'Umair], from [Abdurrahman bin Samurah], he said "While we were shooting arrows during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, suddenly a solar eclipse occurred, then I immediately put down the arrow and said 'Indeed, I will see what happens to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on this day of the solar eclipse.' Then I met him, and he was raising both hands while saying tasbih, tahmid, tahlil, and praying until the eclipse cleared from the sun. He recited two surahs and prayed two raka'at."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19703
Imam Muslim : 1519, 1520

FEAR OF THE APOCALYPSE WHEN THE WIND IS STRONG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1011

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَادٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي

قَالَكُنْتُ ظُلْمَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ فَاتَيْتُ أَنَسًا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا حَمْرَةَ هَلْ كَانَ يُصِيبُكُمْ مِثْلُ هَذَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَتْ الرِّيحُ لَتَشْتَدُّ فَنَبَادِرُ الْمَسْجِدَ مَخَافَةَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Jabalah bin Abu Rawwad], narrated by [Harami bin 'Umarah], from ['Ubaidullah bin An Nadlr], narrated by [his father], he said “A great darkness occurred during the time of [Anas bin Malik], then I came to [Anas] and said to him 'O Abu Hamzah, did you experience such an event during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?' He replied 'I seek refuge with Allah! When the wind blew strongly, we rushed to the mosque, fearing the Day of Judgment.'”

PROSTRATE WHEN YOU SEE THE SIGNS OF GOD'S GREATNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1012

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالِقِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَاتَتْ فُلَانَةٌ بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَّ سَاجِدًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَتَسْجُدُ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ آيَةً فَاسْجُدُوا وَأَيُّ آيَةٍ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ ذَهَابِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Utsman bin Abu Shafwan Ats Tsaqafi], narrated by [Yahya bin Katsir], narrated by [Salm bin Ja'far], from [Al Hakam bin Aban], from ['Ikrimah], he said it was reported to [Ibnu Abbas] that so-and-so—one of the Prophet's wives shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam—passed away, then he prostrated, he was asked “Do you prostrate for this?” He replied “The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said 'When you see a sign of Allah's greatness, prostrate!' And what sign of Allah's greatness is greater than the passing of one of the Prophet's wives shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?”

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3826

PRAYER TIME WHEN RESIDING AND TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1013

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ فَرَضَتْ الصَّلَاةُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي الْحَضَرِ وَالسَّفَرِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ وَزِيدَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْحَضَرِ

[Abu Daud] said narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'd], he said narrated by [his uncle], narrated by [his father], from [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair], that ['Urwah]

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028
Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110

QASHAR PRAYER WHILE TRAVELING IS ALMS FROM ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1014

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا خُشَيْشُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَصْرَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابِيهِ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِفْصَارَ النَّاسِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ تَعَالَى {إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا} فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ فَقَالَ عَجِبْتُ مِمَّا عَجِبْتَ مِنْهُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوا صَدَقْتُهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ يُحَدِّثُ فَذَكَرَهُ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ كَمَا رَوَاهُ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Musaddad], both said narrated by [Yahya], from [Ibnu Juraij]. And narrated from another chain, narrated by [Khusyaisy namely Ibnu Ashram], narrated by [Abdurrazaq], from [Ibnu Juraij], he said narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abu 'Ammar], from [Abdullah bin Babaih], from [Ya'la bin Umayyah], he said I asked [Umar bin Khattab] "What is your opinion about people shortening their prayers because of Allah's words '...If you fear being attacked by disbelievers...' QS An-Nisa' 101, though fear has gone now." [Umar] said "I was also puzzled as you are, so I raised this issue to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he replied 'It is a charity from Allah to you, so accept His charity.'" Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Abdurrazaq] and [Muhammad bin Bakr], both said narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], I heard [Abdullah bin Abu 'Ammar] narrate..." then he mentioned a similar hadith, [Abu Daud] said "It was also narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] and [Hammad bin Mas'adah], as narrated by [Ibnu Bakr]."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 169, 237

Imam Muslim : 1108

Imam Abu Dawud : 1014

Imam Tirmidzi : 2960

Imam Nasa'i : 1416

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1055

Imam Darimi : 1466

QASHAR PRAYER ON TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1015

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْهَنَائِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ قَصْرِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مَسِيرَةَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَمْيَالٍ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةِ فَرَاسِخَ شَكََّ شُعْبَةً يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Yahya bin Yazid Al Huna'i], he said I asked [Anas bin Malik] about shortening prayer, then [Anas] replied "When the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam traveled a distance of three miles or three farsakh—[Syu'bah] was unsure—then he prayed two raka'at."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11864
Imam Muslim : 1116

DHUHR AND ASHAR PRAYERS IN DIFFERENT PLACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1016

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ سَمِعَا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَالْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated by [Ibnu 'Uyainah], from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] and [Ibrahim bin Maisarah], both heard [Anas bin Malik] say "I prayed Dhuhr four raka'at in Madinah with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and Asr two raka'at in Dzul Hulaifah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510
Imam Tirmidzi : 501
Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473
Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

THE IMPORTANCE OF ADZAN AND PRAYER IN A CLEAR PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1017

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا عُشَاةَ الْمَعَاوِرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ غَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَعْجَبُ رَبُّكُمْ مِنْ رَاعِي غَنَمٍ فِي رَأْسِ شَطِئَةٍ يَجْلِسُ يُؤَدِّنُ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَيُصَلِّي فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ انْظُرُوا إِلَى عَبْدِي هَذَا يُؤَدِّنُ وَيُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ يَخَافُ مِنِّي قَدْ عَفَرْتُ

Narrated by [Harun bin Ma'ruf], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], from ['Amru bin Al Harits], that [Abu 'Usyanah Al Ma'afiri], narrated from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say "Your Lord is amazed at one who calls the adhan on a hill, then prays, then Allah Azza wa Jalla says 'Look at My servant, he calls the adhan then prays out of fear of Me, I have forgiven My servant's sins and entered him into paradise.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 660

DHUHR PRAYERS AND TRAVEL WITH THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1018

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْحَاجِ بْنِ مُوسَى قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقُلْنَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ لَمْ تَزُلْ صَلَّى الظُّهْرُ ثُمَّ ارْتَحَلَ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al Mishaj bin Musa], he said I said to [Anas bin Malik] "Tell us something you heard from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam!." [Anas] said "When we traveled with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, we said 'Has the sun passed its zenith or not,' then he prayed Dhuhr and continued the journey."

DHUHUR PRAYER WHEN STOPPING ON THE ROAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1019

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي حَمْرَةُ الْعَائِذِيُّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي صَبَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا لَمْ يَرْتَحِلْ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ الظُّهْرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ بِنِصْفِ النَّهَارِ قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ بِنِصْفِ النَّهَارِ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Yahya], from [Syu'bah], narrated by [Hamzah Al 'A'idzi]—a man from Bani Dlabbah—he said I heard [Anas bin Malik] say "When the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stopped at a place, he did not continue his journey until he prayed Dhuhr." The man said "Even at midday?" [Anas] replied "Even at midday."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2082, 3300, 11759, 11860, 13095, 13298, 21080
Imam Abu Dawud : 1019
Imam Nasa'i : 494

Plural Prayer in the Tabuk War

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1020

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَائِلَةَ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فَأَخَّرَ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abu Az Zubair Al Makki], from [Abu Ath Thufail 'Amir bin Watsilah], that [Mu'adz bin Jabal] informed them, that they (the Muslims) went out with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the Tabuk campaign, and the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam combined Dhuhr and Asr prayers, and Maghrib and Isha' prayers, one day he delayed the prayer, then went out to pray Dhuhr and Asr together, then entered (the tent), after that he went out and prayed Maghrib and Isha' together.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1852, 2156, 3065, 3152, 3223, 11959, 20992, 21004, 21050, 21056

Imam Muslim : 1146, 1149, 1151, 1154

Imam Abu Dawud : 1024, 1025

Imam Nasa'i : 583, 597, 598

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1060

Imam Malik : 300

MULTIPLE PRAYERS WHILE WAITING FOR THE SUN TO SET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1021

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ اسْتُصْرِخَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ فَسَارَ حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَبَدَتْ النُّجُومُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا عَجَلَ بِهِ أَمْرٌ فِي سَفَرٍ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ فَسَارَ حَتَّى غَابَ الشَّفَقُ فَتَزَلَّ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated by [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated by [Hammad], narrated by [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], that [Ibnu Umar] was informed of [Shafiyah]'s passing while he was in Makkah. Then he set out until the sun set and the stars appeared, then he said "Indeed, when the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam faced difficulty in a journey, he combined these two prayers, then he set out. After the red clouds vanished, he stopped and combined the two prayers."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3118, 4303, 4874, 5221, 6407, 22451

Imam Muslim : 1139

POTENTIAL PRAYERS IN THE TABUK WAR BASED ON TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1022

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ وَاللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ إِذَا زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَإِنْ يَرْتَحِلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ لِلْعَصْرِ وَفِي الْمَغْرِبِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ إِنْ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ وَإِنْ يَرْتَحِلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ أَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ لِلْعِشَاءِ ثُمَّ جَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ هِشَامُ بْنُ غُرُوزَ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْمُفَضَّلِ وَاللَّيْثِ

Narrated by [Yazid bin Khalid bin Yazid bin Abdullah bin Mauhab Ar Ramli Al Hamdani], narrated by [Al Mufadlal bin Fadlalah] and [Laits bin Sa'd], from [Hisyam bin Sa'ad], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Abu Ath Thufail], from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], that during the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam's Tabuk campaign, when the sun had passed its zenith before setting out, he combined Dhuhr and Asr prayers. And if he set out before the sun passed its zenith, he delayed Dhuhr until stopping for Asr, likewise for Maghrib, if the sun had set before setting out, he combined Maghrib and Isha', and if he set out before sunset, he delayed Maghrib until stopping at Isha' time, then combined them." [Abu Daud] said "It was also narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [Husain bin Abdullah], from [Kuraib], from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, like the hadith of [Al Mufadlal] and [Al Laits]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3300

THE PLURAL OF MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS IS ONLY ONCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1023

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَوْدُودٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَمَا جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ قَطُّ فِي السَّفَرِ إِلَّا مَرَّةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا يُرَوَّى عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مَوْقُوفًا عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَرَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَطُّ إِلَّا تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ يَعْنِي لَيْلَةَ اسْتُصْرِخَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ وَرُويَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ رَأَى ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Qutaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Nafi'], from [Abu Maudud], from [Sulaiman bin Abu Yahya], from [Ibnu Umar], he said "The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never combined Maghrib and Isha' prayers in a journey except once." [Abu Daud] said "This hadith was narrated from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]. Stopped at [Ibnu Umar], that he never saw him combine them except that night, the night he was informed of [Shafiyah]'s passing, and narrated from [Makhul]'s hadith, from [Nafi'], that he

saw [Ibnu Umar] do it once or twice.”

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 3065, 3118, 3152, 3223, 4660, 5053, 6069, 6407, 12067, 14222, 20770, 22447, 22469

Imam Bukhari : 1043, 1562

Imam Muslim : 2261, 2266, 2268

Imam Tirmidzi : 172

Imam Nasa'i : 602, 2976, 2977, 2979

Imam Malik : 301

Imam Darimi : 1807

PRAYER MULTIPLELY WHEN IT RAINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1024

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا فِي غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلَا سَفَرٍ قَالَ قَالَ مَالِكٌ أَرَى ذَلِكَ كَانَ فِي مَطَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ نَحْوَهُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَرَوَاهُ قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ فِي سَفَرَةٍ سَافَرْنَاهَا إِلَى تَبُوكَ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abu Az Zubair Al Makki], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Abdullah bin 'Abbas], he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam combined Dhuhr and Asr prayers, and Maghrib and Isha' prayers, not in fear nor in travel.” (the narrator said [Malik] said “I think he did so because it was raining.” [Abu Daud] said “And it was narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], like that hadith, from [Abu Az Zubair], and narrated by [Qurrah bin Khalid], from [Abu Az Zubair], he said '...Namely in travel when we went to Tabuk.'”

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1852, 2156, 2336, 3065, 3152, 3223, 5035, 11959, 20992, 21004, 21050, 21056

Imam Bukhari : 510

Imam Muslim : 1146, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1154

Imam Abu Dawud : 1025, 1027, 1721

Imam Tirmidzi : 172

Imam Nasa'i : 583, 597

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1060

Imam Malik : 300

Plural Prayer in Medina to Make it Easier for the People

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1025

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلَا مَطَرٍ فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا أَرَادَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُخْرِجَ أُمَّتَهُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Al A'masy], from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said

“The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam combined Dhuhr and Asr prayers, and Maghrib and Isha' prayers in Madinah, not in fear, nor in rain.” Then it was asked to [Ibnu Abbas] “Why did he do that?” [Ibnu Abbas] replied “So as not to burden his Ummah.”

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1852, 2156, 2426, 3065, 3152, 3223, 5053, 6069, 11959, 20770, 20992, 21004, 21050, 21056, 22447, 22469

Imam Bukhari : 510

Imam Muslim : 1146, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1154, 2268

Imam Tirmidzi : 172, 805

Imam Nasa'i : 583, 597, 598, 2976, 2977

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1060

Imam Malik : 300

JOIN MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS WHEN IN HURRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1026

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَقِيدٍ أَنَّ مُؤَذِّنَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ سِرْ سِرْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ قَبْلَ غُيُوبِ الشَّفَقِ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ انْتَظَرَ حَتَّى غَابَ الشَّفَقُ وَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا عَجَلَ بِهِ أَمْرٌ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُ فَسَارَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ مَسِيرَةَ ثَلَاثِ قَالٍ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ نَحْوَ هَذَا بِإِسْنَادِهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ بِهِذَا الْمَعْنَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ ذَهَابِ الشَّفَقِ نَزَلَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al Muharibi] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [his father] from [Nafi'] and [Abdullah bin Waqid] that the muezzin [Ibn Umar] called out: 'The time for prayer has come...!' So he said: 'Keep going, keep going.' until when the red twilight was almost gone, he stopped and performed the Maghrib prayer. Then he waited until the red twilight completely disappeared, then performed the Isha' prayer. After that, he said: 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when pressed by a matter, did as I have done just now.' Then he traveled a day and a night, covering the distance of three nights' journey. Abu Daud said: 'It is also narrated by [Ibn Jabir] from [Nafi'] like this hadith with its chain. Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi] informed us [Isa] from [Ibn Jabir] with the meaning of this hadith. Abu Daud said: 'It is also narrated by [Abdullah bin Al 'Ala'] from [Nafi'] he said: '...Until when the red twilight had disappeared, then he stopped and combined both prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5279

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HELD PRAYERS IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1027

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ ثَمَانِيًا وَسَبْعًا الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ سُلَيْمَانُ وَمُسَدَّدٌ بِنَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ صَالِحٌ مَوْلَى التَّوَّامَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ فِي غَيْرِ مَطَرٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad] both said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] informed us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Zaid] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam once performed prayer with us in Medina, eight and seven raka'at, namely Dhuhr with Asr and Maghrib with Isha'. But Sulaiman and Musaddad did not mention the phrase 'with us.' Abu Daud said: 'And it is narrated [Shalih, the freed slave of At Tau'amah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: 'Not in a rainy condition.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2336, 13001, 17997
Imam Bukhari : 1450
Imam Muslim : 1146, 1147
Imam Tirmidzi : 805
Imam Nasa'i : 597
Imam Malik : 300

MAY PRAY AT A DISTANCE OF 10 MILES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1028

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَابَتْ لَهُ الشَّمْسُ بِمَكَّةَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا بِسَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ جَارُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا عَشْرَةُ أَمْيَالٍ يَعْنِي بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَسَرِفٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] narrated to us [Yahya bin Muhammad Al Jari] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] that the sun had set while the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was still in Mecca, but he only combined prayers in the area of Saraf. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Hisyam, a neighbor of Ahmad bin Hambal, narrated to us Ja'far bin 'Aun from Hisyam bin Sa'd he said: 'The distance between Mecca and Saraf is about ten miles.'

PRAYERS FOR MAGHRIB AND ISHA' AFTER THE RED MEGA DISAPPEARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1029

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ قَالَ رَبِيعَةُ يَغْنِي كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَأَنَا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَسِرْنَا فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَاهُ قَدْ أَمْسَى قُلْنَا الصَّلَاةُ فَسَارَ حَتَّى غَابَ الشَّفَقُ وَتَصَوَّبَتِ النُّجُومُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى الصَّلَاتَيْنِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ صَلَّى صَلَاتِي هَذِهِ يَقُولُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا بَعْدَ لَيْلٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ذُوَيْبٍ أَنَّ الْجَمْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا مِنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ كَانَ بَعْدَ غُيُوبِ الشَّفَقِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib] narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Al Laits] he said: [Rabi'ah] said: -that is, he wrote a letter to Al Laits- narrated to me [Abdullah bin Dinar] he said: 'The sun had set while I was beside Abdullah bin Umar, then we set out. When we knew the time was late, we said: 'The time for prayer has come!' But Ibn Umar kept walking until the red twilight had disappeared and the stars began to appear, then [Ibn Umar] stopped to combine both prayers (Maghrib and Isha), then he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when facing hardship in a journey, he performed these two prayers.' He said: 'That is, by combining them when night had come.' Abu Daud said: 'It is also narrated by [Ashim bin Muhammad] from [his brother] from [Salim]. And it is also narrated by [Ibn Abu Najih] from [Isma'il bin Abdurrahman bin Dzu'aib] that combining both from Ibn Umar was after the red twilight had disappeared.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4242, 4916
Imam Nasa'i : 592

PLURAL PRAYERS ON SAFAR BASED ON TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1030

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ مَوْهَبٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ آخَرَ الظُّهْرِ إِلَى وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِنْ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَحَلَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ الْمُفَضَّلُ قَاضِي مِصْرَ وَكَانَ مُجَابِبَ الدَّعْوَةِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ وَيُؤَخَّرُ الْمَغْرِبُ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ حِينَ يَغِيبُ الشَّفَقُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] and [Ibn Mauhib] while the meaning of the hadith is the same, both said: Narrated to us [Al Mufadlal] from ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Anas bin Malik] he said: 'If the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam set out on a journey before the sun inclined (to the west), then he delayed Dhuhr until the time of Asr, then he stopped and combined both, if the sun began to incline before setting out, then he

performed the Dhuhr prayer then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam set out.' Abu Daud said: 'Mufadlal is the judge of Egypt, and the one whose prayer is answered is Ibn Fadlalah.' Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri] narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] informed me [Jabir bin Isma'il] from ['Uqail] like this hadith with its chain, he said: 'Then he delayed the time of Maghrib until he combined the Isha' prayer when the red twilight had disappeared.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13095, 13298, 21080
Imam Bukhari : 1044, 1045
Imam Muslim : 1143
Imam Abu Dawud : 1031
Imam Tirmidzi : 508
Imam Nasa'i : 582

PROCEDURE FOR JOINING PRAYERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE BATTLE OF TABUK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1031

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَائِلَةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ آخِرَ الظُّهْرِ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَهَا إِلَى الْعَصْرِ فَيُصَلِّيهِمَا جَمِيعًا وَإِذَا ارْتَحَلَ بَعْدَ زَيْغِ الشَّمْسِ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَارَ وَكَانَ إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ آخِرَ الْمَغْرِبِ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَهَا مَعَ الْعِشَاءِ وَإِذَا ارْتَحَلَ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ عَجَلَ الْعِشَاءَ فَصَلَّاهَا مَعَ الْمَغْرِبِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يَرَوْهُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ إِلَّا قُتَيْبَةُ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] informed us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Ath Thufail 'Amir bin Watsilah] from [Mu'adh bin Jabal] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the Battle of Tabuk, if he set out before the sun declined, he delayed the Dhuhr time until he combined it at the time of Asr, and if he set out after the sun declined, he prayed Dhuhr and Asr, then he set out, and if he intended to set out before Maghrib, he delayed the Maghrib prayer until he performed it with the Isha' prayer, if he set out after Maghrib, then he advanced the Isha' prayer so that he performed the Maghrib and Isha' prayers.' Abu Daud said: 'No one narrated this hadith except Qutaibah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13095, 13298, 21080
Imam Bukhari : 1044, 1045
Imam Muslim : 1143
Imam Tirmidzi : 508
Imam Nasa'i : 582

ISHA PRAYER WITH THE RASULULLAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1032

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالِحَرْجَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ فَقَرَأَ فِي إِحْدَى الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ بِالتَّيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Adi bin Tsabit] from [Al Barra'] he said: 'We once traveled with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then he performed the Isha' prayer, in one of its raka'at he recited: 'At Tin was zaitun.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17772, 17772, 17772, 17796, 17796, 17796, 17797, 17797, 17797, 17831, 17831, 17831, 17895, 17895, 17895, 17933, 17933, 17933, 17940, 17940, 17940, 17959, 17959, 17959

Imam Bukhari : 725, 725, 725, 727, 727, 727, 4571, 4571, 4571, 6991, 6991, 6991

Imam Muslim : 706, 706, 706, 707, 707, 707, 708, 708, 708

Imam Abu Dawud : 753, 753, 753, 1032, 1032, 1032

Imam Tirmidzi : 285, 285, 285, 3270, 3270, 3270

Imam Nasa'i : 990, 990, 990, 991, 991, 991

Imam Malik : 161, 161, 161

SUNNAH PRAYER OF TWO RAKAAT AFTER THE SUN SET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1033

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُسْرَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ سَفَرًا فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ تَرَكَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ إِذَا زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Shufwan bin Sulaim] from [Abu Busrah Al Ghifari] from [Al Barra' bin 'Azib Al Anshari] he said: 'I accompanied the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on eighteen journeys, and I never saw him abandon the two raka'at when the sun had inclined.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3300, 17864

PRAYING ON THE JOURNEY LIKE THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1034

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي طَرِيقٍ قَالَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ فَرَأَى نَاسًا قِيَامًا فَقَالَ مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ قُلْتُ يُسَبِّحُونَ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُسَبِّحًا أَتَمَمْتُ صَلَاتِي يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنِّي صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَصَحِبْتُ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَصَحِبْتُ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَقَدْ قَالَ

اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] narrated to us [Isa bin Hafsh bin 'Ashim bin Umar bin Khattab] from [his father] he said: 'I accompanied Ibn Umar on a journey.' Hafsh said: 'Then Ibn Umar performed two raka'at prayer with us, then he turned, when he saw people standing, he said: 'What are they doing?' I answered: 'They are performing sunnah prayer.' [Ibn Umar] said: 'If I were to perform sunnah prayer, I would have completed my prayer. O my nephew, indeed I accompanied the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey, but he never added to two raka'at until Allah Azza Wa Jalla took him, I also accompanied Abu Bakr, but he never added to two raka'at until Allah Azza Wa Jalla took him, I also accompanied Umar, but he never added to two raka'at until Allah Ta'ala took him, I also accompanied Uthman, but he never added to two raka'at until Allah Ta'ala took him, indeed Allah Azza Wa Jalla has said: 'Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example.' (QS Al Ahzab: 21)'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124

Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676

Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067

Imam Malik : 800

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

SUNNAH PRAYERS AND WITIR ON A VEHICLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1035

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَبِّحُ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ أَيَّ وَجْهِ تَوَجَّهَ وَبُوتِرُ عَلَيْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] informed us [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim] from [his father] he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam once performed sunnah prayer on his mount in whatever direction it faced, and also performed the witr prayer on the mount, but he never performed obligatory prayer on the mount.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15139

Imam Muslim : 1136

Imam Nasa'i : 486, 736, 1668

Imam Darimi : 1475

FACING VEHICLES TOWARDS THE QIBLA DURING SUNNAH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1036

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا رِبْعِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْجَارُودِ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنِي الْجَارُودُ بْنُ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَطَوَّعَ اسْتَقْبَلَ بِنَاقَتِهِ الْقِبْلَةَ فَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى حَيْثُ وَجَّهَهُ رُكْبُهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Rib'i bin Abdullah bin Al Jarud] narrated to me [Amru bin Abu Al Hajjaj] narrated to me [Jarud bin Abu Sabrah] narrated to me [Anas bin Malik] that when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam intended to perform sunnah prayer, he turned his camel towards the Qibla, then he prayed in whatever direction the mount (camel) faced.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2847

PRAYER ON A VEHICLE FACING THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1037

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْحُبَابِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَهُوَ مُتَوَجَّهٌ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Amru bin Yahya Al Mazini] from [Abu Al Habbab Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray on a donkey while he was facing Khaibar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4291, 4853, 4958, 5194, 5846, 15463
Imam Muslim : 1131, 1132
Imam Nasa'i : 487, 732, 733
Imam Malik : 319, 321

PROSTITUTION IS LOWER THAN RUKU' WHEN PRAYING ON A VEHICLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1038

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَاجَةٍ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالسُّجُودُ أَخْفَضُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ

Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent me for a need, he said: 'Then I came to meet him while he was praying on his mount facing east, and his prostration was lower than his bowing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915

Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
 Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
 Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
 Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
 Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
 Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

EASE FOR WOMEN'S PRAYERS IN VEHICLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1039

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا هَلْ رُخِّصَ لِلنِّسَاءِ أَنْ يُصَلِّيْنَ عَلَى الدَّوَابِّ قَالَتْ لَمْ يُرَخَّصْ لَهُنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ فِي شِدَّةٍ وَلَا رَخَاءٍ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ هَذَا فِي الْمَكْتُوبَةِ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Syu'aib] from [An Nu'man bin Al Mundhir] from ['Atha' bin Abu Rabah] that he asked [Aishah] radiallallahu 'anha: 'Are women given leniency to perform prayer on a mount?' She replied: 'There is no leniency for them regarding that, whether in hardship or ease.' Muhammad said: 'This prohibition is for obligatory prayer.'

PRAYER WHEN RESIDING IN MAKKA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1040

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُلْيَةَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَهِدْتُ مَعَهُ الْفَتْحَ فَأَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً لَا يُصَلِّي إِلَّا رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَيَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْبَلَدِ صَلُّوا أَرْبَعًا فَإِنَّا قَوْمٌ سَفَرٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Hammad]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] informed us [Ibn 'Ulayyah] -the wording of this hadith is from him- informed us [Ali bin Zaid] from [Abu Nadlrah] from ['Imran bin Hushain] he said: 'I fought with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and I also witnessed with him during the conquest of Mecca, he stayed in Mecca for eighteen days, and he only performed prayer with two raka'at, then he said: 'O residents (natives), pray four raka'at, for we are travelers.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 19032
 Imam Malik : 315, 801, 802

QASHAR PRAYERS DURING MIXING IN MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1041

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَامَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ بِمَكَّةَ يَقْصُرُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَمَنْ أَقَامَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ قَصَرَ وَمَنْ أَقَامَ أَكْثَرَ أَتَمَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَقَامَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] and [Uthman bin Abu Syaibah] with the same meaning, both said: Narrated to us [Hafsh] from ['Ashim] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stayed in Mecca for seventeen days, and always shortened the prayer. Ibn Abbas said: 'Whoever stays for seventeen days may shorten the prayer, and whoever stays longer than that must complete the prayer.' Abu Daud said: [Abbad bin Manshur] said from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: 'He stayed for nineteen days.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124

Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676

Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067

Imam Malik : 800

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

QASHAR PRAYERS DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1042

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ يَقْصُرُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَالِدٍ الْوُهَيْيُّ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا فِيهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: 'On the day of the conquest of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stayed there for fifteen days, he always shortened the prayer.' Abu Daud said: 'This hadith is narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] and [Ahmad bin Khalid Al Wahbi] and [Salamah bin Al Fadl] from [Abu Ishaq], but they did not mention Ibn Abbas in the hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
 Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
 Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
 Imam Malik : 800
 Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

QASHAR PRAYES FOR SEVENTEEN DAYS IN MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1043

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] informed me [my father] narrated to us [Syarik] from [Ibn Al Ashbahani] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stayed in Mecca for seventeen days, he performed prayer with two raka'at.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
 Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
 Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
 Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
 Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
 Imam Malik : 800
 Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

QASHAR PRAYERS DURING THE TRAVEL TO MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1044

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَا خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقُلْنَا هَلْ أَقَمْتُمْ بِهَا شَيْئًا قَالَ أَقَمْنَا بِهَا عَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim] while the meaning of the hadith is the same, both said: Narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] from [Anas bin Malik] he said: 'We traveled with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam from Medina to Mecca, he always performed prayer with two raka'at until we returned to Medina.' We said: 'Did you stay there?' He said: 'We stayed there for ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
 Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
 Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
 Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

PLURAL MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS LIKE THE RASULULLAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1045

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ سَارَ بَعْدَ مَا تَغَرَّبَ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى تَكَادَ أَنْ تُظْلِمَ ثُمَّ يَنْزِلُ فَيُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ يَدْعُوا بِعِشَائِهِ فَيَتَعَشَّى ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ يَرْحَلُ وَيَقُولُ هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا دَاوُدَ يَقُولُ وَرَوَى أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ أَنَسًا كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا حِينَ يَغِيبُ الشَّفَقُ وَيَقُولُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ وَرَوَاهُ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibn Al Muthanna] and the wording of this hadith is from Ibn Al Muthanna, both said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah], Ibn Al Muthanna said: Informed me [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Umar bin Ali bin Abu Thalib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that when [Ali radliallahu 'anhu] traveled, he set out after the sun had set, until when it was almost dark, he stopped then performed the Maghrib prayer then had dinner, after that he performed the Isha' prayer. Then he continued his journey, he said: 'This is how the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam once performed.' [Uthman] said: From [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Umar bin Ali]. I heard Abu Daud say: [Usamah bin Zaid] narrated, from [Hafsh bin Ubaidullah namely Ibn Anas bin Malik] that [Anas] once combined both when the red twilight had disappeared, he said: 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam also did that.' While the narration of [Az Zuhri] from [Anas] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam is also like the hadith above.'

QASHAR PRAYERS FOR TWENTY DAYS IN TABUK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1046

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَبُوكَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا يَقْصُرُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ غَيْرُ مَعْمَرٍ يُرْسِلُهُ لَا يُسْنِدُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Tsauban] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stayed in Tabuk for

twenty days, and always shortened the prayer.' Abu Daud said: 'Other than Ma'mar, narrated this hadith in mursal form, and its chain is not connected.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13625

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER IN WAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1047

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ الزُّرَقِيُّ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعُسْفَانَ وَعَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَصَلَّيْنَا الظُّهْرَ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ لَقَدْ أَصَبْنَا غِرَّةً لَقَدْ أَصَبْنَا غَفْلَةً لَوْ كُنَّا حَمَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْقَصْرِ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتِ الْعَصْرُ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ أَمَامَهُ فَصَفَّ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفٌّ وَصَفٌّ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الصَّفِّ صَفٌّ آخَرُ فَرَكِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَكَعُوا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَصَجَدَ الصَّفُّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَقَامَ الْآخَرُونَ يَحْرُسُونَهُمْ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى هَؤُلَاءِ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ وَقَامُوا سَجَدَ الْآخَرُونَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا خَلْفَهُمْ ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرَ الصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ إِلَى مَقَامِ الْآخِرِينَ وَتَقَدَّمَ الصَّفُّ الْأَخِيرُ إِلَى مَقَامِ الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَكَعُوا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَصَجَدَ الصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَقَامَ الْآخَرُونَ يَحْرُسُونَهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ سَجَدَ الْآخَرُونَ ثُمَّ جَلَسُوا جَمِيعًا فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ جَمِيعًا فَصَلَّاهَا بِعُسْفَانَ وَصَلَّاهَا يَوْمَ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى أَيُّوبُ وَهْشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ هَذَا الْمَعْنَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ دَاوُدُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَكَذَلِكَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَكَذَلِكَ قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حِطَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى فَعَلَهُ وَكَذَلِكَ عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَلِكَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ الثَّوْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] narrated to us [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Abu 'Ayasy Az Zuraqi] he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Usfan, while at that time, the polytheists were under the command of Khalid bin Walid. Then we performed the Dhuhr prayer, so the polytheists said: 'Indeed, we were negligent, we were careless. (It would have been better) if we attacked them while they were praying.' Then the verse to shorten the prayer between Dhuhr and Asr was revealed, when the time of Asr arrived, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood facing the Qibla, while the polytheists were in front of him, while one row lined up behind him, then there was also one row behind it, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bowed, they also bowed, then he prostrated, and the row behind him also prostrated, while the next row remained standing to guard. After the first row

completed two prostrations and stood, then the next row (second row) prostrated. After that, the row behind him (first row) moved back to take the place of the other row (second row), while the second row advanced to take the place of the first row, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bowed, they all also bowed, then prostrated and the row behind him prostrated, while the row behind it (second row) remained standing to guard. When the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sat, then the second row prostrated, then they all sat, then he gave salam and they also gave salam. This method of prayer was performed in Usfan, and also was performed in Bani Sulaim. Abu Daud said: [Ayyub] and [Hisyam] narrated from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] with the meaning like this from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, so did [Daud bin Hushain] narrated from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], so did [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha'] from [Jabir]. So did [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Hithan] from [Abu Musa] also performed like that, so did ['Ikrimah bin Khalid] from [Mujahid] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, so did [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and that is the saying of Ats Tsauri.

KHOUF PRAYER WITH TWO SHAFTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1048

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَاتٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ فِي خَوْفٍ فَجَعَلَهُمْ خَلْفَهُ صَفَيْنِ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ قَامَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ قَائِمًا حَتَّى صَلَّى الَّذِينَ خَلْفَهُمْ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمُوا وَتَأَخَّرَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا قُدَّامَهُمْ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ قَعَدَ حَتَّى صَلَّى الَّذِينَ تَخَلَّفُوا رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Shalih bin Khawwat] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed the prayer of fear with his companions, he made them two rows behind him, then he performed prayer with the row behind him one raka'at, then stood. He remained standing until the people in the second row prayed one raka'at, after that they advanced to the front, while the first row moved to the back, then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed with them one raka'at, then he sat (while waiting) until the people who were behind (in the second row) completed one raka'at that was left, then he gave salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1389

KHOUF PRAYER IN THE DZATUR RIQA WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1049

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَاتٍ عَمَّنْصَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ ذَاتِ الرَّقَاعِ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ أَنَّ طَائِفَةً صَفَّتْ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ وَجَّاهُ الْعَدُوَّ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّبِيِّ مَعَهُ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ ثَبَتَ قَائِمًا وَأَتَمُّوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا وَصَفُّوا وَجَّاهُ الْعَدُوَّ وَجَاءَتْ الطَّائِفَةُ الْأُخْرَى فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الرُّكْعَةَ الَّتِي بَقِيَتْ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ ثُمَّ ثَبَتَ جَالِسًا وَأَتَمُّوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ بِهِمْ قَالِ مَالِكٌ وَحَدِيثُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ أَحَبُّ مَا سَمِعْتُ إِلَى

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Yazid bin Ruman] from [Shalih bin Khuwwat] from [someone] who performed the prayer of fear with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the Battle of Dzatur Riq'a', that is: one row lined up with him, while the other row (stood guard) facing the enemy, then the people with him prayed one raka'at, then he remained standing, while they completed one raka'at by themselves, after that they moved away and lined up (stood guard) facing the enemy. After that, the other group came and prayed with him one raka'at of the remaining raka'at of his, then he remained sitting (waiting), while they completed the prayer (one raka'at) by themselves, then he gave salam with them. Malik said: The hadith of Yazid bin Ruman is more preferred to me than what I have heard.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3817
Imam Muslim : 1390
Imam Nasa'i : 1519
Imam Malik : 394

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER WITH TWO GROUPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1050

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَاتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي حَتْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ أَنْ يَقُومَ الْإِمَامُ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَطَائِفَةٌ مُوَاكِفَةً الْعَدُوَّ فَيَرْكَعُ الْإِمَامُ رُكْعَةً وَيَسْجُدُ بِالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَإِذَا اسْتَوَى قَائِمًا ثَبَتَ قَائِمًا وَأَتَمُّوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمُ الرُّكْعَةَ الْبَاقِيَةَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمُوا وَانْصَرَفُوا وَالْإِمَامُ قَائِمٌ فَكَانُوا وَجَّاهُ الْعَدُوَّ ثُمَّ يَقْبِلُ الْآخَرُونَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا فَيُكَبِّرُونَ وَرَاءَ الْإِمَامِ فَيَرْكَعُ بِهِمْ وَيَسْجُدُ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ فَيَقُومُونَ فَيَرْكَعُونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمُ الرُّكْعَةَ الْبَاقِيَةَ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُونَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَمَّا رِوَايَةُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ نَحْوُ رِوَايَةِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ خَالَفَهُ فِي السَّلَامِ وَرِوَايَةُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ نَحْوُ رِوَايَةِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ وَيَثْبُتُ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Shalih bin Khuwwat Al Anshari] that [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah Al Anshari] narrated to him, that the prayer of fear is: 'The imam stands with one group of his companions, while another group faces the enemy. Then the imam bows and prostrates with the group accompanying him, then stands. When he has stood upright, the imam remains standing, while the group with him completes the remaining one raka'at by themselves, then they give salam and move away, while the imam is still standing, while they go to stand

guard facing the enemy. Then the other group, which has not prayed, comes and says takbir behind the imam. The imam bows and prostrates with them, then the imam gives salam, while they stand and continue the remaining raka'at, then they give salam.' Abu Daud said: As for the narration of Yahya bin Sa'id from Al Qasim is like the narration of Yazid bin Ruman, but the narration differs slightly in the salam, while the narration of 'Ubaidullah is like the narration of Yahya bin Sa'id, he said: 'The imam remains standing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 395

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER WITH TWO GROUPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1051

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُقَرِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ وَابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمَاءِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ هَلْ صَلَّيْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَرْوَانُ مَتَى فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَامَ غَزْوَةِ نَجْدٍ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ فَقَامَتْ مَعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ وَطَائِفَةٌ أُخْرَى مُقَابِلَ الْعَدُوِّ وَظُهُورُهُمْ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ فَكَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَبَّرُوا جَمِيعًا الَّذِينَ مَعَهُ وَالَّذِينَ مُقَابِلَ الْعَدُوِّ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً وَرَكَعَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي مَعَهُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَسَجَدَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهِ وَالْآخَرُونَ قِيَامًا مُقَابِلَ الْعَدُوِّ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَامَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي مَعَهُ فَذَهَبُوا إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَقَابَلُوهُمْ وَأَقْبَلَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي كَانَتْ مُقَابِلَ الْعَدُوِّ فَرَكَعُوا وَسَجَدُوا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ كَمَا هُوَ ثُمَّ قَامُوا فَرَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُكْعَةً أُخْرَى وَرَكَعُوا مَعَهُ وَسَجَدُوا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي كَانَتْ مُقَابِلَ الْعَدُوِّ فَرَكَعُوا وَسَجَدُوا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدٌ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ كَانَ السَّلَامُ فَسَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمُوا جَمِيعًا فَكَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُكْعَتَانِ وَلِكُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ رُكْعَةٌ رُكْعَةً حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّاظِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى نَجْدٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِدَاثِ الرَّقَاعِ مِنْ نَخْلٍ لَقِيَ جَمْعًا مِنْ غَطَفَانَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ وَلَفْظُهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ لَفْظِ حَيَوَةَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ حِينَ رَكَعَ بَيْنَ مَعَهُ وَسَجَدَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَامُوا مَشَوْا الْقَهْقَرَى إِلَى مَصَافِّ أَصْحَابِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْتِدْبَارَ الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] narrated to us [Abu Abdurrahman Al Muqri'i] narrated to us [Haiwah] and [Ibn Lahi'ah] both said: Informed us [Abu Al Aswad] that he heard ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] narrate from [Marwan bin Hakam] that he asked [Abu Hurairah]: 'Have you ever performed the prayer of fear with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?'

Abu Hurairah answered: 'Yes, I have.' Marwan asked: 'When?' Abu Hurairah answered: 'When fighting the Bani Najd, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam intended to perform the Asr prayer, then one group stood (prayed) with him, while the other group faced the enemy with their backs to the Qibla. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said takbir, then they also said takbir, both those with him and the group facing the enemy. After that, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bowed once with the group accompanying him, then he prostrated and the people accompanying him prostrated, while the other group remained standing facing the enemy. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood, so did the group accompanying him, then this group moved to replace the group facing the enemy, while the group facing the enemy moved behind him to perform bowing and prostration by themselves. While the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam remained standing waiting until they stood. After that, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bowed (for the second raka'at), then they bowed with him, he prostrated, they also prostrated. Then the group facing the enemy came, they bowed and prostrated by themselves, while the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam remained sitting waiting with the group accompanying him earlier, after that, the time for salam came. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave salam and they all gave salam. Thus, for the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam two raka'at, while for each of them one raka'at.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru Ar Razi] narrated to us [Salamah] narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Zubair] and [Muhammad bin Al Aswad] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Abu Hurairah] both said: 'We went out with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam towards the area of Najd, until when we arrived at the palm grove of Dzatur Riq'a', he met a group of Bani Ghathafan...' then he mentioned the meaning and wording of this hadith, not like the wording of the previous hadith. In that hadith, he said: '...When he bowed and prostrated with the people behind him. Then the narrator said: 'After they stood, then walked backward to the row of their companions.' In this hadith, it is not mentioned 'with their backs to the Qibla.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7912, 19381
 Imam Nasa'i : 1525

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER WITH TWO GROUPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1052

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَمَّا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ فَحَدَّثَنَا قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَتْ كَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَبَّرَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّذِينَ صَفُّوا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَرَكَعُوا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَسَجَدُوا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَرَفَعُوا ثُمَّ مَكَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا ثُمَّ سَجَدُوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمُ الثَّانِيَةَ ثُمَّ قَامُوا فَانْكَصُوا عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ يَمْشُونَ الْقَهْقَرَى حَتَّى قَامُوا مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ وَجَاءَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الْأُخْرَى فَقَامُوا فَكَبَرُوا ثُمَّ رَكَعُوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَجَدُوا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَجَدُوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمُ الثَّانِيَةَ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ الطَّائِفَتَانِ جَمِيعًا فَصَلُّوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَكَعَ فَرَكَعُوا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَسَجَدُوا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ عَادَ فَسَجَدَ الثَّانِيَةَ وَسَجَدُوا مَعَهُ سَرِيعًا كَأَسْرَعَ الْإِسْرَاعِ جَاهِدًا لَا يَأْلُونَ سِرَاعًا ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمُوا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ شَارَكَهُ النَّاسُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كُلِّهَا

Abu Daud said: Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Sa’d] he said: Narrated to me [my uncle] narrated to us [my father] from [Ibn Ishaq] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja’far bin Az Zubair] that [‘Urwah bin Zubair] narrated to him, that [Aishah] narrated to him with a story like this, Aishah said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said takbir, so did the group praying with him say takbir, then he bowed, they also bowed, then he prostrated, they also prostrated, then he raised his head (sat between two prostrations), then they followed to rise, but the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam remained sitting, while they performed the second prostration by themselves. Then they stood and walked backward slowly to stand behind them (the second group), and the second group came, then they stood behind the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, they said takbir and bowed by themselves, after bowing, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prostrated, so they prostrated with him. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood, while they performed the second prostration by themselves, after that both groups stood, performed prayer with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He bowed, then they also bowed, he prostrated, they also prostrated. Then he sat again, continued to prostrate the second time, so they also prostrated with him quickly and very quickly without reducing the perfection (of prostration), after that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave salam and they also gave salam with him.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood in all prayers accompanied by all the congregation praying.'

KHOUF PRAYER WITH TWO GROUPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1053

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِأَحَدِي الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ رُكْعَةً وَالطَّائِفَةُ الْأُخْرَى مُوَاجِهَةً الْعَدُوِّ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا فَقَامُوا فِي مَقَامِ أَوَّلِيكَ وَجَاءَ أَوَّلِيكَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رُكْعَةً أُخْرَى ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَضَوْا رُكْعَتَهُمْ وَقَامَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَضَوْا رُكْعَتَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ نَافِعٌ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَلِكَ قَوْلُ مَسْرُوقٍ وَيُوسُفُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَى يُونُسُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُ فَعَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed prayer one raka'at with one of the two groups, while the other group stood guard facing the enemy, after the first group finished performing prayer, they went to take the place of the second group, and the second group took the place of the first group, he

performed prayer with the second group one raka'at remaining, then he gave salam, then the second group stood and completed their raka'at, and they stood to complete their raka'at.' Abu Daud said: 'So also narrated by [Nafi'] and [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, so also with the saying of Masruq and Yusuf bin Mihran from Ibn Abbas, so also narrated by Yunus from Al Hasan from Abu Musa that he also performed in this manner.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5884, 6066, 22336
 Imam Bukhari : 3820
 Imam Muslim : 1385
 Imam Tirmidzi : 517
 Imam Nasa'i : 1520

KHAUF PRAYER WITH TWO GROUPS ALTERNATINGLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1054

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ فَقَامُوا صَفًّا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَفٌّ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْآخَرُونَ فَقَامُوا مَقَامَهُمْ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَصَلَّوْا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ سَلَّمُوا ثُمَّ ذَهَبُوا فَقَامُوا مَقَامَ أُولَئِكَ مُسْتَقْبِلِي الْعَدُوِّ وَرَجَعَ أُولَئِكَ إِلَى مَقَامِهِمْ فَصَلَّوْا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ سَلَّمُوا حَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَصِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُوسُفَ عَنْ شَرِيكَ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَكَثَّرَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَثَّرَ الصَّقَانِ جَمِيعًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ وَصَلَّى عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ هَكَذَا إِلَّا أَنَّ الطَّائِفَةَ الَّتِي صَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ مَضَوْا إِلَى مَقَامِ أَصْحَابِهِمْ وَجَاءَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَصَلَّوْا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى مَقَامِ أُولَئِكَ فَصَلَّوْا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ رَكْعَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا بِذَلِكَ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُمْ غَزَوْا مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ كَابِلَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ

Narrated to us [Imran bin Maisarah] narrated to us [Ibn Fudlail] narrated to us [Khushaif] from [Abu 'Ubaidah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed the prayer of fear with us, then one group lined up behind the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, while the other group stood guard facing the enemy, so the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed with the first group one raka'at, then the second group came and took the place of the first group, while the first group took turns to stand guard facing the enemy, then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed with the second group one raka'at, then he gave salam, while the group that prayed with him stood and completed one raka'at by themselves, then they gave salam. After that, they returned and took the position of the group facing the

enemy, while the first group returned (to the prayer row), then they (completed) one raka'at (remaining) by themselves, then they gave salam.' Narrated to us [Tamim bin Al Muntashir] informed us [Ishaq namely Ibn Yusuf] from [Syarik] from [Khushaif] with the same chain and meaning, he said: 'Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said takbir, and both groups also said takbir with him.' Abu Daud said: 'It is also narrated by [Ats Tsauri] with the meaning like this, from [Khushaif], and Abdurrahman bin Samurah also performed prayer in this manner, except the group that prayed one raka'at, then gave salam, then they took turns to take the place of their other companions (second group), then they (second group) came and prayed one raka'at by themselves, then they returned to their place and completed one raka'at by themselves.' Abu Daud said: Narrated to us a hadith like that [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Abdusshamad bin Habib] he said: Informed me [my father] that they once fought with Abdurrahman bin Samurah in the area of Kabul, then he performed the prayer of fear with us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3192, 3380

KHAUF PRAYER ONE RAKAAT FOR EACH GROUP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1055

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ زَهْدَمٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ بِطَبْرِسْتَانَ فَقَامَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ أَنَا فَصَلَّى بِهِؤُلَاءِ رُكْعَةً وَبِهِؤُلَاءِ رُكْعَةً وَلَمْ يَقْضُوا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا رَوَاهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَزِيدُ الْفَقِيرُ وَأَبُو مُوسَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ التَّابِعِينَ لَيْسَ بِالْأَشْعَرِيِّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ الْفَقِيرِ إِنَّهُمْ قَضَوْا رُكْعَةً أُخْرَى وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ سَمَّاكَ الْحَنْفِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَانَتْ لِلْقَوْمِ رُكْعَةً وَرُكْعَةً وَلِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] narrated to me [Al Asy'ath Tsauri bin Sulaim] from [Al Aswad bin Hilal] from [Tsa'labah bin Zahdam] he said: 'We were with Sa'id bin Al 'Ash in Thabaristan, then he stood and said: 'Who among you has performed the prayer of fear with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?' So [Hudhaifah] answered: 'I have, he performed one raka'at with one group, and performed one raka'at with the other group, and they did not add (by themselves).' Abu Daud said: 'So also narrated ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] and [Mujahid] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. And [Abdullah bin Syaqiq] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. And [Yazid Al Faqir] and [Abu Musa]. Abu Daud said: '- Abu Musa meant is a tabi'in, not (Abu Musa) Ash'ari a companion, all of them from [Jabir] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Some of them said: From Shu'bah in his

hadith Yazid Al Faqir, 'They completed one raka'at more.' So also narrated [Simak Al Hanafi] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. So also narrated Zaid bin Tsabit from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: '...For each group, performing one raka'at-one raka'at, while the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed two raka'at.'

THE OBLIGATION TO PRAY WHILE STAYING, TRAVELING, AND IN CONDITIONS OF FEAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1056

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الصَّلَاةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَفِي
الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sa'id bin Manshur] both said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Bukair bin Al Ahnas] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: 'Allah Ta'ala has obligated prayer through the tongue of your Prophet when residing (not traveling) four raka'at, during travel two raka'at, and in a state of fear (during war) one raka'at.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028

Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1056, 2056

Imam Nasa'i : 449, 450, 451, 452, 1424, 1425, 1514, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1657

Imam Malik : 304

Imam Darimi : 1470, 1650

PROCEDURES FOR PERFORMING FOUR RAKAAT KHAUF PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1057

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَوْفِ الظُّهْرِ فَصَفَّ بَعْضُهُمْ خَلْفَهُ وَبَعْضُهُمْ بِأَرْأِ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَأَنْطَلَقَ الَّذِينَ صَلَّوْا مَعَهُ فَوَقَفُوا مَوْقِفَ أَصْحَابِهِمْ ثُمَّ جَاءَ أَوْلَئِكَ فَصَلَّوْا خَلْفَهُ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَكَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعًا وَلَا أَصْحَابِهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِذَلِكَ كَانَ يُفْتِي الْحَسَنُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ يَكُونُ لِلْإِمَامِ سِتُّ رَكَعَاتٍ وَلِلْقَوْمِ ثَلَاثُ ثَلَاثٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ الْيَشْكُرِيُّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Mu’adh] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al Asy’Ats Tsauri] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Bakrah] he said: ‘The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam once performed the prayer of fear during Dhuhr, some of the group lined up behind him and another group faced the enemy, he prayed two raka’at with them (the first group), then gave salam. Then the group that had prayed with him moved to take the place of their companions (the second group), then they (the second group) came and prayed behind him, so he prayed two raka’at with them, then gave salam. Thus, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam prayed four raka’at, while his companions prayed two raka’at-two raka’at.’ This is what Al Hasan decreed. Abu Daud said: ‘So also in the Maghrib prayer, the imam six raka’at, while each group three raka’at-three raka’at.’ Abu Daud said: ‘So also narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir] from the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam. [Sulaiman Al Yasykuri] said: from [Jabir] from the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam.’

SETTING TO KILL THE ENEMY IN TIME OF WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1058

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالْبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الْهُذَلِيِّ وَكَانَ نَحْوُ عُرْتَةٍ وَعَرَفَاتٍ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاقْتُلْهُ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ وَحَضَرْتُ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ مَا إِنْ أَوْخَرُ الصَّلَاةَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَمْشِي وَأَنَا أَصِلُّ أَوْمِيَّ إِيمَاءَ نَحْوُهُ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ قَالَ لِي مَنْ أَنْتَ قُلْتُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تَجْمَعُ لِهَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَجِئْتُكَ فِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَفِي ذَلِكَ فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً حَتَّى إِذَا أُمَكَّنَنِي عَلَوْتُهُ بِسَيْفِي حَتَّى بَرَدَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin 'Amru] narrated to us [Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Ibn Abdullah bin Unais] from [his father] he said: ‘The Messenger of Allah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam sent me to meet Khalid bin Sufyan Al Hudzali, while he was in the area between ‘Uranah and ‘Arafat, he said: ‘Go and kill him.’ Abdullah bin Unais said: ‘So I saw him while the time for Asr prayer had come, I said (in my heart): ‘I fear if I delay the Asr prayer, something will happen between me and him.’ So I kept walking while performing prayer by gesturing, when I got closer to him, he said to me: ‘Who are you?’ I replied: ‘I am a man from the Arabs, it has reached me that you have gathered (people) to fight this man, so I came for that matter.’ He said: ‘Indeed, I intend to do so.’ A moment later I walked with him, when the situation allowed me (to kill him), I swung my sword at him until he fell dead.’

THE PRINCIPITY OF 12 RAKAAT SUNNAH PRAYERS IN A DAY AND NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1059

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ حَدَّثَنِی الثُّعْمَانُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ
أَوْسٍ عَنْ عَنَبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ
رُكْعَةً تَطَوُّعًا بُنِيَ لَهُ بِهِنَّ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] narrated to us [Ibn 'Ulayyah] narrated to us [Daud bin Abu Hind] narrated to me [An Nu'man bin Salim] from ['Amru bin Aus] from ['Anbasah bin Abu Sufyan] from [Ummu Habibah] she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever performs twelve raka'at of sunnah prayer in a day, a house will be built for him in paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10057, 18877, 25543, 25544, 25549, 26127, 26143

Imam Muslim : 1198

Imam Abu Dawud : 1059

Imam Nasa'i : 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1131

RASULULLAH SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE AND AFTER FARDU PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1060

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْمَعْنَى
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ التَّطَوُّعِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ
يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعًا فِي بَيْتِي ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَيُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى بَيْتِي فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ
الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى بَيْتِي فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمُ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ بَيْتِي فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي
مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِيهِنَّ الْوُتْرُ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَائِمًا وَلَيْلًا طَوِيلًا جَالِسًا فَإِذَا قَرَأَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ رَكَعَ
وَسَجَدَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ وَإِذَا قَرَأَ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ رَكَعَ وَسَجَدَ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَكَانَ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَيُصَلِّي
بِالنَّاسِ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] narrated to us [Husayim] informed us [Khalid]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Khalid] while the meaning is from [Abdullah bin Syaqqiq] he said: I asked [Aishah] about the sunnah prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. She replied: 'He used to perform (sunnah) prayer before Dhuhr four raka'at in my house, then he went out and prayed with the people. After praying, he returned to my house then performed two raka'at. After the Maghrib prayer (in congregation) with the people, he returned to my house, then performed (sunnah) two raka'at. After the Isha' prayer with the people, he entered my house then prayed two raka'at. He also used to perform the night prayer nine raka'at including witr. He performed the night prayer standing for a long time, sometimes also praying the night prayer sitting for a long time. If he recited (a surah) while standing, he bowed and prostrated as (bowing and prostrating) when performing prayer

standing, and if he sat, he bowed and prostrated in a sitting position. When dawn broke, he prayed two raka'at, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went out to perform the Subh prayer (in congregation) with the people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22892
Imam Muslim : 1201
Imam Abu Dawud : 1060
Imam Tirmidzi : 379, 380
Imam Nasa'i : 1771, 1772
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1130, 1132

RASULULLAH'S SUNNAH PRAYERS AT HOME AFTER MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1061

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَبَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ لَا يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform (sunnah) prayer two raka'at before and after Dhuhr, two raka'at at his house after Maghrib, two raka'at after Isha', and he did not perform sunnah prayer after Jumu'ah, until he went (to the house) then prayed two raka'at.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4881, 5044, 5137, 5175, 5498, 24829
Imam Bukhari : 885
Imam Tirmidzi : 389, 400
Imam Nasa'i : 863, 1749, 1753
Imam Malik : 360
Imam Darimi : 1401

DO NOT LEAVE THE SUNNAH PRAYER BEFORE DHUHR AND BEFORE FAWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1062

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَدْعُ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْعَدَاةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Shu'bah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntashir] from [his father] from [Aishah] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never abandoned four raka'at before Dhuhr and two raka'at before the Subh prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
 Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
 Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
 Imam Tirmidzi : 170
 Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
 Imam Malik : 244, 260
 Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

THE PRINCIPITY OF TWO SUNNAH RAKAATS BEFORE DAWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1063

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
 قَالَتِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنَ النَّوَافِلِ أَشَدَّ مُعَاهَدَةً مِنْهُ عَلَى الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ
 الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibn Juraij] narrated to me ['Atha'] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] from [Aishah] radiallahu 'anha she said: 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never paid more attention to any sunnah prayer than to the two raka'at before Subh.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 4364, 6330, 9000, 21582, 22928, 23038, 23084, 23136, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23757, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24315, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154
 Imam Bukhari : 590, 939, 1055, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 5835
 Imam Muslim : 1186, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1218, 1220, 1227
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1158
 Imam Tirmidzi : 381, 383, 385, 405, 421
 Imam Nasa'i : 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1751, 1754, 1758, 1760
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1189, 1349
 Imam Malik : 244
 Imam Darimi : 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

SUMMARY OF SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE DAWN BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1064

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
 عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَفِّفُ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَقُولُ
 هَلْ قَرَأَ فِيهِمَا بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Shuaib Al Harrani] narrated to us [Zuhair bin Mu'awiyah] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] from ['Amrah] from [Aishah] she said: 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to shorten the (sunnah) two raka'at before dawn, so I said (in my heart), did he only recite Al Fatihah in those two raka'at?'

READING THE LETTER KUL YA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN AND BEING SINCERE IN THE SUNNAH DAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1065

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ فِي رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in] narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] narrated to us [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited 'Qul yaa ayyuhal Kaafiruun' and 'Qul huwallahu ahad' in the two raka'at of the dawn (sunnah) prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4674, 5433, 24335, 24511
Imam Muslim : 1195
Imam Nasa'i : 936
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1138, 1139

THE EXPLANATION OF THE PROPHET OF PERFORMING THE SUNNAH DAWN PRAYER EVEN THOUGH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1066

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو زِيَادَةَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادَةَ الْكِنْدِيُّ عَنْ بِلَالٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُؤْذَنَ بِصَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ فَشَغَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بِلَالًا بِأَمْرِ سَأَلَتْهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى فَضَحَهُ الصُّبْحُ فَأَصْبَحَ جِدًّا قَالَ فَقَامَ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَتَابَعَ أَذَانَهُ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ شَغَلَتْهُ بِأَمْرِ سَأَلَتْهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ جِدًّا وَأَنَّهُ أَبْطَأَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْخُرُوجِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ رَكْعَتُ رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ أَصْبَحْتَ جِدًّا قَالَ لَوْ أَصْبَحْتُ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ لَرَكْعَتُهُمَا وَأَحْسَنَتْهُمَا وَأَجْمَلَتْهُمَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] narrated to us [Abdullah Al 'Ala'] narrated to me [Abu Ziyadah 'Ubaidullah bin Ziyadah Al Kindi] from [Bilal] that he narrated to him, that he once came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to call the adhan for Subh, then Aishah kept Bilal busy with a matter she asked about, until the morning came brightly. He said: 'Then Bilal stood to call the adhan for prayer, and the adhan was called perfectly, but the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not come out, after he came out to perform prayer with the people, it was conveyed to him that he (Bilal) was kept busy with a matter Aishah asked about until the

morning was bright, thus causing him to come out late.' He said: 'Indeed, I was performing the two raka'at of the dawn sunnah prayer.' Bilal said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed you were in a very bright morning?' He said: 'If I were delayed and it was later than now, I would still perform those two raka'at, and I would improve and perfect those two raka'at.'

DO NOT MISS THE SUNNAH FAJAR PRAYER EVEN IF YOU FALL FROM A HORSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1067

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَقَ الْمَدَنِيَّ عَنْ ابْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سَيْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدَعُوهُمَا وَإِنْ طَرَدَتْكُمُ الْخَيْلُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Khalid] narrated to us [Abdurrahman namely Ibn Ishaq Al Madani] from [Ibn Zaid] from [Ibn Sailan] from [Abu Hurairah] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not abandon (the two raka'at of the dawn sunnah), even if you are thrown off your horse.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8885, 8890

VERSES THAT THE PROPHET FREQUENTLY READ IN THE DAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1068

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا كَانَ يَقْرَأُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ {آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا} هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ قَالَ هَذِهِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى وَفِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ {آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَاشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ}

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Uthman bin Hakim] narrated to me [Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] that most of what the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited in the two raka'at of dawn was 'We believe in Allah and what has been revealed to us' (QS Al Baqarah: 136). Ibn Abbas said: 'This verse he recited in the first raka'at, while in the last raka'at he recited '...we believe in Allah and bear witness that indeed we are those who submit.' (QS Ali Imran: 52).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1934, 18145
Imam Muslim : 1196, 1197
Imam Abu Dawud : 1069

THE RASULULLAH READS VERSES ABOUT FAITH IN THE DAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1069

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَرَ يَغْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ {قُلْ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا} فِي الرُّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى وَفِي الرُّكْعَةِ الْآخَرَى بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ {رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا بِمَا أُنْزِلَتْ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ} أَوْ {إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَا تُسْأَلُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ الْجَحِيمِ} شَكَ الدَّارَوَرْدِيُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Sabbah bin Sufyan] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Uthman bin Umar namely Ibn Musa] from [Abu Al Ghaitis] from [Abu Hurairah] that he heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recite in the two raka'at of dawn with: 'Say: We believe in Allah and what has been revealed to us...' QS Ali Imran: 84, this verse he recited in the first raka'at, while in the second raka'at, he recited with this verse: 'Our Lord, we have believed in what You have revealed and we have followed the Messenger, so include us among those who bear witness (to the oneness of Allah)' (QS Ali Imran: 53) or he recited: 'Indeed, We have sent you (Muhammad) with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner, and you will not be asked about the inhabitants of the Hellfire.' (QS Al Baqarah: 119) -Ad Darawardi was doubtful about the wording of this hadith-.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1934, 18145
Imam Muslim : 1196, 1197

LYING DOWN AFTER THE SUNNAH DAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1070

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ فَلْيَضْطَجِعْ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَرْوَانُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ أَمَا يُجْزِي أَحَدَنَا مَمْشَاهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى يَضْطَجِعَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَكْثَرَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ قَالَ فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ هَلْ تُنْكِرُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَقُولُ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ اجْتَرَأَ وَجَبْنَا قَالَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ فَمَا ذَنْبِي إِنْ كُنْتُ حَفِظْتُ وَنَسَوْتُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Kamil] and ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah] they said: Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] narrated to us [Al A'mash] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When one of you finishes performing the (sunnah) two raka'at before Subh, let him lie on his right side.' So Marwan bin Hakam said to him: 'Is there enough time for one of us to walk to the mosque and then lie on his right side?' 'Ubaidullah said in his hadith: Abu Hurairah answered: 'No.' Then this was conveyed to Ibn Umar, so Ibn Umar said: 'Abu Hurairah is

exaggerating about himself.' Then it was said to Ibn Umar: 'Do you not confirm some of what he said?' He replied: 'No, but Abu Hurairah is bold (because of many narrations), while we are very cautious (because of few narrations of hadith).' He said: 'Then this reached Abu Hurairah, then he said: 'What is my fault, if I have memorized (the hadith) while he forgot?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 4364, 6330, 9000, 21582, 22928, 23038, 23084, 23136, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23757, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24315, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154

Imam Bukhari : 590, 939, 1055, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 5835

Imam Muslim : 1186, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1218, 1220, 1227

Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1158

Imam Tirmidzi : 381, 383, 385, 405, 421

Imam Nasa'i : 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1751, 1754, 1758, 1760

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1189, 1349

Imam Malik : 244

Imam Darimi : 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

THE PROPHET SPOKE WITH AISHIAH AFTER THE NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1071

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ نَظَرَ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ مُسْتَيْقِظَةً حَدَّثَنِي وَإِنْ كُنْتُ نَائِمَةً أَقِظَنِي وَصَلَّى الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَدِّنُ فَيُؤَدِّنُهُ بِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hakim] narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar] narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Salim Abu An Nadhr] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Aishah] she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam finished performing the prayer at the end of the night, he would look at me, if I was awake, he would talk with me, and if I was still asleep, he would wake me, then he prayed two raka'at, after that he lay down until the muezzin came to call the adhan for the Subh prayer, then he performed the (sunnah) two raka'at briefly, after that he went out to perform the (Subh) prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE PROPHET'S ACTIONS AFTER THE DAWN PRAYER WHILE AISHIYAH WAS STILL SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1072

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَتَّابٍ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ
عَائِشَةُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ نَائِمَةً اضْطَجَعَ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ مُسْتَيْقِظَةً
حَدَّثَنِي

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ziyad bin Sa'd] from someone who narrated to him [Ibn Abi 'Attab] or another, from [Abu Salamah] he said: [Aishah] said: 'When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam finished performing the two raka'at of dawn, while I was still asleep, he would lie down, but if I was awake, he would talk with me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE RASULULLAH INVITED HIS PEOPLE TO MORNING PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1073

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَزِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَكِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْفُضَيْلِ رَجُلٌ مِنَ
الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَتْ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَكَانَ لَا
يَمُرُّ بِرَجُلٍ إِلَّا نَادَاهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَوْ حَرَّكَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ قَالَ زِيَادٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْفُضَيْلِ

Narrated to us [Abbas Al 'Anbari] and [Ziyad bin Yahya] both said: Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] from [Abu Makkin] narrated to us [Abu Al Fudlail] -a man from the Ansar- from [Muslim bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] he said: 'I went out with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for the Subh prayer, and he did not pass by anyone without calling him to pray or nudging him with his foot.' Ziyad said: Narrated to us Abu Al Fudlail.'

THE PROPHET'S WARNING TO THOSE WHO PRAY ALONE BEFORE JOINING THE CONGREGATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1074

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَالتَّيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ فَصَلَّى الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا فُلَانُ أَيَّتُهُمَا صَلَاتُكَ الَّتِي صَلَّيْتَ وَحْدَكَ أَوِ الَّتِي صَلَّيْتَ مَعَنَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Ashim] from [Abdullah bin Sarjis] he said: 'A man came while the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was performing the Subh prayer, then the man prayed two raka'at, then joined (the row) to perform prayer with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, after finishing the prayer, he said: 'O so-and-so, of your two prayers just now, which one was the (Subh) prayer? The one you performed alone or the one you performed with us?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19849
Imam Nasa'i : 858

PROHIBITION OF SUNNAH PRAYERS AFTER THE IQAMAH IS EFFECTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1075

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Warqa']. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutawakkil] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Zakariya bin Ishaq] all from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When the iqamah has been established, there is no prayer except the obligatory prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8269, 9495, 10280, 10454
Imam Darimi : 1412, 1414

Rasulullah reprimanded men who performed sunnah prayers after dawn

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1076

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَيْرٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الصُّبْحِ رُكْعَتَانِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ صَلَّيْتُ الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا فَصَلَّيْتُهُمَا الْآنَ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْبَلْخِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ كَانَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ وَيَحْيَى ابْنَا سَعِيدٍ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مُرْسَلًا أَنَّ جَدَّهُمْ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Ibn Numair] from [Sa'd bin Sa'id] narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Qais bin 'Amru] he said: 'Once the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw a man performing two raka'at prayer after the Subh prayer, so the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Subh prayer is only two raka'at.' The man replied: 'Indeed, I had not performed the two raka'at (sunnah of dawn), so I performed them now.' So the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam remained silent.' Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya Al Balakhi] he said: Said [Sufyan] that [Atha' bin Abi Rabah] narrated this hadith from [Sa'ad bin Sa'id]. Abu Daud said: 'And it was narrated by 'Abdu Rabbihi and Yahya, both are sons of Sa'id. This hadith is a mursal hadith, because in this story, their grandfather prayed with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22642

THE REWARD OF KEEPING FOUR RAKA'ATS BEFORE AND AFTER DHUHR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1077

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ التُّعْمَانِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ عَنَبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَافَظَ عَلَى أَرْبَعِ رُكْعَاتٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَأَرْبَعٍ بَعْدَهَا حَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fadl] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Shu'aib] from [An Nu'man] from [Makhul] from ['Anbasah bin Abu Sufyan] he said: [Ummu Habibah, the wife of the Prophet] shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever can maintain four raka'at before Dhuhr and four raka'at after it,

the Fire will be forbidden for him.' Abu Daud said: 'It was also narrated by [Al 'Ala' bin Al Harith] and [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Makhul] with a chain like the hadith above.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25539, 25547, 26135

Imam Abu Dawud : 1077

Imam Tirmidzi : 392, 393

Imam Nasa'i : 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1150

THE ADVANTAGE OF PRAYING FOUR RAKA'AT BEFORE DHUHR WITHOUT BREAKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1078

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ مِنْجَابٍ عَنْ قَرْثَعٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ لَيْسَ فِيهِنَّ تَسْلِيمٌ تُفْتَحُ لَهُنَّ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانِ قَالَ لَوْ حَدَّثْتُ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ بِشَيْءٍ لَحَدَّثْتُ عَنْهُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عُبَيْدَةُ ضَعِيفٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ ابْنُ مِنْجَابٍ هُوَ سَهْمٌ

Narrated to us [Ibn Al Muthanna] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Shu'bah] he said: I heard ['Ubaidah] narrate from [Ibrahim] from [Ibn Minjab] from [Qartsa'] from [Abu Ayyub] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam he said: 'Four raka'at before Dhuhr without being separated by salam, then the gates of heaven will be opened for him.' Abu Daud said: It reached me from Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qatthan he said: 'If I were to narrate a hadith from 'Ubaidah, I would narrate this hadith from him.' Abu Daud said: 'Ubaidah is a weak narrator.' Abu Daud said: Ibn Minjab is Sahm.'

PRAYER BEFORE ASAR AND ITS PRINCIPITIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1079

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الْقُرَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي أَبُو الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً صَلَّى قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Abu Daud] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mihran Al Qurasyi] narrated to me [my grandfather namely Abu Al Muthanna] from [Ibn Umar] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'May Allah have mercy on a person who performs (sunnah) prayer four raka'at before Asr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5708

Imam Tirmidzi : 395

SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE ASAR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1080

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Ashim bin Dlamrah] from [Ali] 'alaihi salam, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform (sunnah) prayer two raka'at before Asr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18899, 24851
Imam Tirmidzi : 394
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 577

TWO RAKA'AT PRAYER AFTER ASAR AND ITS EXCEPTIONS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1081

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَزْهَرَ وَالْمُسَوَّرَ بْنَ مُحَرَّمَةَ أَرْسَلُوهُ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا اقْرَأْ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ مِنَّا جَمِيعًا وَسَلِّمْ عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَقُلْ إِنَّا أَخْبَرْنَا أَنَّكَ تُصَلِّينَهُمَا وَقَدْ بَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهُمَا فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَبَلَّغْتُهَا مَا أَرْسَلُونِي بِهِ فَقَالَتْ سَلِّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَيْهِنَّ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ بِقَوْلِهَا فَرَدُّونِي إِلَى أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ بِمِثْلِ مَا أَرْسَلُونِي بِهِ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْهُمَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّيهِمَا أَمَّا حِينَ صَلَّاهُمَا فَإِنَّهُ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ وَعِنْدِي نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي حَرَامٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَصَلَّاهُمَا فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ الْجَارِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ قُومِي بِجَنْبِهِ فَقُولِي لَهُ تَقُولُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَسْمَعُكَ تَنْهَى عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرَاكَ تُصَلِّيهِمَا فَإِنْ أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخِرِي عَنْهُ قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْتُ الْجَارِيَةُ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخَرْتُ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا بِنْتُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ سَأَلْتُ عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِنَّهُ أَتَانِي نَاسٌ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ بِالْإِسْلَامِ مِنْ قَوْمِهِمْ فَشَغَلُونِي عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَهُمَا هَاتَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] informed us ['Amru bin Al Harith] from [Bukair bin Al Asyaj] from [Kuraib] the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, that Abdullah bin Abbas and Abdurrahman bin Azhar and Al Miswar bin Al Mahramah sent him to meet Aishah, the wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, they said: 'Convey our greetings to Aishah and ask her about the (sunnah) prayer after Asr, and also tell her that we were informed that you performed two raka'at after Asr while the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade it.' So I went to meet Aishah and conveyed their message to her, then Aishah said: 'Ask Ummu Salamah!' So I went out and returned to them and conveyed what Aishah said. They sent me back to meet Ummu Salamah with the same

message as when I went to Aishah's house. So [Ummu Salamah] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbid the two raka'at after Asr, then I saw him perform those two raka'at, when he performed it, that is, he first performed the Asr prayer, then he entered, while in my house there were some women from the Ansar of Bani Haram. Then he performed those two raka'at, after that I sent a female servant to meet him, I said: 'Stand beside him and ask him: [Ummu Salamah] said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I heard you forbade these two raka'at, but I saw you performing them.' He gestured with his hand, so she stepped back. After finishing the prayer, he said: 'O daughter of Abu Umayyah, you asked about the two raka'at after Asr? Indeed, some people from the Abdul Qais tribe came to me, while they had just embraced Islam. So they kept me busy from performing the two raka'at after Dhuhr, so these (Asr) two raka'at are those.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20627, 24370
 Imam Bukhari : 1157
 Imam Muslim : 1377
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1081
 Imam Darimi : 1400

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING AFTER ASAR UNLESS THE SUN IS STILL HIGH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1082

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ عَنْ عَلِيَّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِلَّا وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةً

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Wahb bin Al Ajda'] from [Ali] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade performing prayer after Asr unless the sun was still high.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 576, 1020, 1023, 1132
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1082
 Imam Nasa'i : 569

THE RASULULLAH'S HABITS IN SUNNAH PRAYERS EXCEPT AFTER FAWN AND ASR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1083

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ صُمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي إِثْرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ رَكَعَتَيْنِ إِلَّا الْفَجْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] informed us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Ashim bin Dlamrah] from [Ali] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform two raka'at prayer in between (after) the obligatory prayers, except for the Subh and Asr prayers.'

PROHIBITION OF PRAYER AFTER DAWN AND ASR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1084

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ شَهِدَ عِنْدِي رَجُلٌ
مَرْضِيٌّ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي عُمَرُ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ
صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Aban] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: 'Some people who earned (Allah's) pleasure testified to me, among them was [Umar bin Khattab], and indeed the one I liked the most among them was Umar, that the Prophet of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is no prayer after the Subh prayer until the sun rises, and there is no prayer after the Asr prayer until the sun sets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 105, 113, 125, 260, 343, 1390, 6425, 6675, 10921, 10993, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 11465, 11466, 17247, 17248, 19928, 20489
Imam Bukhari : 551
Imam Muslim : 1368
Imam Nasa'i : 515, 564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1239, 1240
Imam Darimi : 1397

PROHIBITED AND RECOMMENDED TIMES FOR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1085

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو
بْنِ عَبَّسَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ اللَّيْلِ أَسْمَعُ قَالَ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ فَصَلِّ مَا شِئْتَ فَإِنَّ
الصَّلَاةَ مَشْهُودَةً مَكْتُوبَةً حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ أَقْصِرْ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَتَرْتَفِعَ قَيْسَ رُمُحٍ أَوْ رُمَحَيْنِ فَإِنَّهَا
تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ وَيُصَلِّي لَهَا الْكُفَّارُ ثُمَّ صَلِّ مَا شِئْتَ فَإِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ مَشْهُودَةً مَكْتُوبَةً حَتَّى يَعْدِلَ الرُّمُحُ
ظِلَّهُ ثُمَّ أَقْصِرْ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ تُسَجَّرُ وَتُفْتَحُ أَبْوَابُهَا فَإِذَا زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلِّ مَا شِئْتَ فَإِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ مَشْهُودَةً حَتَّى
تُصَلِّيَ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ أَقْصِرْ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّهَا تَغْرُبُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ وَيُصَلِّي لَهَا الْكُفَّارُ وَفَصَّ حَدِيثًا
طَوِيلًا قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ إِلَّا أَنَّ أُخْطِئَ شَيْئًا لَا أُرِيدُهُ فَاسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ
إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi'] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Muhajir] from [Al 'Abbas bin Salim] from [Abu Salam] from [Abu Umamah] from ['Amru bin 'Abasah As

Sulami] that he said: I asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, which part of the night is most heard (answered)?' He said: 'In the last third of the night, so pray with whatever prayer you wish, for indeed the prayer (at that time) is witnessed (by the angels) and recorded (its reward) until you perform the Subh prayer, after that, stop until the sun rises and is high about one or two spears, because indeed (at that time) coincides with the emergence of the devil's horn and the infidels worship it. After that, pray with whatever prayer you wish, because at that time, the prayer is witnessed (by the angels) and recorded (its reward), until the spear is aligned with its shadow, then stop (for a moment) because indeed Hellfire is kindled and all its gates are opened, and when the sun begins to incline (to the west), after that, pray with whatever prayer you wish, because at that time, the prayer is witnessed (by the angels) and recorded (its reward), until you perform the Asr prayer, after that stop until the sun sets, because (that time) coincides with the setting of the devil's two horns and the infidels worship it...' then the narrator narrated a long hadith.' Abbas said: Thus Abu Salam narrated the hadith to me from Abu Umamah, except if there is a slight mistake I did not intend, then I seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him.'

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING AFTER DAWN EXCEPT FOR TWO SUNNAH RAKA'AT OF DAWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1086

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا قُدَامَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ
يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَأَنَا أَصَلِّي بَعْدَ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ فَقَالَ يَا يَسَارُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ نُصَلِّي هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ لِيُبَلِّغْ شَاهِدُكُمْ غَائِبَكُمْ لَا تُصَلُّوا بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ إِلَّا
سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Qudamah bin Musa] from [Ayyub bin Hushain] from [Abu Alqamah] from [Yasar] the freed slave of Ibn Umar, he said: [Ibn Umar] saw me while I was performing prayer after the dawn, he said: 'O Yasar, indeed the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out to us while we were performing this prayer, so he said: Let those present among you inform those who are absent: do not pray after dawn except two rak'ahs (sunnah of dawn).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4526, 5549
Imam Tirmidzi : 384

AISHA'S TESTIMONY REGARDING THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH AFTER ASR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1087

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ وَمَسْرُوقٍ قَالَا نَشْهَدُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا صَلَّى بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad] and [Masruq] both said: We testify over [Aishah] radliallahu 'anha that she said: 'Not a single day came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam except that he performed the two raka'at prayer after Asr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602

Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558

Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381

Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088

Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577

Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

THE PROPHET ONCE PRAYED AFTER ASR THEN FORBIDDEN IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1088

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْهُنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَيَنْهَى عَنْهَا وَيُؤَاصِلُ وَيَنْهَى عَنْ الْوَصَالِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'd] narrated to us [my uncle] narrated to us [my father] from [Ibn Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha'] from [Dzakwan] the freed slave of Aishah that [Aishah] informed him that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed the (sunnah) prayer after Asr, then he forbade it, and he performed continuous fasting (wishal), then he forbade it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602

Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558

Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381

Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088

Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577

Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

RECOMMENDATION OF TWO RAKA'AT PRAYERS BEFORE MAGHRIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1089

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُرِّيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلُّوا قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَلُّوا قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ لِمَنْ شَاءَ خَشْيَةً أَنْ يَتَّخِذَهَا النَّاسُ سُنَّةً

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] narrated to us [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id] from [Al Husain Al Mu'allim] from ['Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Abdullah Al Muzanni] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Pray two raka'at before Maghrib.'

Then he said: 'Pray two raka'at before Maghrib for those who wish.' He was concerned that people would make it a confirmed sunnah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19643
Imam Bukhari : 1111, 6820

PRAY TWO RAKA'ATS BEFORE MAGHRIB IN THE PRESENCE OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1090

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْبَزَّازُ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ أَرَأَيْتُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ رَأَيْنَا فَلَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا وَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim Al Bazzaz] informed us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] narrated to us [Manshur bin Abu Al Aswad] from [Al Mukhtar Al Fulful] from [Anas bin Malik] he said: 'I performed two raka'at prayer before Maghrib during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.' Mukhtar said: Then I asked Anas: 'Did the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam see you (doing that)?' Anas replied: 'Yes, at that time he saw us, but he neither commanded us nor forbade us.'

SUNNAH PRAYERS BETWEEN ADZAN AND IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1091

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْتُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ عَنْ الْجَرِيرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَغْفَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ لِمَنْ شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili] narrated to us [Ibn 'Ulayyah] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Between every two calls (adhan and iqamah) there is a (sunnah) prayer, and between every two calls (adhan and iqamah) there is a (sunnah) prayer, for those who wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
Imam Tirmidzi : 170
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
Imam Malik : 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

RELIEF IN TWO RAKA'AT AFTER ASHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1092

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيهِمَا وَرَخَّصَ فِي الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ مَعِينٍ يَقُولُ هُوَ شُعَيْبٌ يَعْنِي وَهْمَ شُعْبَةَ فِي اسْمِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibn Bashar] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Shu'aib] from [Thawus] he said: [Ibn Umar] was asked about the two raka'at before Maghrib, he replied: 'I never saw anyone during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam perform those two raka'at, but he allowed leniency for the two raka'at after Asr.' Abu Daud said: I heard Yahya bin Ma'in say: 'The narrator who transmitted the hadith from Thawus is Shu'aib (not Abu Shu'aib), Shu'bah was doubtful about the name Shu'aib.'

SIMPLE TWO RAKA'AT DHUHA PRAYER REPLACES MANY ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1093

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُصْبِحُ عَلَى كُلِّ سَلَامٍ مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ صَدَقَةٌ تَسْلِيْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ لَقِيَ صَدَقَةٌ وَأَمْرُهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ صَدَقَةٌ وَنَهْيُهُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ صَدَقَةٌ وَإِمَاطَتُهُ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ وَبُضْعَةُ أَهْلِهِ صَدَقَةٌ وَيُجْزَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ رَكْعَتَانِ مِنَ الصُّحُفِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ عَبَّادٍ أَتَمُّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مُسَدَّدٌ الْأَمْرَ وَالتَّهْيِي زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَقَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَزَادَ ابْنُ مَنِيعٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدُنَا يَقْضِي شَهْوَتَهُ وَتَكُونُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ وَضَعَهَا فِي غَيْرِ حِلِّهَا أَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَأْتُمُّ

Informed us [Ahmad bin Mani'] from ['Abbad bin 'Abbad]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] while the meaning of the hadith is from [Washil] from [Yahya bin 'Uqail] from [Yahya bin Ma'mar] from [Abu Dzar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam he said: 'Every morning, for every joint possessed by the son of Adam, there is a charity, greeting someone he meets is a charity, enjoining good is a charity, forbidding evil is a charity, removing thorns from the path is a charity, and intimacy with his wife is a charity, and all of that can be replaced with two raka'at of the Dhuha prayer.' Abu Daud said: 'The hadith of 'Abbad is more complete, but Musaddad did not mention the phrase 'enjoining (good) and forbidding (evil),' in his hadith there is a slight addition, he said thus and thus, Ibn Mani' added in his hadith: the companions asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, does one of us fulfilling his desire (intimacy with his wife) earn charity?' He replied: 'What do you think if he places his desire in what is not lawful, would he earn sin?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290

THE TWO RAKA'AT DHUHA PRAYERS REPLACE ALL SHALIH PRAYERS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1094

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدُّؤَلِيِّ
قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ يُصْبِحُ عَلَى كُلِّ سُلَامَى مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ صَدَقَةٌ فَلَهُ بِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ صَدَقَةٌ
وَصِيَامٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَحَجٍّ صَدَقَةٌ وَتَسْبِيحٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَتَكْبِيرٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَتَحْمِيدٍ صَدَقَةٌ فَقَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَعْمَالِ الصَّالِحَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يُجْزِي أَحَدَكُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ رَكْعَتَا الضُّحَى

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyah] informed us [Khalid] from [Washil] from [Yahya bin 'Uqail] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Abu Al Aswad Ad Du'ali] he said: 'When we were near [Abu Dzar], he said: 'Let each of you give charity every day for every joint of his. Every prayer he performs is a charity for him, fasting is a charity, pilgrimage is a charity, reciting tasbih is a charity, reciting takbir is also a charity, reciting tahmid is a charity.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam enumerated all these righteous deeds, then said: 'It is sufficient for one of you to perform two raka'at of Dhuha prayer to replace all of that.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290
Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563
Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760
Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1893
Imam Nasa'i : 2491
Imam Darimi : 2629

THE PRINCIPITY OF SITTING IN THE PRAYER PLACE AFTER THE MORNING PRAYER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1095

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ زَبَانَ بْنِ قَائِدٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ بْنِ
أَنَسِ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَعَدَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ حِينَ يَنْصَرِفُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ
الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى يُسَبِّحَ رَكْعَتَيِ الضُّحَى لَا يَقُولُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا غُفِرَ لَهُ خَطَايَاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi] narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Zabban bin Fa'id] from [Sahl bin Mu'adh bin Anas Al Juhani] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever remains

seated in his prayer place after completing the Subh prayer until he performs two raka'at of Dhuha and does not speak except what is good, his sins will be forgiven even if they are more than the foam of the sea.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15070
Imam Abu Dawud : 1095

PRAYERS AFTER PRAYERS BECOME A RECORD OF CHARITIES IN 'ILLIYYIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1096

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي إِثْرِ صَلَاةٍ لَا لَغْوَ بَيْنَهُمَا كِتَابٌ فِي عِلِّيِّينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah Ar Rabi' bin Nafi'] narrated to us [Al Haitham bin Humaid] from [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Al Qasim bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Umamah] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A prayer performed after a prayer, with no idle talk between the two prayers, will be recorded among the deeds in 'Illiyin (a high place in paradise).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21242

PRACTICE FOUR RAKA'ATS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE DAY GUARANTEES ADEQUACY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1097

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ أَبِي شَجَرَةَ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ هَمَّارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ لَا تُعْزِزْنِي مِنْ أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَوَّلِ نَهَارِكَ أَكْفِكَ آخِرَهُ

Narrated to us [Daud bin Rushaid] narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from [Makhul] from [Kathir bin Murrah Abu Shajarah] from [Nu'aim bin Hammar] he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Allah 'azza wajalla says: O son of Adam, do not abandon Me (by not performing) four raka'at at the beginning of the day, and I will suffice you in the evening.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16749, 16749, 17126, 17126, 21431, 21431, 21432, 21432, 21433, 21433, 21434, 21434, 21435, 21435, 21436, 21436, 21437, 21437, 26208, 26208, 26270, 26270
Imam Abu Dawud : 1097, 1097
Imam Tirmidzi : 437, 437
Imam Darimi : 1415, 1415

DHUHA PRAYER EIGHT RAKA'AT ON THE DAY OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1098

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاضُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ
مُحَرَّمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ صَلَّى سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ يُسَلِّمُ مِنْ كُلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ إِنَّ أُمَّ هَانِيٍّ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh] both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] narrated to me [Ayyad bin Abdullah] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] from [Kuraib] the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, from [Ummu Hani' bint Abu Thalib] that on the day of the conquest of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed the Dhuha prayer of eight raka'at, giving salam every two raka'at.' [Ahmad bin Shalih] said: 'Indeed, on the day of the conquest of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed the Dhuha prayer...' then he mentioned like the hadith above.' [Ibn As Sarh] said: Indeed [Ummu Hani'] said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered my house...' without mentioning the phrase 'performing the Dhuha prayer' with the intent of the hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25652, 25654, 25661, 25663, 25664, 25665, 25666, 25668, 25669, 25672, 26111, 26120, 26124

Imam Bukhari : 271, 344, 1039, 1105, 2935, 3954, 5692

Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1098, 1099

Imam Tirmidzi : 436, 2658

Imam Nasa'i : 225

Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 1369

Imam Malik : 322, 323, 325

Imam Darimi : 1416, 1417, 2390

THE DHUHA PRAYER WAS ONLY PERFORMED ON THE DAY OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1099

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ مَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَحَدٌ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الضُّحَى غَيْرُ أُمِّ هَانِيٍّ فَإِنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ اغْتَسَلَ
فِي بَيْتِهَا وَصَلَّى ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ فَلَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ صَلاَهُنَّ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Ibn Abu Laila] he said: No one informed us that they saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam perform the Dhuha prayer except [Ummu Hani'], that she mentioned that on the

day of the conquest of Mecca, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bathed in her house then performed eight raka'at prayer, and no one saw him perform it after that.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25652, 25654, 25661, 25663, 25664, 25665, 25666, 25668, 25669, 25672, 26111, 26120, 26124

Imam Bukhari : 271, 344, 1039, 1105, 2935, 3954, 5692

Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1098, 1099

Imam Tirmidzi : 436, 2658

Imam Nasa'i : 225

Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 1369

Imam Malik : 322, 323, 325

Imam Darimi : 1416, 1417, 2390

THE PROPHET DID NOT ROUTINELY PRAY THE DHUHA PRAYER EXCEPT AFTER A TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1100

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْجَرِيرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى فَقَالَتْ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَجِيءَ مِنْ مَغِيبَةٍ قُلْتُ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرُنُ بَيْنَ السُّورَتَيْنِ قَالَتْ مِنَ الْمُفْصَلِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Al Jurairi] from [Abdullah bin Syaqqi] he said: I asked [Aishah]: 'Did the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam regularly perform the Dhuha prayer?' Aishah replied: 'No, except when he returned from a journey.' I further asked: 'Did he often combine two surahs?' Aishah replied: 'Yes, in the short surahs (that is, from Surah Qaaf or Al Hujurat to Surah An-Nas).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 644, 24510

Imam Muslim : 1172, 1173

THE RASULULLAH DIDN'T PERFORM DLUHA PRAYERS TO PREVENT OBLIGATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1101

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا سَبَّحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى قَطُّ وَإِنِّي لَأَسَبِّحُهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَدْعُ الْعَمَلَ وَهُوَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ بِهِ خَشْيَةً أَنْ يَعْمَلَ بِهِ النَّاسُ فَيُفْرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah bin Zubair] from [Aishah, the wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam] that she said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never performed the sunnah Dhuha prayer, but I indeed perform it, even though the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam left a good deed that he liked to perform, because he was concerned that people would do it and it would

become obligatory for them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9382, 9809, 22927, 23412, 23420, 24183, 24195, 24272, 24279, 24577, 24623, 24818

Imam Bukhari : 1060, 1106

Imam Muslim : 1174

Imam Abu Dawud : 1101

Imam Malik : 324

THE PROPHET SAT AT THE PRAYER PLACE UNTIL THE SUN RISE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1102

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِجَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَكُنْتَ تُجَالِسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَثِيرًا فَكَانَ لَا يَقُومُ مِنْ مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ الْغَدَاةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ قَامَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ibn Nufail] and [Ahmad bin Yunus] both said: Narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Simak] he said: I said to [Jabir bin Samurah]: 'Did you ever sit in the company of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?' He replied: 'Yes, often, he would not stand from the place where he performed the Subh prayer until the sun rose, and when the sun had risen, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would stand.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19904, 19928, 19929, 20008, 20043, 20056, 20063, 20124, 20129

Imam Muslim : 1074, 1075, 4286

Imam Abu Dawud : 1102, 4210

Imam Tirmidzi : 534, 535

Imam Nasa'i : 1340, 1341

Imam Darimi : 3217

THE NIGHT AND AFTERNOON SUNNAH PRAYERS ARE TWO RAKAATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1103

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَارِقِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Marzuq] informed us [Shu'bah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha'] from [Ali bin Abdullah Al Bariqi] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Prayer at night and during the day is two by two (raka'at).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4343, 4560, 4616, 4646, 4745, 4790, 4851, 4857, 4876, 5089, 5142, 5226, 5246, 5278, 5499, 5667, 5736, 5894, 5900,

5976, 6070, 6150, 16869, 18629, 18630

Imam Bukhari : 936, 938

Imam Muslim : 1239, 1241, 1252

Imam Abu Dawud : 1130

Imam Tirmidzi : 401, 543

Imam Nasa'i : 1648, 1650, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1674, 1675, 1676

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1165, 1309, 1312, 1315

Imam Malik : 247

PRAY TWO RAKA'AT IN EVERY PRAYER AND TASYAHUD Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1104

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى
أَنْ تَشْهَدَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَنْ تَبَاسَّسَ وَتَمَسَّكَنَ وَتُقْنِعَ بِيَدَيْكَ وَتَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ
خِدَاجُ سَيْلٍ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ مَثْنَى وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us [Ibn Al Muthanna] narrated to us [Mu'adh bin Mu'adh] narrated to us [Shu'bah] narrated to me ['Abd Rabbihi bin Sa'id] from [Anas bin Abu Anas] from [Abdullah bin Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Al Harith] from [Al Mutthalib] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Prayer is two by two (raka'at), you should perform tashahhud every two raka'at, you should be devout, calm, and pray (with raising both hands), while saying: 'O Allah, O Allah... whoever does not do so, his prayer is deficient.' Abu Daud was asked about the night prayer, whether it is two raka'at by two raka'at? He replied: 'If you wish, two raka'at by two raka'at, and if you wish, four raka'at by four raka'at.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1703, 16867, 16868, 16871, 16872
Imam Tirmidzi : 351

THE ADVANTAGE OF FOUR RAKA'AT PRAYERS WITH CERTAIN RECITATIONS TO REMOVAL SINS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1105

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ
عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَا عَبَّاسُ يَا
عَمَّاهُ أَلَا أُعْطِيكَ أَلَا أَمْنُحُكَ أَلَا أَحْبُوكَ أَلَا أَفْعَلُ بِكَ عَشْرَ خِصَالٍ إِذَا أَنْتَ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ ذَنْبَكَ
أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ قَدِيمَهُ وَحَدِيثَهُ خَطَأَهُ وَعَمْدَهُ صَغِيرَهُ وَكَبِيرَهُ سِرَّهُ وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ عَشْرَ خِصَالٍ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ
تَقْرَأُ فِي كُلِّ رَكَعَةٍ فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةً فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي أَوَّلِ رَكَعَةٍ وَأَنْتَ قَائِمٌ قُلْتَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مَرَّةً ثُمَّ تَرَكُعُ فَتَقُولُهَا وَأَنْتَ رَاكِعٌ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَكَ مِنَ
الرُّكُوعِ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَهْوِي سَاجِدًا فَتَقُولُهَا وَأَنْتَ سَاجِدٌ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَكَ مِنَ السُّجُودِ فَتَقُولُهَا
عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَسْجُدُ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَكَ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا فَذَلِكَ خَمْسٌ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي كُلِّ رَكَعَةٍ تَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي

أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَهَا فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مَرَّةً فَافْعَلْ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَفِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ مَرَّةً فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَفِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ مَرَّةً فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَفِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَفِي عُمْرِكَ مَرَّةً حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ الْأُبُلِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هَلَالٍ أَبُو حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ كَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْتِنِي غَدًا أَحْبُوكَ وَأُثِيبُكَ وَأُعْطِيكَ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُعْطِينِي عَطِيَّةً قَالَ إِذَا زَالَ النَّهَارُ فَقُمْ فَصَلِّ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فَذَكَرْ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ تَرَفَّعَ رَأْسَكَ يَعْنِي مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَاسْتَوِ جَالِسًا وَلَا تَقُمْ حَتَّى تُسَبِّحَ عَشْرًا وَتُحَمِّدَ عَشْرًا وَتُكَبِّرَ عَشْرًا وَتُهَلِّلَ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَصْنَعْ ذَلِكَ فِي الْأَرْبَعِ الرَكَعَاتِ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ لَوْ كُنْتَ أَعْظَمَ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ ذَنْبًا غُفِرَ لَكَ بِذَلِكَ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَهَا تِلْكَ السَّاعَةَ قَالَ صَلِّهَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَبَّانُ بْنُ هَلَالٍ خَالَ هَلَالٍ الرَّأْيِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْمُسْتَمِرُّ بْنُ الرِّيَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو مَوْفُوقًا وَرَوَاهُ رَوْحُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مَالِكٍ الثُّكْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَوْلُهُ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ رَوْحٍ فَقَالَ حَدِيثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَهَاجِرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ رُوَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَجَعْفَرٍ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُمْ قَالَ فِي السَّجْدَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِنَ الرُّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى كَمَا قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ مَهْدِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Bishr bin Hakam An Naisabury] narrated to us [Musa bin Abdul Aziz] narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Aban] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to Abbas bin Abdul Mutthalib: 'O Abbas, O my uncle, would you like, my uncle, for me to give, to bestow, to grant a special gift, to teach you ten kinds of goodness that can erase ten kinds of sins? If you perform it, Allah will forgive your sins, both the earlier and the later, those past and those to come, those intentional or unintentional, those small and those large, those hidden and those apparent. The ten kinds of goodness are: 'You perform four raka'at at prayer, and in each raka'at recite Al Fatihah and a surah, when you finish reciting that, in the first raka'at while still standing, recite: Subhanallah wal hamdulillah walaa ilaaha illallah wallahu akbar (Glory be to Allah

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1376, 1377

MAGHRIB PRAYERS ARE FINISHED AND SUNNAH PRAYERS AT HOME are RECOMMENDED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1106

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُطَرِّفٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْفِطْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ مَسْجِدَ بَنِي عَبْدِ

الْأَشْهَلُ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ الْمَغْرِبَ فَلَمَّا قَضَوْا صَلَاتَهُمْ رَأَوْهُمْ يُسَبِّحُونَ بَعْدَهَا فَقَالَ هَذِهِ صَلَاةُ الْبُيُوتِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Al Aswad] narrated to me [Abu Mutharif Muhammad bin Abu Al Wazir] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Musa Al Fithri] from [Sa'd bin Ishaq bin Ka'b bin 'Ujrah] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to visit the Mosque of Bani Abdul Ashhal, then he performed the Maghrib prayer, when they finished performing the Maghrib prayer, he saw them performing the sunnah prayer, so he said: 'This prayer is a prayer to be performed at home.'

PROLONGING THE READING FOR TWO RAKA'ATS AFTER MAGHRIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1107

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَرَجَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ عَنَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُطِيلُ الْقِرَاءَةَ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ نَصْرُ الْمُجَدَّرُ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ الْقُمِّيِّ وَأَسَنَدُهُ مِثْلُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى بْنُ الطَّبَّاعِ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ الْمُجَدَّرُ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ مِثْلُهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ بِمَعْنَاهُ مُرْسَلًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ حُمَيْدٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ يَعْقُوبَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهُوَ مُسْنَدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Abdurrahman Al Jarjara'i] narrated to us [Thalq bin Ghanam] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdullah] from [Ja'far bin Abu Al Mughirah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to prolong the recitation in the two raka'at (sunnah) after Maghrib so that the people in the mosque dispersed.' Abu Daud said: 'It was also narrated by [Nahsr Al Mujaddar] from [Ya'qub Al Qummi] with a chain like the hadith above. Abu Daud said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa bin Ath Thaba'] narrated to us [Nashr Al Mujaddar] from [Ya'qub] like the hadith above. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] and [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki] both said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub] from [Ja'far] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with the same meaning, in a mursal form. Abu Daud said: I heard Muhammad bin Humaid say: I heard Ya'qub say: 'Every (hadith) I conveyed to you from Ja'far bin Mughirah from Sa'id bin Jubair from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam is musnad (connected) from Ibn Abbas from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5346, 22442

SUNNAH PRAYER AFTER ISHA' AS MUCH AS FOUR OR SIX RAKA'AT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1108

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ الْعُكْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُقَاتِلُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعِجْلِيُّ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ مَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ قَطُّ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ إِلَّا صَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ أَوْ سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ وَلَقَدْ مُطِرْنَا مَرَّةً بِاللَّيْلِ فَطَرَحْنَا لَهُ نِطْعًا فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى نُفْبٍ فِيهِ يَنْبُعُ الْمَاءُ مِنْهُ وَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ مُتَّقِيًا الْأَرْضَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Khubbab Al 'Ukali] narrated to me [Malik bin Mighwal] narrated to me [Muqatil bin Bashir Al 'Ijli] from [Shuraih bin Hani'] from [Aishah radiallahu 'anha]. Shuraih said: I asked Aishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Aishah replied: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never performed the Isha' prayer and then visited me except that he performed (sunnah) prayer afterwards, four or six raka'at. One night we were hit by rain, so we spread a leather mat for him, and it was as if I saw a hole in the mat leaking water, and I did not see him keep the ground away with any part of his cloth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2988

Ease of Night Prayer Time in Surat Al Muzzamil

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1109

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ ابْنُ شَبُوبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيٍّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ فِي الْمُرْمَلِ {قُمْ اللَّيْلَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا نِصْفَهُ} نَسَخَتْهَا الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِيهَا {عَلِمَ أَنْ لَنْ تُحْصَوْهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ} وَنَاشِئَةُ اللَّيْلِ أَوَّلُهُ وَكَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُمْ لِأَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ يَقُولُ هُوَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ تُحْصُوا مَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ إِذَا نَامَ لَمْ يَدْرِ مَتَى يَسْتَيْقِظُ وَقَوْلُهُ أَقَوْمٌ قِيلًا هُوَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يَفْقَهُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَقَوْلُهُ {إِنَّ لَكَ فِي النَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا} يَقُولُ فَرَاغًا طَوِيلًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Mawarzi Ibn Shabbuwaih] narrated to me [Ali bin Husain] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said regarding Surah Al Muzammil, that is: 'Stand (in prayer) at night, except a little of it, (that is) half of it.' (QS Al Muzammil: 2-3). That verse was abrogated by this verse, that is: 'Allah knows that you cannot determine the limits of that time, so He gives you leniency, therefore recite what is easy for you from the Qur'an.' (QS Al Muzzamil: 20). The meaning of 'Nashi'atul lail' is their (the companions') tahajjud prayer at the beginning of the night (before it was abrogated). Ibn Abbas continued: 'Tahajjud at the beginning of the night is more suitable for you to determine the time of waking at night that Allah has obligated for you. This is because a person, once asleep, does not know when he will wake up.' The meaning of Allah's statement: 'Aqwamu qila' is more suitable for understanding the Qur'an (when recited at night), and the meaning of the verse: 'Inna laka fin nahaari sabhan

thawiila' is a long opportunity.'

CHANGES TO THE NIGHT PRAYER COMMAND IN SURAT AL MUZZAMIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1110

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي الْمَرْوَزِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ الْحَنْفِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ
أَوَّلُ الْمُزَّمِّلِ كَانُوا يَقُومُونَ نَحْوًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِمْ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى نَزَلَ آخِرُهَا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ أَوَّلِهَا وَآخِرِهَا سَنَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad namely Al Mawarzi] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] from [Simak Al Hanafi] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: 'When the beginning of Surah Al Muzammil was revealed, they (the companions) stood (for prayer) as they stood during Ramadan until the end of Surah Al Muzzamil was revealed, and the time span between the revelation of the beginning of Surah Al Muzammil and its end was one year.'

THREE SATANIC BINDINGS ON THE NAKED NECK WHILE SLEEPING AND HOW TO RELEASE THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1111

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا هُوَ نَامَ ثَلَاثَ عُقَدٍ يَضْرِبُ مَكَانَ كُلِّ عُقْدَةٍ عَلَيْكَ لَيْلٌ
طَوِيلٌ فَارْقُدْ فَإِنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِنْ صَلَّى انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَأَصْبَحَ
نَشِيطًا طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ وَإِلَّا أَصْبَحَ خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ كَسَلَانَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Satan ties three knots at the nape of one of you when he sleeps, he makes each knot say: The night is still long

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7007
Imam Bukhari : 1074, 3029
Imam Muslim : 1295
Imam Nasa'i : 1589
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1319
Imam Malik : 383

THE IMPORTANCE OF NIGHT PRAYERS AND HOW TO PERFORM THEM EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE SICK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1112

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَيْسٍ يَقُولُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا لَا تَدَعُ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَدَعُهُ وَكَانَ إِذَا مَرَضَ أَوْ كَسِلَ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashir] he said: Narrated to us [Abu Dawud] he said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Yazid bin Khumair] he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Qais] say: [Aishah radiallahu 'anha] said: 'Do not abandon the night prayer (qiyamul lail), for the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never abandoned it, even when he was ill or exhausted, he prayed sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1235

GRACE FOR HUSBANDS AND WIFES WHO WAKE UP AT NIGHT AND DO PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1113

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى وَأَيْقَظَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَإِنْ أَبَتْ نَضَحَ فِي وَجْهِهَا الْمَاءَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ امْرَأَةً قَامَتْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّتْ وَأَيْقَظَتْ زَوْجَهَا فَإِنْ أَبَى نَضَحَتْ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْمَاءَ

Narrated to us [Ibn Bashir] narrated to us [Yahya] narrated to us [Ibn 'Ajlan] from [Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah will have mercy on a man who wakes up at night and prays, then wakes his wife, and if she refuses, he sprinkles water on her face, and Allah will have mercy on a wife who wakes up at night and prays, then wakes her husband, and if he refuses, she sprinkles water on his face.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7065, 7103, 9254
Imam Abu Dawud : 1238
Imam Nasa'i : 1592
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1326

REWARDS FOR COUPLES WHO PRAY AT NIGHT TOGETHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1114

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ عَنْ بَزْرِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَيْقَظَ الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّيَا أَوْ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ جَمِيعًا

كُتِبَا فِي الذَّاكِرِينَ وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعُهُ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ وَلَا ذَكَرَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ جَعَلَهُ كَلَامَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ وَأُورَاهُ ذَكَرَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ سُفْيَانَ مَوْقُوفٌ

Narrated to us [Ibn Katsir] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mis'ar] from [Ali bin Al Aqmar]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi'] narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Shaiban] from [Al A'mash] from [Ali bin Al Aqmar], while the meaning is from [Al Aghar] from [Abu Sa'id] and [Abu Hurairah] both said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If a person wakes his wife at night, and both perform prayer, or both pray two raka'at, they will be recorded as those who constantly remember (Allah).' But Ibn Katsir did not raise this hadith, and Abu Hurairah also did not attribute the hadith to the saying of Abu Sa'id. Abu Daud said: 'And it was also narrated by [Ibn Mahdi] from [Sufyan] he said: - I think he mentioned [Abu Hurairah].' Abu Daud said: 'The hadith of Sufyan is mauquf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1915, 24497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1325

GO TO SLEEP FIRST IF YOU FEEL SLEEPY DURING PRAYER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1115

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَرْقُدْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ عَنْهُ النَّوْمُ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى وَهُوَ نَاعِسٌ لَعَلَّهُ يَذْهَبُ يَسْتَغْفِرُ فَيَسُبُّ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah, the wife of the Prophet] shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If one of you feels sleepy during prayer, let him sleep first until his sleepiness is gone, for if one of you prays while sleepy, it is feared that when he intends to ask for forgiveness, he instead curses himself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11533, 12062, 13120, 23152, 24481, 25031
Imam Bukhari : 205, 206
Imam Muslim : 1309
Imam Tirmidzi : 323
Imam Nasa'i : 439
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1360
Imam Malik : 239

GO TO SLEEP FIRST IF YOU HAVE DIFFICULTY READING THE QURAN DUE TO DROWSINESS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1116

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْتَعْجَمَ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى لِسَانِهِ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ مَا يَقُولُ فَلْيُضْطَجِعْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If one of you wakes up at night and finds it difficult to recite the Qur'an (due to sleepiness) until he is unaware of what he is reciting, he should sleep first.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7421, 7883, 8816, 22158, 22364

Imam Bukhari : 238, 840

Imam Muslim : 375, 1287, 1310

Imam Abu Dawud : 1128

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 1603, 1604

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1362

RECOMMENDATION NOT TO HOLD ON TO THE ROPE WHEN PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1117

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ أَنَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَحَبْلٌ مَمْدُودٌ بَيْنَ سَارِيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا الْحَبْلُ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ حَمَنَةٌ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا أَعْيَتْ تَعَلَّقَتْ بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلَّ مَا أَطَاقَتْ فَإِذَا أَعْيَتْ فَلْتَجْلِسْ قَالَ زِيَادٌ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَقَالُوا لِرَبِّهِ تَصَلِّي فَإِذَا كَسِلَتْ أَوْ فَتَرَتْ أُمْسَكَتْ بِهِ فَقَالَ حُلُّوهُ فَقَالَ لِيُصَلَّ أَحَدُكُمْ نَشَاطُهُ فَإِذَا كَسِلَ أَوْ فَتَرَ فَلْيَقْعُدْ

Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub] and [Harun 'Abbad Al Azdi] that [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to them, narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas] he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered the mosque and found a rope stretched between two pillars, so he asked: What is this rope?' They informed him: "O Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13195

REWARDS FOR REPLACING WIRID MISSED AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1118

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ

يَزِيدَ وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ قَالَ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهَبٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ
الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ حِزْبِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ فَقَرَأَهُ مَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ
الْفَجْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ كُتِبَ لَهُ كَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Abu Shafwan Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abdul Malik bin Marwan]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud] and [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi] both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] while the meaning is from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] that [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] and ['Ubaidullah] informed both, that [Abdurrahman bin 'Abd] he said: From [Ibn Wahb bin Abdul Qari] he said: I heard [Umar bin Khattab] say: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever misses his regular recitation or part of it at night due to sleep, then recites it between the Fajr prayer and the Dhuhr prayer, it will be recorded for him as if he recited it at night.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Muslim : 1236
 Imam Tirmidzi : 530
 Imam Nasa'i : 1767, 1768
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1333
 Imam Darimi : 1441

THE REWARD OF NIGHT PRAYERS FOR THOSE WHO ARE USED TO IT AND THEN FALL ASLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1119

حَدَّثَنَا الْقُعْنِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ رَضِيٍّ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَمْرٍ تَكُونُ لَهُ صَلَاةٌ بَلِيلٌ يَغْلِبُهُ عَلَيْهَا نَوْمٌ إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُ أَجْرُ صَلَاتِهِ وَكَانَ نَوْمُهُ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةً

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [someone] he was pleased with, that [Aishah] the wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam informed him, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever is accustomed to performing the night prayer but misses it due to sleep, it will be recorded for him the reward of the night prayer, and his sleep is considered a charity for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23303, 24291
Imam Nasa'i : 1763
Imam Malik : 237

GOD'S DESCENT TO THE SKY OF THE WORLD IN THE LAST THIRD OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1120

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْرَبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى سَمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and from [Abdullah Al Agharru] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Our Lord, Blessed and Exalted, descends every night to the lowest heaven in the last third of the night, then He says: Whoever supplicates to Me

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675

Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940

Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265

Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108

Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356

Imam Malik : 447

Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER ROUTINE BEFORE SAHUR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1121

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْكُوفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتِ إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُوقِظُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِاللَّيْلِ فَمَا يَجِيءُ السَّحَرُ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنْ حِزْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Yazid Al Kufi] narrated to us [Hafsh] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah] she said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was awakened by Allah Azza wa Jalla every night, and the time of suhoor would not come except that he had completed his recitation.'

THE TIME FOR THE RASULULLAH'S NIGHT PRAYER WAS BEFORE SUHUR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1122

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَسَّأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَيَّ حِينٍ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَالَتْ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصُّرَاخَ قَامَ فَصَلَّى

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Hannad] from [Abu Al Ahwash], and this is the hadith of

Ibrahim from [Asy'ats] from [his father] from [Masruq] he said: I asked [Aishah] radliallahu 'anha about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, I said to her: 'When did he usually perform the (night) prayer?' She replied: 'When he heard the rooster crow, he would get up and pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3698, 21513, 23645

SLEEP NEAR AISHAH BEFORE SUHUR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1123

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا أَلْفَاهُ السَّحَرُ عِنْدِي إِلَّا نَائِمًا
تَغْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah] from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [his father] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aishah] she said: 'The time of suhoor would not come except that he was sleeping near me.' Meaning the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23910, 24117, 25120
Imam Bukhari : 1065

PRAYER WHEN FACING DIFFICULTIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1124

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدُّوَلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْعَزِيزِ ابْنِ أَخِي حُدَيْفَةَ عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَزَبَهُ أَمْرٌ صَلَّى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya] from ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ad Du'ali] from [Abdul Aziz, the nephew of Hudhaifah] from [Hudhaifah] he said: 'When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was burdened by a matter, he would perform prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2286, 2400, 22210
Imam Nasa'i : 595

PRAYER TO BE WITH THE RASULULULLAH IN HEAVEN AND RECOMMENDED MORE PROSTRATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1125

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَقْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ السَّكْسَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ

قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ الْأَسْلَمِيَّ يَقُولُ كُنْتُ أَيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آتِيَهُ بِوَضُوئِهِ وَبِحَاجَتِهِ فَقَالَ سَلْنِي فَقُلْتُ مُرَافَقَتَكَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ هُوَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَأَعِنِّي عَلَى نَفْسِكَ بِكَثْرَةِ السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us [Hisham bin 'Ammar] narrated to us [Al Hiql bin Ziyad As Saksaki] narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] he said: I heard [Rabi'ah bin Ka'b Al Aslami] say: 'I spent the night with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and I brought water for his ablution and for his needs. Then he said: "Ask of me." I said: 'I ask to be with you in paradise.' He confirmed: 'Is there anything else?' I replied: 'That is all.' He said: 'Help me for yourself by increasing prostrations.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9083, 18623, 20354, 20479, 21336, 21343, 21377, 21406

Imam Muslim : 744, 753, 754

Imam Abu Dawud : 741, 1125

Imam Tirmidzi : 354

Imam Nasa'i : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1412, 1413, 1414

Imam Darimi : 1425

PRAYER BETWEEN MAGHRIB AND ISHA' AS QIYAMUL LAIL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1126

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { تَتَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنْ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ } قَالَ كَانُوا يَتَقَيَّظُونَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ يُصَلُّونَ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَقُولُ قِيَامُ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] regarding this verse: 'Their sides forsake their beds, while they call upon their Lord in fear and hope, and they spend from what We have provided them.' (QS As Sajdah: 16), Anas said: 'They used to get up between Maghrib and Isha' and then perform prayer.' While Al Hasan said: 'It means the night prayer (Qiyamul lail).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21087

PRAYER BETWEEN MAGHRIB AND ISHA' AS QIYAMUL LAIL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { كَانُوا قَلِيلًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ } قَالَ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ فِيمَا بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى وَكَذَلِكَ تَتَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Ibn Abu 'Adi] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] regarding the saying of Allah Azza wa Jalla: 'They used to sleep but little of the night' (QS Adh Dhariyat: 17), Anas said: 'They used to perform prayer between Maghrib and Isha'.' In Yahya's hadith, it is added: 'And so too their sides (from their beds).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2857

LIGHT TWO RAKA'AT NIGHT PRAYERS AND LENGTHEN THEM AS YOU WISH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1128

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَالِدٍ عَنْ رَبَاحٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِذَا بَمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ ثُمَّ لِيُطَوَّلَ بَعْدَ مَا شَاءَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ وَجَمَاعَةٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ أَوْقَفُوهُ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ أَيُّوبُ وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ أَوْقَفُوهُ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ فِيهِمَا تَجَوُّزٌ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi' Abu Taubah] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Hayyan] from [Hisham bin Hasan] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If one of you wakes up at night, let him perform two light raka'at.' Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid] narrated to us [Ibrahim namely Ibn Khalid] from [Rabah bin Zaid] from [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] the narrator said: The meaning of the hadith is the same but with an addition: 'then prolong as he wishes.' Abu Daud said: This hadith was narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] and [Zuhair bin Mu'awiyah] and a group from [Hisham] from [Muhammad] attributed to [Abu Hurairah], and so too narrated by [Ayyub] and [Ibn 'Aun] attributed to [Abu Hurairah]. And narrated by [Ibn Aun] from [Muhammad] he said: 'In those two raka'at, shorten.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7421, 7477, 7883, 8816, 21491, 22158, 22364, 22890, 24497
Imam Bukhari : 238, 840
Imam Muslim : 375, 1286, 1287, 1310
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 1603, 1604
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1362
Imam Darimi : 1508

THE MOST MAIN PRACTICE IS STANDING FOR A LONG TIME IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1129

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حَنْبَلٍ يَغْنِي أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ
الْأَزْدِيِّ عَنْ عُيَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ الْحُثَعِمِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ
الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ طَوْلُ الْقِيَامِ

Narrated to us [Ibn Hanbal namely Ahmad] narrated to us [Hajjaj] he said: [Ibn Juraij] said: Informed me [Uthman bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Ali Al Azdi] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] from [Abdullah bin Habsyi Al Khash'ami] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked: 'What is the most virtuous deed?' He replied: 'Standing long (in prayer).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13849, 14675
Imam Abu Dawud : 1129, 1237

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1130

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيَ
أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ صَلَّى رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً تَوَيْتُ لَهُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] and [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that a man asked the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about the night prayer, so the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The night prayer is two raka'at by two raka'at, and if one of you fears the coming of dawn, let him pray one raka'at as witr for the prayers he has performed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4263, 4331, 4343, 4560, 4616, 4646, 4841, 4851, 4912, 5142, 5226, 5246, 5667, 5736, 5900, 5976, 6070, 6150, 16869
Imam Bukhari : 452, 936, 938
Imam Muslim : 1239, 1241, 1252
Imam Tirmidzi : 401
Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1650, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1675, 1676, 1677
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1165, 1309, 1312
Imam Malik : 247
Imam Darimi : 1423, 1537

HOW THE PROPHET READS THE QUR'AN AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1131

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْوَرَّكَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الرِّئَادِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرِو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَدَرٍ مَا يَسْمَعُهُ مَنْ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ وَهُوَ فِي الْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far Al Warakani] narrated to us [Ibn Abu Az Zinad] from ['Amru bin Abu 'Amru] the freed slave of Al Mutthalib, from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] he

said: 'The recitation of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was just loud enough to be heard by someone in the room, while he was in the house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2319

THE PROPHET SOMETIMES MADE THE NIGHT PRAYER READINGS HARDER AND SOFTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1132

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ الرَّيَّانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الْوَالِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ يَرْفَعُ طَوْرًا وَيَخْفِضُ طَوْرًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْوَالِيُّ اسْمُهُ هُرْمُزُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakar bin Ar Rayyan] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] from [Imran bin Za'idah] from [his father] from [Abu Khalid Al Wali] from [Abu Hurairah] that he said: 'The recitation of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the night prayer, sometimes he raised his voice and sometimes he lowered it.' Abu Daud said: 'Abu Khalid Al Wali's name is Hurmuz.'

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADJUSTING THE SOUND OF NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1133

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الْبُنَائِي عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الْبُنَائِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ لَيْلَةً فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُصَلِّي يَخْفِضُ مِنْ صَوْتِهِ قَالَ وَمَرَّ بِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي رَافِعًا صَوْتَهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَرَرْتُ بِكَ وَأَنْتَ تُصَلِّي تَخْفِضُ صَوْتَكَ قَالَ قَدْ أَسْمَعْتُ مَنْ نَاجَيْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَقَالَ لِعُمَرَ مَرَرْتُ بِكَ وَأَنْتَ تُصَلِّي رَافِعًا صَوْتَكَ قَالَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْقِظْ الْوَسْطَانِ وَأَطْرُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ زَادَ الْحَسَنُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ ارْفَعْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ شَيْئًا وَقَالَ لِعُمَرَ اخْفِضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ شَيْئًا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حُصَيْنٍ بْنُ يَحْيَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَقَالَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ ارْفَعْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ شَيْئًا وَلِعُمَرَ اخْفِضْ شَيْئًا زَادَ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ يَا بِلَالُ وَأَنْتَ تَقْرَأُ مِنْ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ وَمِنْ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ قَالَ كَلَامٌ طَيِّبٌ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بَعْضَهُ

إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّكُمْ قَدْ أَصَابَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Thabit Al Bunani] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Al Hasan bin As Sabbah] narrated to us [Yahya bin Ishaq] informed us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Thabit Al Bunani] from [Abdullah bin Rabah] from [Abu Qatadah] that one night the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went out, then he found Abu Bakr radiallahu 'anhu praying while lowering his voice. Abu Qatadah said: 'And he also met Umar bin Khattab praying while raising his voice.' Abu Qatadah continued: 'When both gathered before the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said to Abu Bakr: I visited you while you were praying with a low voice.' Abu Bakr replied: "My voice was sufficient for (Allah) to whom I was supplicating

NIGHT PRAYERS OUT LOUD VOICE REMIND FORGOTTEN VERSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1134

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَرَأَ فَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ فُلَانًا كَأَنِّي مِنْ آيَةٍ أَذْكَرْنِيهَا اللَّيْلَةَ كُنْتُ قَدْ أَسْقَطْتُهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ هَارُونُ التَّحَوِيُّ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ فِي سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ فِي الْحُرُوفِ {وَكَأَنِّي مِنْ نَبِيٍّ}

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [Urwah] from [Aishah] radiallahu 'anha, that a man was performing the night prayer, reciting the Qur'an with a raised voice, the next day, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'May Allah have mercy on so-and-so, he reminded me of a verse of the Qur'an that I had forgotten.' Abu Daud said: 'It was also narrated by Harun An Nahwi from Hammad bin Salamah regarding Surah Ali Imran in the verse: "And how many of the prophets..."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3456

HOW TO READ THE QURAN WITHOUT DISTURBING YOUR FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1135

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَا عَتَكَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَسَمِعَهُمْ يَجْهَرُونَ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ فَكَشَفَ السِّتْرَ وَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ كُلَّكُمْ مُنَاجٍ رَبَّهُ فَلَا يُؤْذِنَنَّ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا وَلَا يَرْفَعَنَّ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ أَوْ قَالَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id] he said: 'The Messenger of Allah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was in i'tikaf in the mosque, then he heard them (the companions) raising their voices in reciting (the Qur'an). Then he lifted the curtain and said: Know that you are in dialogue with your Lord

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11461

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN READING THE QURAN ALOUD AND SECRETARIALY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1136

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ بَجِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالْجَاهِرِ بِالصَّدَقَةِ وَالْمُسِرُّ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالْمُسِرِّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ayash] from [Bahir bin Sa'd] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Kathir bin Murrah Al Hadhrami] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani] he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One who recites the Qur'an aloud is like one who gives charity openly, and one who recites the Qur'an quietly is like one who gives charity in secret.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16728, 16802
Imam Tirmidzi : 2843
Imam Nasa'i : 2514

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE RASULULLAH'S NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1137

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ عَشْرَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَيُوتِرُ بِسَجْدَةٍ وَيَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ فَذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

Narrated to us [Ibn Al Muthanna] narrated to us [Ibn Abu 'Adi] from [Handhalah] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aishah] she said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform the night prayer ten raka'at and witr one raka'at, then he performed two raka'at of the sunnah of Fajr, making a total of thirteen raka'at.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2579, 23517, 23548, 24155, 24963
Imam Muslim : 1222
Imam Nasa'i : 1688, 1705
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1164, 1308, 1350

NUMBER OF RAKA'AT OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER AND SLEEPING POSITION AFTER IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1138

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُوتِرُ مِنْهَا بِوَاحِدَةٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْهَا اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aishah, the wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform the night prayer eleven raka'at including one raka'at of witr, and when he finished the night prayer, he would lie on his right side.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1171, 22941, 23106, 23548, 24125, 24180, 24311, 24599, 24911, 24963, 25154

Imam Bukhari : 1072, 5835

Imam Muslim : 1215, 1217, 1247, 1248, 1283

Imam Abu Dawud : 1140, 1142, 1146, 1156, 1158

Imam Tirmidzi : 404

Imam Nasa'i : 1671, 1672, 1678, 1706, 1707

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1308, 1349, 1350

Imam Malik : 242

Imam Darimi : 1535

DETAILS OF PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING THE NIGHT OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1139

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَقَالَ نَصْرُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَالْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى أَنْ يَنْصَدِعَ الْفَجْرُ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُسَلِّمُ مِنْ كُلِّ ثَنَتَيْنِ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَيَمْكُثُ فِي سُجُودِهِ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ بِالْأُولَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَيَسْجُدُ سَجْدَةً قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ وَسَاقَ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ وَبَعْضُهُمْ يَزِيدُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim] and [Nashr bin 'Ashim] and this is the wording of Nashr, both said: Narrated to us [Al Walid] narrated to us [Al Auza'i]. Nashr said: From [Ibn

Abu Dzi'b] and [Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aishah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform the night prayer between the Isha' prayer and the break of dawn. He used to perform eleven raka'at, giving salam every raka'at, and witr one raka'at. His prostration was as long as one of you reciting fifty verses before he raised his head. When the muezzin finished calling the first adhan for the Subh prayer, he stood to perform two raka'at briefly, then he lay on his right side until the muezzin called the (second) adhan.' Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri] narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] informed me [Ibn Abu Dzi'b], ['Amru bin Al Harith] and [Yunus bin Yazid], that [Ibn Shihab] informed them, with the same chain and meaning, he said: '...He performed witr one raka'at, and prostrated once (the final prostration) for as long as one of you reciting fifty verses before he raised his head. And when a muezzin finished calling the adhan for the Subh prayer, and dawn was visible...' then he continued the meaning of the hadith.' The narrator said: 'And some of them complement one another.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
 Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
 Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
 Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
 Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
 Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
 Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE RASULULLAH'S NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1140

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُوتِرُ مِنْهَا بِخَمْسٍ لَا يَجْلِسُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْخَمْسِ حَتَّى يَجْلِسَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَيُسَلِّمُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah] she said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform the night prayer thirteen raka'at, including five raka'at of witr, he did not sit during the five raka'at until he sat in the last raka'at, then he gave salam.' Abu Daud said: 'It was also narrated by [Ibn Numair] from [Hisham] like the hadith above.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
 Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
 Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
 Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
 Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
 Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
 Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE NIGHT PRAYER AND THE PROPHET'S DAWN SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1141

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي إِذَا سَمِعَ النِّدَاءَ بِالصُّبْحِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah] she said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform the night prayer thirteen raka'at, then he performed two raka'at (sunnah of Fajr) briefly after hearing the adhan for the Subh prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25226, 25228, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 590, 591, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 244, 260, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438

VARIATIONS ON THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1142

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثَمَانِي رُكْعَاتٍ وَيُوتِرُ بِرُكْعَةٍ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ بَعْدَ الْوُتْرِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا رُكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ وَيُصَلِّي بَيْنَ أَذَانِ الْفَجْرِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim] both said: Narrated to us [Aban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aishah] that the Prophet of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sometimes performed the night prayer thirteen raka'at, and sometimes he performed eighteen raka'at, then witr one raka'at, after that he performed the (sunnah of Fajr) prayer - Muslim said: 'That is, after witr' - then the hadiths of Muslim and Musa agree on the phrase - two raka'at, he performed them while sitting. When he intended to bow, he stood and then bowed. He also performed two raka'at between the adhan and iqamah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25226, 25228, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 590, 591, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 244, 260, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438

THE NIGHT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SAW IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1143

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَتْ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَزِيدُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَلَا فِي غَيْرِهِ عَلَى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةِ رَكَعَةٍ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثًا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوتِرَ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ عَيْنَيَّ تَنَامَانِ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that he informed him that he asked [Aishah, the wife of the Prophet] shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'How was the prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Ramadan?' Aishah replied: 'The prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never exceeded eleven raka'at, whether in Ramadan or outside of Ramadan, that is, he performed four raka'at, do not ask how excellent and long they were, then he prayed four raka'at, and do not ask how excellent and long they were, then he prayed three raka'at.' Aishah radihallahu 'anha continued: I asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you sleep before performing witr?' He replied: 'O Aishah, indeed my eyes sleep, but my heart remains awake.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1874
Imam Muslim : 1219
Imam Nasa'i : 1679
Imam Malik : 243

**RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE
ELEVEN RAKAAT WITIR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1144**

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ قَالَ طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي فَاتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ لِأَبِيَعٍ عَقَارًا كَانَ لِي بِهَا فَأَشْتَرِي بِهِ السَّلَاحَ وَأَعْزُو فَلَقِيتُ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا قَدْ أَرَادَ نَفَرٌ مِنَّا سِتَّةً أَنْ يَفْعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ } فَاتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ وَثْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَذْلَكَ عَلَى أَعْلَمِ النَّاسِ بِوَثْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَاتَيْتُهَا فَاسْتَبَعْتُ حَكِيمَ بْنَ أَفْلَحٍ فَأَبَى فَنَاشَدْتُهُ فَاَنْطَلَقَ مَعِيَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَّا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ حَكِيمُ بْنُ أَفْلَحٍ قَالَتْ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَتْ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الَّذِي قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ نِعَمْ الْمَرْءُ كَانَ عَامِرٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَدِّثِي عَنِ خُلُقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَلَسْتُ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّ خُلُقَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ قُلْتُ حَدِّثِي عَنِ قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ أَلَسْتُ تَقْرَأُ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُرْمَلُ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَتْ فَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ نَزَلَتْ فَقَامَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى انْتَفَخَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمْ وَحُبِسَ خَاتِمَتُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ اثْنِي عَشَرَ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ نَزَلَ آخِرُهَا فَصَارَ قِيَامُ اللَّيْلِ تَطَوُّعًا بَعْدَ فَرِيضَةٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ حَدِّثِي عَنِ وَثْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِثَمَانِ رَكَعَاتٍ لَا يَجْلِسُ إِلَّا فِي الثَّامِنَةِ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَةً أُخْرَى لَا يَجْلِسُ إِلَّا فِي الثَّامِنَةِ وَالثَّاسِعَةِ وَلَا يُسَلِّمُ إِلَّا فِي الثَّاسِعَةِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِتْلِكَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكَعَةً يَا بُنَيَّ فَلَمَّا أَسَنَّ وَأَخَذَ اللَّحْمَ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعِ رَكَعَاتٍ لَمْ يَجْلِسُ إِلَّا فِي السَّادِسَةِ وَالسَّابِعَةِ وَلَمْ يُسَلِّمُ إِلَّا فِي السَّابِعَةِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِتْلِكَ هِيَ تِسْعُ رَكَعَاتٍ يَا بُنَيَّ وَلَمْ يَقُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً يَتِمُّهَا إِلَى الصَّبَاحِ وَلَمْ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ قَطُّ وَلَمْ يَصُمْ شَهْرًا يَتِمُّهُ غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ وَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةً دَاوِمَ عَلَيْهَا وَكَانَ إِذَا غَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنَاهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ بَنَوْمٍ صَلَّى مِنَ النَّهَارِ ثِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ رَكَعَةً قَالَ فَاتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ هَذَا وَاللَّهِ هُوَ الْحَدِيثُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ أَكَلَمُهَا لَأَتَيْتُهَا حَتَّى أَشَافِيَهَا بِهِ مُشَافَهَةً قَالَ قُلْتُ لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ لَا تُكَلِّمُهَا مَا حَدَّثْتُكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ يُصَلِّي ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ لَا يَجْلِسُ فِيهِنَّ إِلَّا عِنْدَ الثَّامِنَةِ فَيَجْلِسُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ يَدْعُو ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَمَا يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَةً فِتْلِكَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكَعَةً يَا بُنَيَّ فَلَمَّا أَسَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَخَذَ اللَّحْمَ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعِ وَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَمَا يُسَلِّمُ بِمَعْنَاهُ إِلَى مُشَافَهَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ

بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا كَمَا قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَيُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَةً يُسْمِعُنَا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Sa'd bin Hisham] he said: 'I had divorced my wife, then I went to Madinah to sell my household goods to buy weapons, then I joined the battle, I met some of the Prophet's companions shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, they said: Indeed

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24139, 24371

THE NIGHT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SAW AND THE REDUCTION OF RAKA'AT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1145

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الدَّرَهَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُرَّارَةُ بْنُ أَوْفَانَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا سَأَلْتُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَيَرْكَعُ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ يَأْوِي إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ وَيَنَامُ وَظُهُورُهُ مُعْطَى عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ وَسِوَاكُهُ مَوْضُوعٌ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَهُ اللَّهُ سَاعَتَهُ الَّتِي يَبْعَثُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَتَسَوَّكُ وَيُسَبِّحُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ إِلَى مُصَلَّاهُ فَيُصَلِّي ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ يَقْرَأُ فِيهِنَّ بِأَمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَقْعُدُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْهَا حَتَّى يَقْعُدَ فِي الثَّامِنَةِ وَلَا يُسَلِّمُ وَيَقْرَأُ فِي الثَّاسِعَةِ ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ فَيَدْعُو بِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُوهُ وَيَسْأَلُهُ وَيَرْغَبُ إِلَيْهِ وَيُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَةً وَاحِدَةً شَدِيدَةً يَكَادُ يُوقِظُ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ تَسْلِيمِهِ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ بِأَمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَيَرْكَعُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَيَرْكَعُ وَيَسْجُدُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ ثُمَّ يَدْعُو مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُو ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ وَيَنْصَرِفُ فَلَمْ تَزَلْ تِلْكَ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَنَ فَتَقْصَ مِنَ التَّسْعِ ثِنْتَيْنِ فَجَعَلَهَا إِلَى السَّتِّ وَالسَّبْعِ وَرَكَعَتَيْهِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ حَتَّى قُبِضَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ يُصَلِّي الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ يَأْوِي إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْأَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَيُصَلِّي ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ يُسَوِّي بَيْنَهُنَّ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ وَالرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَلَا يَجْلِسُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا فِي الثَّامِنَةِ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَجْلِسُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ وَلَا يُسَلِّمُ فِيهِ فَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَةً يُوتِرُ بِهَا ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَةً يَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ حَتَّى يُوقِظَنَا ثُمَّ سَاقَ مَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ أَوْفَى عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَيُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ يَأْوِي إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ ثُمَّ سَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ يُسَوِّي بَيْنَهُنَّ فِي

الْقِرَاءَةِ وَالرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي التَّسْلِيمِ حَتَّى يُوقِظَنَا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَغْنِي
ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ
وَلَيْسَ فِي تَمَامِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Husain Ad Dirhami] narrated to us [Ibn Abu Adi] from [Bahz bin Hakim] narrated to us [Zurarah bin Aufa] that [Aishah] radliallahu 'anha was asked about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the middle of the night, she replied: 'He used to perform the Isha' prayer in congregation, then return to his family and perform four raka'at (sunnah) prayer, then he went to his bed and slept. His ablution water container was covered above his head, and his siwak was also placed there, so Allah would awaken him at the appointed time at night, then he would use the siwak and perfect his ablution, then he stood at his prayer place and prayed eight raka'at, in those raka'at he recited Al Fatihah and a surah of the Qur'an and whatever Allah willed, he did not sit in those raka'at except in the eighth raka'at, and he did not give salam. He recited (Al Fatihah and a surah of the Qur'an) in the ninth raka'at, then he sat and prayed with a supplication that Allah willed, he supplicated to Him and prayed with hope. After that, he gave one loud salam, almost waking his family due to the loudness of his salam, then he recited (Al Fatihah and a surah of the Qur'an) while sitting and bowed while sitting, then he recited again the second time, then bowed and prostrated while sitting, then he prayed as Allah willed, after that he gave salam and left (the prayer place). The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam continued to perform prayer like that until he became heavy, then he reduced two raka'at from nine raka'at, making it six to seven raka'at plus two raka'at that he performed sitting, until the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away.' Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] informed us [Bahz bin Hakim] then he mentioned this hadith with its chain, he said: 'After the Isha' prayer, he went to his bed...' he did not mention 'four raka'at' then he mentioned this hadith, and in that hadith he said: 'Then he prayed eight raka'at, he balanced (the duration) between reciting (the Qur'an), bowing, and prostrating. He did not sit in those raka'at except in the eighth raka'at. (In the eighth raka'at) he usually sat then stood, did not give salam, then he continued one raka'at as his witr, after that he gave salam with a loud voice that woke us all.' Then he continued the meaning of the hadith. Narrated to us [Umar bin Uthman] narrated to us [Marwan namely Ibn Mu'awiyah] from [Bahz] narrated to us [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Aishah, the Mother of the Believers] that she was asked about the (night) prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Aishah replied: 'He used to perform the Isha' prayer with the people (in congregation), then he returned to his family, then prayed (sunnah) four raka'at. After that, he went to his bed...' then the narrator continued the long hadith, but he did not mention 'He balanced (the duration) between reciting (the Qur'an), bowing, and prostrating.' Nor did he mention 'Then he gave salam that woke us.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Hammad namely Ibn Salamah] from [Bahz bin Hakim] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Sa'd bin Hisham] from [Aishah radliallahu 'anha] like the hadith, but their hadith is not as complete (as the first hadith).'

NUMBER OF RAKAATS FOR EVENING PRAYERS AND DAWN SUNNAH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1146

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُوتِرُ بِتِسْعٍ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَتْ وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ وَرَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform thirteen raka'at of night prayer, including nine raka'at of witr, as [Aisyah] said, and he performed two raka'at sitting, and two raka'at of dawn between the adhan and iqamah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25226, 25228, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 590, 591, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 244, 260, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438

PROCEDURES FOR THE WITIR PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1147

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِتِسْعٍ رَكْعَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعٍ رَكْعَاتٍ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَ الْوُتْرِ يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَكَرَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى الْحَدِيثَيْنِ خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو مِثْلَهُ قَالَ فِيهِ قَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَّاصٍ يَا أُمَّتَاهُ كَيْفَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرِينِي عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِالثَّلَاثِ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ ثُمَّ يَأْوِي إِلَى

فَرَّاشِهِ فَيَنَامُ فَإِذَا كَانَ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ قَامَ إِلَى حَاجَتِهِ وَإِلَى طَهْوَرِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ يُخَيِّلُ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ يُسَوِّي بَيْنَهُنَّ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ وَالرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ ثُمَّ يُوتِرُ بِرَكَعَةٍ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ يَضَعُ جَنْبَهُ فَرُبَّمَا جَاءَ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يُعْفِي وَرُبَّمَا شَكَّكَتُ أَغْفَى أَوْ لَا حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ صَلَاتُهُ حَتَّى أَسَنَّ لَحْمَ فَذَكَرْتُ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], from [Alqamah bin Waqqash], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform withr prayer of nine raka'at, then seven raka'at, and two raka'at after withr while sitting, reading [Al-Fatihah] and a surah in them. When intending to bow, he stood, then bowed, and prostrated. [Abu Daud] said "These two hadiths were also narrated by [Khalid bin Abdullah Al-Wasithi] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru], as above, in this hadith [Alqamah bin Waqqash] said 'O mother, how did he perform the two raka'at?' then she explained the hadith's meaning." Narrated by [Wahb bin Baqiyah] from [Khalid]. And narrated from another chain, narrated by [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna], narrated by [Abdul A'la], narrated by [Hisyam], from [Al-Hasan], from [Sa'd bin Hisyam], he said "I came to Madinah, then met [Aisyah], and said 'Tell me about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.' She replied 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed Isha' with the people, then went to bed, and slept, when midnight came, he rose, relieved himself, purified, and performed wudhu, after that he entered the mosque, and prayed eight raka'at, I thought he balanced reading, bowing, and prostrating. Then he performed one raka'at withr. After withr, he performed two raka'at sitting, then lay on his side. When [Bilal] came to call the adhan for prayer, he was startled—perhaps I doubt whether he was startled or not—until [Bilal] called the adhan for prayer. Thus was the prayer of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam until he aged and gained weight." [Aisyah] mentioned his weight was Allah's will..." then the narrator continued the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22914
Imam Nasa'i : 1703

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING THE NIGHT OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1148

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ رَفَعَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَهُ اسْتَيْقِظَ فَتَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ { إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ } حَتَّى خَتَمَ السُّورَةَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ أَطَالَ فِيهِمَا الْقِيَامَ وَالرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ بِسِتِّ رَكَعَاتٍ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَسْتَاكُ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَقْرَأُ هَؤُلَاءِ

الآيَاتِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ بِثَلَاثِ رَكَعَاتٍ فَأَتَاهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عِيْسَى ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ فَأَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي لِسَانِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ خَلْفِي نُورًا وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا وَمِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا اللَّهُمَّ وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو خَالِدٍ الدَّالَانِيُّ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ فِي هَذَا وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي رِشْدِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated by [Husaym], narrated by [Hushain], from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit]. And narrated from another chain, narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], from [Hushain], from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit], from [Muhammad bin Ali bin Abdullah bin 'Abbas], from [his father], from [Ibnu Abbas], that he slept beside the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saw him rise at night, use a siwak, perform wudhu, then recite 'Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and earth...' until the verse's end, then prayed two raka'at, prolonging standing, bowing, and prostrating. After praying, he slept until snoring. He did this three times, six raka'at, each time using siwak, performing wudhu, and reciting verses. Then he prayed three raka'at witr. Then the mu'adhin came, and he went to pray Subuh. [Ibnu 'Isa] said '...then he performed witr, then [Bilal] came to call the adhan at dawn, then he prayed two raka'at of dawn. After that, he went to pray—then both hadiths agree on the words—while saying Allahummaj'al fii qalbii nuuran, waj'al fii lisaani nuuran, waj'al fii basharii nuuran, waj'al khalfii nuuran, wa amaami nuuran, waj'al min fauqii nuuran, wa min tahtii nuuran, Allahumma wa a'dzim lii nuuran (O Allah, place light in my heart, light on my tongue, light in my hearing, light in my sight, light behind me, light before me, light above me, light below me, O Allah, grant me great light).' Narrated by [Wahb bin Baqiyah] from [Khalid], he said 'Wa a'dzim lii nuuran (and grant me great light).' [Abu Daud] said 'Thus [Abu Khalid Ad-Dalalani] narrated from [Habib] in this matter, and he said in this hadith, [Salamah bin Kuhail] said from [Abu Risydin], from [Ibnu Abbas].'

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND THE PROPHET'S PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1149

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَشَّرْتُ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي فَقَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ قِيَامُهُ مِثْلُ رُكُوعِهِ وَرُكُوعُهُ مِثْلُ سُجُودِهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَنْنَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ بِحَمْسِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ آلِ عِمْرَانَ {إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ} فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَفْعَلُ هَذَا حَتَّى صَلَّى عَشْرَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى سَجْدَةً وَاحِدَةً فَأَوْتَرَ بِهَا وَنَادَى الْمُنَادِي عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَمَا

سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَصَلَّى سَجْدَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ حَتَّى صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ خَفِيَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ ابْنِ بَشَّارٍ بَعْضُهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated by [Zuhair bin Muhammad], from [Syarik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir], from [Kuraib], from [Al-Fadl bin Abbas], he said "I stayed with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to see how he prayed at night. Then I saw him rise, perform wudhu, and pray two raka'at. His standing was like his bowing and prostrating. Then he slept, then rose, performed wudhu, used siwak, then recited five verses from Surah Ali Imran 'Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and earth, and the alternation of night and day...' (QS Ali Imran 190), he always did this, until he prayed ten raka'at, then rose and prayed one raka'at as witr. After the mu'adhin called, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed two light raka'at, then sat until Subuh prayer." [Abu Daud] said "I am unclear on part of [Ibnu Basyar]'s narration."

THE NIGHT PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW AT MY AUNT MAIMUNAH'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1150

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ مَا أَمْسَى فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى الْغُلَامُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَاضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى إِذَا مَضَى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى سَبْعًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ ثَمَنًا بِهِنَّ لَمْ يُسَلِّمْ إِلَّا فِي آخِرِهِنَّ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Muhammad bin Qais Al-Asadi], from [Al-Hakam bin 'Utaibah], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said "I stayed at my aunt [Maimunah]'s house, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came after evening, saying 'Has this boy prayed?' They replied 'Yes.' Then he lay down, after some time as Allah willed, he rose, performed wudhu, then prayed seven or five raka'at with witr, he did not salute except at the last raka'at (the seventh or fifth)."

RASULULLAH'S NIGHT PRAYER AT MAIMUNAH'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1151

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بُثْتُ فِي بَيْتِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَدَارَنِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّى خَمْسًا ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ غَطِيطَهُ أَوْ خَطِيطَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ

عَبَّادٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى صَلَّى ثَمَانِي رَكْعَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ بِخَمْسٍ وَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ بَيْنَهُنَّ

Narrated by [Ibnu Al-Mutsanna], narrated by [Ibnu Abu 'Adi], from [Syu'bah], from [Al-Hakam], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said "I stayed at my aunt [Maimunah bint Al-Harits]'s house, then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed Isha', then came and prayed four raka'at, then slept. Then he rose to pray, I stood on his left, but he moved me to his right, then prayed five raka'at, then slept until I heard him snoring. Then he rose and prayed two raka'at, then went to pray Subuh." Narrated by [Qutaibah], from [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], from [Abdul Majid], from [Yahya bin 'Abbad], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], that [Ibnu Abbas] told him this story, saying "He rose, then prayed two raka'at by two until eight raka'at, then witr with five raka'at, and did not sit between those five raka'at."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262

Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841

Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285

Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151

Imam Tirmidzi : 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833

Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965

Imam Darimi : 639

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE RASULULLAH'S NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1152

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بَرَكْعَتَيْهِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ يُصَلِّي سِتًّا مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَيُوتِرُ بِخَمْسٍ لَا يَقْعُدُ بَيْنَهُنَّ إِلَّا فِي آخِرِهِنَّ

Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al-Harrani], narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az-Zubair], from ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair], from [Aisyah], she said "The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform thirteen raka'at of night prayer, including two raka'at before Subuh, he prayed six raka'at by two, and witr of five raka'at, and did not sit in those raka'at except at the last."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141,

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE RASULULLAH'S NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1153

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بِرُكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated by [Qutaibah], narrated by [Al-Laits], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from ['Irak bin Malik], from ['Urwah], from [Aisyah], that she informed him, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform thirteen raka'at of night prayer, including two raka'at of dawn.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25226, 25228, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 590, 591, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 244, 260, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438

PRAYING EIGHT RAKAATS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND TWO RAKAATS BETWEEN THE TWO ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1154

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْمُقَرِّيَّ أَخْبَرَهُمَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ قَائِمًا وَرَكَعَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ الْأَدَانَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَدْعُهُمَا قَالَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَرَكَعَتَيْنِ جَالِسًا بَيْنَ الْأَدَانَيْنِ زَادَ جَالِسًا

Narrated by [Nahsr bin Ali] and [Ja'far bin Musafir], that [Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Muqri'] informed them, from [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah], from ['Irak bin Malik],

from [Abu Salamah], from [Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed Isha', then eight raka'at standing, and two raka'at between the two adhan (adhan and iqamah—pent), and he never abandoned that. [Ja'far bin Musafir] in his hadith “And two raka'at between the two adhan (adhan and iqamah) sitting.”

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4277, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4526, 4881, 4881, 5160, 5160, 5175, 5175, 5480, 5480, 5498, 5498, 5706, 5706, 5978, 5978, 16188, 16188, 19636, 19636, 19651, 19651, 19665, 19665, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23128, 23204, 23204, 23376, 23376, 23546, 23546, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23820, 23921, 23921, 23992, 23992, 24053, 24053, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24674, 24674, 24927, 24927, 25185, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25226, 25226, 25228, 25228, 25229, 25229

Imam Bukhari : 583, 583, 584, 584, 588, 588, 591, 591, 1089, 1089, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1109, 1110, 1110

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1187, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1190, 1190, 1220, 1220, 1384, 1384

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1062, 1091, 1091, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1154

Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 170

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 579, 674, 674, 937, 937, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1736, 1737, 1737, 1740, 1740, 1744, 1744, 1745, 1745, 1746, 1746, 1747, 1747, 1748, 1748, 1749, 1749, 1750, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1755, 1756, 1756, 1757, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1761, 1761

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1152

Imam Malik : 244, 244, 260, 260

Imam Darimi : 1403, 1403, 1404, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1438, 1438

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE WITIR PRAYER OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1155

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بِكُمْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ قَالَتْ كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَثَلَاثٍ وَسِتٍّ وَثَلَاثٍ وَثَمَانٍ وَثَلَاثٍ وَعَشْرٍ وَثَلَاثٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُوتِرُ بِأَنْقَصَ مِنْ سَبْعٍ وَلَا بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثَلَاثِ عَشْرَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَادَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ قُلْتُ مَا يُوتِرُ قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَدْعُ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحْمَدُ وَسِتٍّ وَثَلَاثٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Muhammad bin Salamah Al-Muradi], both said narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih], from [Abdullah bin Abu Qais], he said I asked [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha “How many times did the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam perform witr?” She replied “He used to perform witr with four and three raka'at, six and three raka'at, eight and three raka'at, ten and three raka'at, he never prayed witr less than seven raka'at nor more than thirteen raka'at.” [Abu Daud] said [Ahmad bin Shalih] said “He never performed witr with two raka'at before dawn.” I said “Did he ever miss witr?” [Aisyah] replied “He never abandoned it.” But [Ahmad] did not mention the phrase “six and three raka'at.”

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24004

VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE RASULULLAH'S NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1156

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ صَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً وَتَرَكَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قُبِضَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قُبِضَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تِسْعَ رَكْعَاتٍ وَكَانَ آخِرُ صَلَاتِهِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ الْوُثْرَ

Narrated by [Mu'amal bin Hisyam], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Manshur bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Ishaq Al-Hamdani], from [Al-Aswad bin Yazid], that he met [Aisyah], and asked about the night prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. [Aisyah] replied "He used to perform thirteen raka'at of night prayer, then he also performed eleven raka'at, and abandoned the two raka'at, after that he passed away, and before passing, he used to perform nine raka'at, and the end of his night prayer was witr."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

IBNU ABBAS EXPLAINS THE NIGHT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1157

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ مُحْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ قَالَ بَتُّ عِنْدَهُ لَيْلَةً وَهُوَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى إِذَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ نِصْفُهُ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَقَامَ إِلَى شَنْ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَتَوَضَّأَتْ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ فَجَعَلَنِي عَلَى يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِي كَأَنَّهُ يَمْسُ أُذُنِي كَأَنَّهُ يُوقِظُنِي فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَدْ قَرَأَ فِيهِمَا بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى حَتَّى صَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بِالْوُثْرِ ثُمَّ نَامَ فَأَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ

Narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al-Laits], narrated by [his father], from [his grandfather], from [Khalid bin Yazid], from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal], from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman], that [Kuraib], freed slave of [Ibnu Abbas], informed him, he said I asked [Ibnu

1754, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1758, 1758, 1758, 1758, 1758, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1133, 1133, 1133, 1133, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189,
 1189, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1686
 Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 260
 Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1411,
 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438

PROCEDURES FOR THE NIGHT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1159

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ بْنِ مُحَرَّمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ
 زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدِ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَأَرْمُقَنَّ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ فَتَوَسَّدْتُ عَتَبَتَهُ أَوْ
 فُسْطَاطَهُ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ
 ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ
 قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ فَذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

Narrated by [Al-Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar], from [his father],
 from [Abdullah bin Qais bin Makhramah], who informed him, from [Zaid bin Khalid Al-
 Juhani], that he said "Indeed, I will observe the night prayer of the Messenger of Allah
 shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam." [Zaid bin Khalid] continued "Then I slept near his door or tent,
 then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed two short raka'at, then two
 long raka'at, two long raka'at, two long raka'at. After that, he prayed two raka'at shorter
 than before, then two raka'at shorter than before, and two raka'at shorter than before, and
 two raka'at shorter than before, then he performed witr until totaling thirteen raka'at."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20691
 Imam Muslim : 1284
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1352
 Imam Malik : 246

IBNU ABBAS EXPLAINS THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING IN THE THIRD OF THE NIGHT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1160

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَرَّمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ
 بَاتَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ قَالَ فَاصْطَجَعْتُ فِي عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ وَاصْطَجَعَ
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ
 أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ يَمْسَحُ التَّوَمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدِهِ

ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشَرَ الْآيَاتِ الْخَوَاتِمِ مِنْ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنْ مَعْلَقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوئَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي يَفْتِلُهَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ سِتَّ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرْتُ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ

Narrated by [Al-Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman], from [Kuraib], freed slave of [Ibnu Abbas], that [Abdullah bin Abbas] stayed at [Maimunah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam—[Maimunah] was his aunt. [Ibnu Abbas] said “I lay across the cushion, while the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and his wife slept on their bed, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam slept until half the night, or slightly before or after, then rose, sat, wiped his face with his hand, then recited ten verses from the end of Surah Ali Imran, after that he went to a hanging water vessel, performed wudhu, and perfected his wudhu with that water, then he prayed.” [Abdullah] said “Then I rose, did what he did, then went to his side, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam placed his right hand on my head, and took my ear and flicked it, then he prayed two raka'at, two raka'at, two raka'at, two raka'at, two raka'at, two raka'at—[Al-Qa'nabi] said six times—then witr. After that, he lay down until the mu'adhin came, then he rose, prayed two short raka'at, then went to pray Subuh.”

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Muslim : 1275
 Imam Nasa'i : 1602
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1353
 Imam Malik : 245

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DO CHARITIES ACCORDING TO YOUR CAPABILITY AND ISTIQOMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1161

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اكْلُفُوا مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَدْوَمُهُ وَإِنْ قَلَّ وَكَانَ إِذَا عَمِلَ عَمَلًا أَثَبَّتَهُ

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Al-Laith], from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], from [Sa'id Al-Maqburi], from [Abu Salamah], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said “Perform deeds according to your ability, for Allah does not tire until you tire, indeed, the deed most beloved to Allah is one done continuously, even if little.” When he performed a deed, he did it regularly.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
 Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985

Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

BALANCING SLEEP, PRAYER, FASTING, AND FAMILY RIGHTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1162

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ فَبَجَّاهُ فَقَالَ يَا عُثْمَانُ أَرَاغِبْتَ عَنْ سُنَّتِي قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ سُنَّتَكَ أَطْلُبُ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَنَامُ وَأُصَلِّي وَأُصُومُ وَأُفْطِرُ وَأُنْكِحُ النِّسَاءَ فَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَا عُثْمَانُ فَإِنَّ لَأَهْلِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِيْضَيْفِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِنَفْسِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا فَصُمْ وَأُفْطِرْ وَصَلِّ وَنَمْ

Narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'd], narrated by [his uncle], narrated by [his father], from [Ibnu Ishaq], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent for [Utsman bin Mazh'un], then [Utsman] came to him, then he said "Do you dislike my Sunnah?" [Utsman] replied "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah... rather, your Sunnah is what we seek." He said "Indeed, I sleep, I also pray, I fast, and I break fast, I also marry women. Fear Allah, O [Utsman], indeed, your family has rights over you, and your guest has rights over you, and you have rights over yourself, therefore fast and break, pray and sleep."

THE ROUTINE PRACTICES OF THE RASULULLAH SAW WITHOUT SPECIFICING DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1163

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَمَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ كَانَ يَخْصُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَيَّامِ قَالَتْ لَا كَانَ كُلُّ عَمَلِهِ دِيمَةً وَأَيُّكُمْ يَسْتَطِيعُ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَطِيعُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Jarir], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], he said I asked [Aisyah] "How were the deeds of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam? Did he designate a certain day?" [Aisyah] replied "No, his every deed was done regularly, and who among you can do the deeds of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163

THE PRINCIPITY OF NIGHT PRAYER IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1164

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَمَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرَغِّبُ فِي قِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ بِعَزِيمَةٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ فَتُوفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ كَانَ الْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فِي خِلَافَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَصَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا رَوَاهُ عُقَيْلٌ وَيُونُسُ وَأَبُو أُوَيْسٍ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ وَرَوَى عُقَيْلٌ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ وَقَامَهُ

Narrated by [Al-Hasan bin Ali] and [Muhammad bin Al-Mutawakkil], both said narrated by [Abdurrazaq], from [Ma'mar] [Al-Hasan] said in his hadith And [Malik bin Anas], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to encourage night prayer in Ramadan without strictly ordering them, he said "Whoever rises for night prayer in Ramadan with faith and hope, his past sins will be forgiven." Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away, and that matter remained, then it continued until [Abu Bakr]'s rule and the early rule of [Umar] radliallahu 'anhu. [Abu Daud] said "Thus narrated by ['Uqail], [Yunus], and [Abu Uwais], namely 'Whoever fasts Ramadan and rises for its nights...'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6873, 6979, 7455, 7542, 8222, 8640, 8920, 8921, 9100, 9735, 9913, 10133

Imam Bukhari : 34, 36, 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875

Imam Muslim : 1266, 1267, 1268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1165

Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 736

Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1585, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1316, 1631

Imam Malik : 230

Imam Darimi : 1711

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING AND EVENING PRAYERS OF RAMADAN AND LAILATUL QADR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1165

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ

لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيْمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ قَالُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا رَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ
وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ

Narrated by [Mukhlad bin Khalid] and [Ibnu Abu Khalaf], both said narrated by [Sufyan], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], who reported from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said "Whoever fasts Ramadan with faith and hope, his past sins will be forgiven. And whoever rises for night prayer on Lailatul Qadr with faith and hope, his past sins will be forgiven." [Abu Daud] said "Thus narrated [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah], and [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah]."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6873, 6979, 7455, 7542, 8222, 8640, 8920, 9100, 9735, 9913, 10133

Imam Bukhari : 34, 36, 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875

Imam Muslim : 1266, 1267, 1268

Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 736

Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1585, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1316, 1631

Imam Malik : 230

Imam Darimi : 1711

RAMADAN NIGHT PRAYERS AND THE CONCERNS ABOUT THE OBLIGATION OF TARAWIH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1166

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى بِصَلَاتِهِ نَاسٌ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مِنَ الْقَابِلَةِ فَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ اجْتَمَعُوا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ فَلَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي مِنَ الْخُرُوجِ إِلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا أَنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُفْرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي رَمَضَانَ أَوْزَاعًا فَأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَرَبْتُ لَهُ حَصِيرًا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَتْ فِيهِ قَالَ تَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا بِتُ لَيْلَتِي هَذِهِ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ غَافِلًا وَلَا خَفِيَ عَلَيَّ مَكَائِكُمْ

Narrated by [Al-Qa'nabi], from [Malik bin Anas], from [Ibnu Syihab], from ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair], from [Aisyah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed in the mosque, then people followed his prayer, then he prayed again the next night, and the people following his prayer increased. And on the third night, when people had gathered, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not come out. The next day, he said "I knew what you did last night, and nothing prevented me from coming out to you, except I feared it would be made obligatory upon you." That was in Ramadan. Narrated by [Hannad bin As-Sarri], narrated by ['Abdah], from [Muhammad bin

'Amru], from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], from [Aisyah], she said "Usually, people prayed in the mosque in Ramadan separately, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered me to spread a mat, then I spread a mat for him, then he prayed on that mat..." as in this hadith, [Aisyah] said "He, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said 'O people, by Allah, all praise to Allah, I was not negligent last night, nor were your places hidden from me.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24274

NIGHT PRAYER WITH RASULULLAH SAW AND THE REWARDS OF QIYAMULLAIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1167

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ صُمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَضَانَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا شَيْئًا مِنَ الشَّهْرِ حَتَّى بَقِيَ سَبْعٌ فَقَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ السَّادِسَةُ لَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الْخَامِسَةُ قَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى ذَهَبَ شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ نَقَلْنَا قِيَامَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ قَالَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا صَلَّى مَعَ الْإِمَامِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ حُسِبَ لَهُ قِيَامُ لَيْلَةٍ قَالَ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الرَّابِعَةُ لَمْ يَقُمْ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الثَّالِثَةُ جَمَعَ أَهْلَهُ وَنِسَاءَهُ وَالنَّاسَ فَقَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى خَشِينَا أَنْ يَفُوتَنَا الْفَلَاحُ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمَا الْفَلَاحُ قَالَ السُّحُورُ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَقُمْ بَقِيَّةَ الشَّهْرِ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated by [Daud bin Abu Hind], from [Al-Walid bin Abdurrahman], from [Jubair bin Nufair], from [Abu Dzar], he said "We fasted Ramadan with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he never led us in night prayer at all in a month until a third of the night passed, after the sixth night (from the end), he also did not lead us in night prayer, when on the fifth (from the end), he led us in night prayer until half the night passed. Then I said 'O Messenger of Allah, how good if you increased sunnah prayer (qiyamullail) tonight for us!' [Abu Dzar] said Then he said 'Indeed, if one prays (night) with the imam until he finishes, it is recorded for him like rising (for night prayer) a full night.' Said [Abu Dzar] 'When the fourth night (from the end), he did not lead night prayer (with us), after the third night (from the end), he gathered his family, his wives, and the people, then led us in night prayer, until we feared missing "Al-Falah.'" [Jabir] asked "What is Al-Falah?" He replied "Sahur time, then he did not lead us in night prayer in the remaining nights of that month."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20450, 20474
Imam Nasa'i : 1347
Imam Darimi : 1712

PRACTICES OF THE RASULULLAH SAW IN THE LAST TEN NIGHTS OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1168

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ وَقَالَ دَاوُدُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نِسْطَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرَ أَحْيَا اللَّيْلَ وَشَدَّ الْمِئْزَرَ وَأَيَقَظَ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَبُو يَعْفُورٍ اسْمُهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نِسْطَاسٍ

Narrated to us [Nahsr bin Ali] and [Daud bin Umayyah] that [Sufyan] informed them from [Abu Ya'fur]. [Daud] said from [Abu 'Ubaid bin Nisthasi] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] that when the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) entered the last ten nights, he would enliven the night, tighten his waistcloth, and wake his family. Abu Daud said Abu Ya'fur's name is Abdurrahman bin 'Ubaid bin Nisthasi.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1048, 1050, 23001, 23254

Imam Bukhari : 1884

Imam Muslim : 2008

Imam Nasa'i : 1621

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1758

LAILATUL QADR HAPPENED ON THE 27TH NIGHT OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1169

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا أَنَاسُ فِي رَمَضَانَ يُصَلُّونَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ مَا هَؤُلَاءِ فَقِيلَ هَؤُلَاءِ نَاسٌ مَعَهُمْ قُرْآنٌ وَأَبِيٌّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ يُصَلِّي وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَابُوا وَنِعَمَ مَا صَنَعُوا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَيْسَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ بِالْقَوِيِّ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ضَعِيفٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] informed me [Muslim bin Khalid] from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said "The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went out, and he saw people performing prayer in the corners of the mosque, he said: "What are they doing?" It was answered "Some people who do not memorize the Qur'an, while Ubay bin Ka'b is performing prayer that they follow." Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "They are right, how good their deed is." Abu Daud said 'This hadith is not strong, because Muslim bin Khalid's narration is weak.'

LAILATUL QADR AND ITS SIGNS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1170

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زُرِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ

أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ فَإِنَّ صَاحِبَنَا سُئِلَ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ يَقُمْ الْحَوْلَ يُصِبْهَا فَقَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَنَّهَا فِي رَمَضَانَ زَادَ مُسَدِّدٌ وَلَكِنْ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمُوا أَوْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ لَا يَتَكَلَّمُوا ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لَفِي رَمَضَانَ لَيْلَةَ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَا يَسْتَثْنِي قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ أَتَى عَلِمْتَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ بِالْآيَةِ الَّتِي أَخْبَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ لِمَ لَزِرَ مَا الْآيَةُ قَالَ تَصْبِحُ الشَّمْسُ صَبِيحَةً تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ مِثْلَ الطَّسْتِ لَيْسَ لَهَا شُعَاعٌ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad] while the meaning is the same, both said narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ashim] from [Zirrin] he said I asked [Ubay bin Ka'b] "O Abu Mundzir, tell me about Lailatul Qadr!, because indeed our companion (Ibnu Mas'ud) was once asked about Lailatul Qadr, then he answered "Whoever performs (qiyamullail) a full year, then he will obtain it." Ubay bin Ka'b said "May Allah have mercy on Abu Abdurrahman, indeed he knew that Lailatul Qadr occurs in the month of Ramadan." Musaddad added "But he did not like if you rely on Lailatul Qadr -or- he preferred if you do not rely on Lailatul Qadr. By Allah, indeed Lailatul Qadr occurs in the month of Ramadan on the twenty-seventh without exception." I asked "O Abu Mundzir, how do you know that?" He answered "That is with the signs that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam informed." I said to Zirr "What are the signs?" He answered "The sun in the morning is like a basin, not shining until it rises."

LAILATUL QADR ON THE 22ND OR 23RD NIGHT OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1171

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ صَمْرَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي مَجْلِسِ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ وَأَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يَسْأَلُ لَنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ وَذَلِكَ صَبِيحَةٌ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَخَرَجْتُ فَوَافَيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ بِبَابِ بَيْتِهِ فَمَرَّ بِي فَقَالَ ادْخُلْ فَدَخَلْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ بَعْشَائِهِ فَرَأَانِي أَكُفُّ عَنْهُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ نَاوِلْنِي نَعْلِي فَقَامَ وَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ كَأَنَّ لَكَ حَاجَةً قُلْتُ أَجَلُ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ فَقَالَ كَمْ اللَّيْلَةُ فَقُلْتُ اثْنَتَانِ وَعِشْرُونَ قَالَ هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ أَوْ الْقَابِلَةُ يُرِيدُ لَيْلَةَ ثَلَاثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hafsh bin Abdullah As Sulami] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Abbad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Muslim Az Zuhri] from [Dlamrah bin Abdullah bin Unais] from [his father] he said "I was once in the assembly of Bani Salamah, while at that time I was the youngest, they said "Who will ask for us to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about Lailatul Qadr?" That morning was the twenty-first of Ramadan, then I went out, so I found him performing Maghrib prayer, then I stood at the door of his house, then he passed in front of me, he said

"Enter." Then I entered, at that time his dinner was served, so I restrained myself because indeed his dinner was very little. After finishing, he said: "Please get my sandals!." Then he stood and I stood with him, he said: "It seems you have a need?" I answered "Yes, some youths from Bani Salamah sent me to ask about Lailatul Qadr to you." He asked "What date is this night?" I answered "The twenty-second night." He said: "On this night Lailatul Qadr occurs." Then he returned and said: "or the next night." What he meant was the twenty-third night."

PRAYER AND WORSHIP AT THE MOSQUE ON THE 23rd NIGHT OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1172

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَيْسٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي بَادِيَةً أَكُونُ فِيهَا وَأَنَا أَصَلِّي فِيهَا بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ فَمُرْنِي بِلَيْلَةٍ أَنْزِلُهَا إِلَى هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ أَنْزِلْ لَيْلَةَ ثَلَاثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِهِ كَيْفَ كَانَ أَبُوكَ يَصْنَعُ قَالَ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ الْمَسْجِدَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ فَلَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ لِحَاجَةٍ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ الصُّبْحَ فَإِذَا صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ وَجَدَ دَابَّتَهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهَا فَلَحِقَ بِبَادِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] informed us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Abdullah bin Unais Al Juhani] from [his father] said I said O Messenger of Allah, indeed I have a village where I live there and alhamdulillah I can perform prayer in it, so command me one night so on that night I can stay in this mosque, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam answered: "Stay on the twenty-third night". (The narrator said) Then I asked his son (Ibnu Abdullah bin Unais): "How did your father do it?" He answered: "My father entered the mosque when intending Asr prayer, and he did not go out to fulfill his needs until he performed Subh prayer, when he finished Subh prayer he approached his mount at the mosque door, then he mounted it and returned to his village."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15466
Imam Malik : 614

TIME TO FIND LAILATUL QADR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1173

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّمِسُّوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فِي تَاسِعَةٍ تَبْقَى وَفِي سَابِعَةٍ تَبْقَى وَفِي خَامِسَةٍ تَبْقَى

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Wuhaib] informed us [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam he said: "Seek

Lailatul Qadr in the last ten of Ramadan, nine remaining, seven remaining or five remaining."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1056, 1948, 2389, 3227, 3277, 5275, 11251, 12969, 19509, 20025, 20254, 21654, 21679, 23100, 23157, 24509

Imam Bukhari : 1878, 1880, 1881, 6476

Imam Muslim : 1990, 1998

Imam Abu Dawud : 1175

Imam Tirmidzi : 722, 725, 732, 3274

Imam Malik : 612

TIME FOR I'TIKAF AND SEARCHING FOR LAILATUL QADR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1174

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَأَعْتَكَفَ عَامًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ وَهِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي يَخْرُجُ فِيهَا مَنْ اغْتِكَافِهِ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعِيَ فَلْيَعْتَكِفِ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّخِرَ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ ثُمَّ أَنْسَيْتُهَا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَسْجُدُ مِنْ صَبِيحَتِهَا فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي كُلِّ وَتْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَمَطَرَتْ السَّمَاءُ مِنْ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ وَكَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَلَى عَرِيْشٍ فَوَكَفَ الْمَسْجِدُ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَأَبْصَرْتُ عَيْنَايَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَأَنْفِهِ أَثَرُ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ مِنْ صَبِيحَةِ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harits At Taimi] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said "The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam began i'tikaf in the second ten of the month of Ramadan. He performed i'tikaf in that year, until when the twenty-first night arrived, which is the day when he came out from his i'tikaf, he said: 'Whoever wants to perform i'tikaf with me, let him do it in these last ten days. I have seen it in my dream, but I forgot. I dreamed in the morning I prostrated on water and soil. Seek Lailatul Qadr on the odd nights. ' Abu Sa'id said "On that night it rained, and at that time the mosque was like a shelter and leaked, " Abu Sa'id added "With my own eyes, I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam go, while on his forehead and nose there were traces of soil and water. That happened in the morning of the twenty-first night."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5896, 23472, 25176

Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886

Imam Muslim : 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006

Imam Abu Dawud : 2107

Imam Tirmidzi : 732

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760

TIME TO LOOK FOR LAILATUL QADR ON THE LAST TEN NIGHTS OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1175

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّمِسُّوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ وَالتَّمِسُّوهَا فِي التَّاسِعَةِ وَالسَّابِعَةِ وَالْخَامِسَةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ إِنَّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِالْعَدَدِ مِنَّا قَالَ أَجَلٌ قُلْتُ مَا التَّاسِعَةُ وَالسَّابِعَةُ وَالْخَامِسَةُ قَالَ إِذَا مَضَتْ وَاحِدَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا التَّاسِعَةُ وَإِذَا مَضَى ثَلَاثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا السَّابِعَةُ وَإِذَا مَضَى خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا الْخَامِسَةُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَا أَذْرِي أَخْفِيَ عَلَيَّ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ أَمْ لَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Abdul A'laa] informed us [Sa'id] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Seek (Lailatul Qadr) in the last ten nights of Ramadan, and seek on the ninth, seventh and fifth nights." Abu Nadlrah said I asked "O Abu Sa'id, indeed you know the count better than us." He answered "Yes, correct." I asked next "What is meant by the ninth, seventh and fifth nights?" He answered "If the twenty-first night has passed, then the next is nine remaining, if the thirty-first night has passed, then the next night is seven remaining, if the twenty-fifth night has passed, then the next night is five remaining." Abu Daud said "Did he (the narrator) hide something from me or not."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1056, 2389, 5275, 11251, 12969, 19509, 20025, 20254, 21654, 21679, 23100, 23157, 24509

Imam Bukhari : 1878, 1880, 1881, 6476

Imam Muslim : 1990, 1998

Imam Tirmidzi : 722, 3274

Imam Malik : 612

LAILATUL QADR ON THE 17TH, 21ST AND 23RD NIGHTS OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1176

حَدَّثَنَا حَكِيمُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ الرَّقِّيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو عَنْ زَيْدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اظْلُبُوهَا لَيْلَةَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ وَلَيْلَةَ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ وَلَيْلَةَ ثَلَاثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ سَكَتَ

Narrated to us [Hakim bin Saif Ar Raqi] informed us ['Ubaidullah namely Ibnu 'Amru] from [Zaid namely Ibnu Abu Unaisah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad] from [his father] from [Ibnu Mas'ud] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to us "Seek (Lailatul Qadr) on the seventeenth night of Ramadan and the twenty-first night and the twenty-third night." Then he was silent."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15466

Imam Malik : 614

LOOKING FOR LAILATUL QADR ON THE LAST SEVEN NIGHTS OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1177

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Seek the night of Lailatul Qadr in the last seven nights (of Ramadan)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1056, 3227, 3664, 4143, 4701, 5031, 5173, 5228, 5662, 11251, 19879, 19896, 20025, 20254, 23100, 23157, 23306, 24509

Imam Bukhari : 1878, 1880, 1881, 6476

Imam Muslim : 1986, 1989, 1991, 1998

Imam Tirmidzi : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756

Imam Malik : 612, 613

Imam Darimi : 1717

LAILATUL QADR ON THE 27TH NIGHT OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1178

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُطَرِّفًا عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ قَالَ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] narrated to us [my father] informed us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] that he heard [Muttharif] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam regarding Lailatul Qadr, he said: "Lailatul Qadr is the twenty-seventh night."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4577, 6185, 10316, 15466, 20247, 20248, 20249, 20251, 20252, 20264, 20265, 22765

Imam Muslim : 1272, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 3274

LAILATUL QADR EVERY MONTH OF RAMADHAN ACCORDING TO IBNU UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1179

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زَنْجُوهِ النَّسَائِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ عَنْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ فَقَالَ هِيَ فِي كُلِّ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ سُفْيَانُ وَشُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ مَوْفُوفًا عَلَى

ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَرْفَعَاهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Humaid bin Zanjuwaih An Nasa'i] informed us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Abu Katsir] informed us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Abdullah bin Umar] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was once asked, and I heard about Lailatul Qadr, he said: "Lailatul Qadr occurs every month of Ramadan." Abu Daud said It was also narrated by [Sufyan] and [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] as mauquf up to [Ibnu Umar], and he did not raise it to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam."

PROCEDURES FOR KHAATAM AL-QUR'AN FROM THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1180

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ اقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فِي شَهْرٍ قَالَ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً قَالَ اقْرَأْ فِي عَشْرِينَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً قَالَ اقْرَأْ فِي خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً قَالَ اقْرَأْ فِي عَشْرِ قَالَ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً قَالَ اقْرَأْ فِي سَبْعٍ وَلَا تَزِيدَنَّ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ مُسْلِمٍ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] and [Musa bin Isma'il] both said informed us [Aban] from [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to him: "Read the Qur'an (until completion) in a month." Abdullah said "I can (complete it) more than that (a month)." He said: "If so (complete it) in twenty days." Abdullah said "I can (complete it) more than that." He said: "If so, (complete it) in fifteen days." Abdullah said "I can (complete it) more than that." He said: "If so, (complete it) in ten days." Abdullah said "I can (complete it) more than that." He said "If so, (complete it) in seven days, do not reduce from that." Abu Daud said "Muslim's hadith is more complete (than Musa's hadith).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546

Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666

Imam Muslim : 1964

Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187

Imam Tirmidzi : 2873

Imam Nasa'i : 2358

Imam Ibnu Majah : 337

Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

RECOMMENDATION OF THREE DAYS OF FASTING EVERY MONTH AND KHATAM OF THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1181

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ لِي

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُمَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَاقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فِي شَهْرٍ فَنَاقَصَنِي وَنَاقَصْتُهُ فَقَالَ
صُمَّ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا قَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَاخْتَلَفْنَا عَنْ أَبِي فَقَالَ بَعْضُنَا سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَقَالَ بَعْضُنَا خَمْسًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] informed us [Hammad] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to me: "Fast three days in every month, and read the Qur'an (complete it) in a month." He proposed reduction to me, and I did likewise, then he said: 'Fast one day and break fast one day. ' 'Atha` said "We differ (in narration) from my father, some of us say "Seven days." Others say "Five days."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546

Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666

Imam Muslim : 1964

Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187

Imam Tirmidzi : 2873

Imam Nasa'i : 2358

Imam Ibnu Majah : 337

Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

COMPLETING THE QURAN IN THREE DAYS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1182

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي كَمْ أَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ فِي شَهْرٍ قَالَ إِنِّي أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ يُرَدُّ الْكَلَامَ أَبُو مُوسَى
وَتَنَاقَصَهُ حَتَّى قَالَ أَقْرَأْهُ فِي سَبْعٍ قَالَ إِنِّي أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ لَا يَفْقَهُ مَنْ قَرَأَهُ فِي أَقَلِّ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Abdusshamad] informed us [Hammam] informed us [Qatadah] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin 'Amru] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] that he said "O Messenger of Allah, how long should I complete the Qur'an?" He said: "In a month." Abdullah bin 'Amru said "Indeed I can more than that." -Abu Musa (Ibnu Mutsanna) repeated this word- and Abdullah always asked for dispensation until he said: "If so, read the Qur'an (until completion) in seven days." Abdullah said "I can still complete it more than that." He said: "One who completes the Qur'an in less than three days will not understand it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546

Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666

Imam Muslim : 1964

Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187

Imam Tirmidzi : 2873

Imam Nasa'i : 2358

Imam Ibnu Majah : 337

Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

COMPLETING THE QURAN IN THREE DAYS AND THE EXPERIENCE OF

ABDULLAH BIN 'AMRU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1183

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَطَّانُ خَالَ عِيسَى بْنِ شَاذَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَرِيشُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فِي شَهْرٍ قَالَ إِنَّ بِي قُوَّةً قَالَ أَقْرَأْهُ فِي ثَلَاثِ أَيَّامٍ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا دَاوُدَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يَقُولُ عِيسَى بْنُ شَاذَانَ كَيِّسٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hafsh Abu Abdurrahman Al Qatthan] his uncle Isa bin Syadzan, informed us [Abu Daud] informed us [Al Harisy bin Sulaim] from [Thalhah bin Musharif] from [Khaitamah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to me: "Complete the Qur'an in a month." Abdullah said "I can (complete it) more than that." He said: "Complete it in three days." Abu Ali said "I heard Abu Daud say I heard Ahmad namely Ibnu Hanbal say Isa bin Syadzan is a wise person."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546

Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666

Imam Muslim : 1964

Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187

Imam Tirmidzi : 2873

Imam Nasa'i : 2358

Imam Ibnu Majah : 337

Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

HOW TO DIVIDE THE QURAN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1184

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ قَالَ سَأَلَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍ فَقَالَ لِي فِي كَمْ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَقُلْتُ مَا أُحَرِّبُهُ فَقَالَ لِي نَافِعٌ لَا تَقُلْ مَا أُحَرِّبُهُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ جُزْءًا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَهُ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] informed us [Ibnu Abu Maryam] informed us [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Ibnu Al Haad] he said [Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im] once asked me, he asked "How long do you usually complete the Qur'an?" So I answered "I do not usually gather it as a wird." Then Nafi' said to me "Do not say 'I do not usually gather it as a wird' because the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "I have read part of the Qur'an." Ibnu Al Haad said "I think, he mentioned this hadith from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah]."

DIVISION OF THE QURAN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW AND THE WORDS OF BANI TSAQIF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1185

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا قُرَّانُ بْنُ تَمَّامٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ أَوْسُ بْنُ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَفْدٍ ثَقِيفٍ قَالَ فَزَلْتُ الْأَخْلَافَ عَلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ وَأَنْزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنِي مَالِكٍ فِي قُبَّةٍ لَهُ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ وَكَانَ فِي الْوَفْدِ الَّذِينَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ثَقِيفٍ قَالَ كَانَ كُلُّ لَيْلَةٍ يَأْتِينَا بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ يُحَدِّثُنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَائِمًا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى يُرَاحَ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ مِنْ طُولِ الْقِيَامِ وَأَكْثَرُ مَا يُحَدِّثُنَا مَا لَقِيَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَا سَوَاءَ كُنَّا مُسْتَضَعِّفِينَ مُسْتَذَلِّينَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ بِمَكَّةَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَانَتْ سِجَالُ الْحَرْبِ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ نُدَّالُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُدَّالُونَ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةً أَبْطَأَ عَنِ الْوَفْدِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَأْتِينَا فِيهِ فَقُلْنَا لَقَدْ أَبْطَأَتْ عَنَّا اللَّيْلَةُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ طَرَأَ عَلَيَّ جُزْئِي مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَجِءَ حَتَّى أُتِمَّ هَقَالُ أَوْسٍ سَأَلْتُ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ يُحَرِّبُونَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالُوا ثَلَاثٌ وَخَمْسٌ وَسَبْعٌ وَتِسْعٌ وَإِحْدَى عَشْرَةً وَثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ وَحِزْبُ الْمُفَصَّلِ وَحَدَّثَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] informed us [Qurran bin Tammam]. And narrated from another path, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] informed us [Abu Khalid], and this is his wording, from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'laa] from [Utsman bin Abdullah bin Aus] from [his grandfather]. Abdullah bin Sa'id said in his hadith Aus bin Hudzaifah, he said "We came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in a delegation group of Bani Thaqif, the allies of Thaqif stayed with Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, while the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave lodging to Bani Malik in his large tent. Musaddad said with wording "While someone from the envoys from Thaqif who came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said "Every after Isha', he always came to us to converse." Abu Sa'id said "While standing on one foot alternately between his two feet, due to the length of standing. And most of what was told is what he experienced from his people, Quraysh. He said: "We were not the same as weak and humiliated people - [Musaddad] said- while we were in Mecca. When we went out to Medina, wars alternated between us and them. Sometimes we defeated them and sometimes they defeated us." On one night, he was late from the usual time of his arrival to us. So I said, "You are late coming to us tonight". He said: "Indeed a part has come to me that I must read from the Qur'an, so I do not like to go out until I complete it." Aus said, "I asked the companions of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, how do you divide (sort or group) and arrange the Qur'an? They answered: "Three, five, seven, nine, eleven, thirteen and the part of the mufasssal surahs (from surah Qaf or al Hujurat to an Nas)." Abu Daud said "Abu Sa'id's hadith is more complete."

THE IMPORTANCE OF READING THE QURAN IN THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1186

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ الصَّرِيرُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَفْقَهُ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فِي أَقَلِّ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal Adl Dlarir] informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'] informed us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al 'Ala` Yazid bin Abdullah bin Asy Syahir] from [Abdullah namely Ibnu 'Amru] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "One who reads the Qur'an in less than three days will not understand it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546

Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666

Imam Muslim : 1964

Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187

Imam Tirmidzi : 2873

Imam Nasa'i : 2358

Imam Ibnu Majah : 337

Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

TIME PERIOD FOR COMPLETING THE QURAN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1187

حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ سَمَاكِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كَمْ يُقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنُ قَالَ فِي أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي شَهْرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي عِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي عَشْرِ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي سَبْعٍ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ مِنْ سَبْعٍ

Narrated to us [Nuh bin Habib] informed us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Simak bin Al Fadl] from [Wahb bin Munabbih] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] that he asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam "How long should the Qur'an be read (until completion)?" He said: "In a period of forty days." Then he said: "In a period of a month." Then he said: "In a period of twenty days." Then he said: "In a period of fifteen days." Then he said: "In a period of ten days." Then he said: "In a period of seven days, and not less than seven days."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546

Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666

Imam Muslim : 1964

Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187

Imam Tirmidzi : 2873

Imam Nasa'i : 2358

Imam Ibnu Majah : 337

Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

HOW TO READ THE LETTERS OF THE QURAN IN ONE RAKA'AT ACCORDING TO IBNU MAS'UD Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1188

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ قَالَا أَتَى ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَقْرَأُ الْمُفَصَّلَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ فَقَالَ أَهَذَا كَهَذَا الشَّعْرِ وَنَثْرًا كَثَثِرَ الدَّقْلِ لَكِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ النَّظَائِرَ السُّورَتَيْنِ فِي رَكْعَةِ التَّجْمِ وَالرَّحْمَنِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَافْتَرَبَتْ وَالْحَاقَّةُ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَالطُّورَ وَالذَّارِيَاتِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَإِذَا وَقَعَتْ وَنُونٌ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَسَالٌ سَائِلٌ وَالنَّازِعَاتِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُطَفِّفِينَ وَعَبَسَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَالْمُدَّثِّرَ وَالْمُرَّمَّلَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَهَلْ أَتَى وَلَا أَقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَعَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ وَالذُّخَانَ وَإِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ فِي رَكْعَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا تَأْلِيْفُ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us ['Abbad bin Musa] informed us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Alqomah] and [Al Aswad] both said a man came to [Ibnu Mas'ud] saying "I usually read Al Mufasssal (from surah Qaf or Al Hujurat to an Naas) in one raka'at." So Ibnu Mas'ud said "Is reading the Qur'an like reciting poetry or prose about the fall of dates from its tree? Whereas the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to read equivalent surahs, two surahs in one raka'at, namely An Najm and Ar Rahman in one raka'at." "Iqtarabat" and "Al Haqqah" in one raka'at. "At Thur" and "Adz Dzariyat" in one raka'at. "Idza Waqa'at" and "Nuun" in one raka'at. "sa'ala saa'ilu" and "wan naazi'aati" in one raka'at. "wailul lil muthaffifin" and "abasa" in one raka'at. "Al Mudattsir" and "Al Muzammil" in one raka'at. "Hal attaa" and "Laa uqsimu bi yaumil Qiyaamah" in one raka'at. "Ammayatasaa'alun" and "Wal mursalaati" in one raka'at. "Ad dukhaan" and "Idzas syamsu kuwwirat" in one raka'at." Abu Daud said "This is the writing of Ibnu Mas'ud may Allah have mercy on him."

CONDITIONS FOR READING THE LAST TWO VERSES OF SURAH AL-BAQARAH AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1189

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَّتَاهُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] informed us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] he said I once asked [Abu Mas'ud] when he was circumambulating the Ka'bah, he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Whoever reads the two verses from the end of surah Al Baqarah at night, it is considered sufficient."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16451, 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480, 16686, 16803

Imam Bukhari : 3707, 4624, 4652, 4663

THE REWARDS OF WORSHIPING THE QUR'AN DURING THE NIGHT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1190

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو أَنَّ أَبَا سَوِيَّةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ حُجَيْرَةَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَامَ بِعَشْرِ آيَاتٍ لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنَ الْعَافِلِينَ وَمَنْ قَامَ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنَ الْقَانِتِينَ وَمَنْ قَامَ بِأَلْفِ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنَ الْمُقْنِطَرِينَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ ابْنُ حُجَيْرَةَ الْأَصْغَرُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ حُجَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] informed us ['Amru] that [Abu Sawiyah] informed him, that he heard [Ibnu Hujairah] inform from [Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Al 'Ash] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Whoever wakes up (night prayer) and reads ten verses, he will not be recorded as among the negligent. Whoever wakes up (night prayer) reading one hundred verses, he will be recorded as among the obedient, and whoever wakes up (night prayer) reading one thousand verses, he will be recorded as among the generous." Abu Daud said Ibnu Hujairah Al Ashgar is Abdullah bin Abdurrahman ibnu Hujairah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3307, 3309, 3310, 3313, 3319, 3322

HOW TO READ LETTERS TO CORRECT READING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1191

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي عِيَّاشُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْقِتْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ هِلَالٍ الصَّدْفِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ لَأَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَفَرِّئِنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ ثَلَاثًا مِنْ ذَوَاتِ الرَّفَقَةِ كَبُرَتْ سِنِّي وَاشْتَدَّ قَلْبِي وَغَلِظَ لِسَانِي قَالَ فَاقْرَأْ ثَلَاثًا مِنْ ذَوَاتِ حَامِيمٍ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ ثَلَاثًا مِنَ الْمُسَبِّحَاتِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَرِّئِنِي سُورَةَ جَامِعَةٍ فَأَقْرَأَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا زُلْزِلَتْ الْأَرْضُ حَتَّى فَرَّغَ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا أَزِيدُ عَلَيْهَا أَبَدًا ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ الرُّوَيْجِلُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa Al Balhi] and [Harun bin Abdullah] both said informed us [Abdullah bin Yazid] informed us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] narrated to me ['Ayyasy bin Abbas Al Qitbani] from [Isa bin Hilal Ash Shadafi] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] he said a man came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saying "O Messenger of Allah, correct my reading!" So he said to him: "Read three surahs preceded by Alif Laam Ra'." The man said "My age is old, and my heart is hard, and my tongue is stiff." He said: "If so, read surahs preceded by Haa' Mim." Then the man said like his previous words. He said: "Read three surahs beginning with sabbaha." And the man said like his first words, then he said, "O Messenger of Allah, what I want is you read to me one surah that encompasses everything." So he ordered him to read surah Idzaa zulzilatil ardlu, until finished. The man said "By the One Who sent you with truth, I will not add to it forever." Then he turned and left him, then the Messenger of Allah said: "How fortunate that man, how fortunate that man" He said it twice."

A LETTER THAT PROVIDES INTERCESSION ACCORDING TO ABU HURAIRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1192

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ الْجُشَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سُورَةٌ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثَلَاثُونَ آيَةً تَشْفَعُ لِصَاحِبِهَا حَتَّى يُغْفَرَ لَهُ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin Marzuq] informed us [Syu'bah] informed us [Qatadah] from ['Abbas Al Jusyami] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is a surah from the Qur'an consisting of thirty verses and can intercede for the one who reads it, until he is forgiven, namely "Tabaarakalladzii biyadihil mulku..."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7634, 7927
Imam Tirmidzi : 2816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3776

PRAYER VERSES IN THE QUR'AN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1193

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ بْنِ الْبَرَقِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْعُتَيْيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُنَيْنٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ كَلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَأَهُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً فِي الْقُرْآنِ مِنْهَا ثَلَاثٌ فِي الْمَفْصَلِ وَفِي سُورَةِ الْحَجِّ سَجْدَتَانِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً وَإِسْنَادُهُ وَاهٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim bin Al Buraqi] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam] informed us [Nafi' bin Yazid] from [Al Harits bin Sa'id Al 'Utaqi] from [Abdullah bin

Munain] from Bani Abdul Kulal, from ['Amru bin Al 'Ash] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited to him fifteen prostration verses in the Qur'an, among them three in the Mufasssal surahs (from Qaf or Al Hujurat to An Nas), and in Surah Al Hajj two prostration verses." Abu Daud said "It is narrated from Abu Darda' from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with eleven prostration verses, but its chain is weak."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1047

TERMS OF PROSTITUTION IN THE SAJADAH VERSE IN SURAH AL-HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1194

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ أَنَّ مِشْرَحَ بْنَ هَاعَانَ أَبَا الْمُصْعَبِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ غَامِرٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفِي سُورَةِ الْحَجِّ سَجْدَتَانِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْجُدْهُمَا فَلَا يَقْرَأَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Ibnu Lahi'ah] that [Misrah bin Ha'an Abu Al Mush'ab] told him that ['Ubah bin 'Amir] narrated to him, he said I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) 'Are there two prostration verses in surah Al Hajj?' He replied: 'Yes, indeed. Whoever does not prostrate when reading them, then let him not read those two prostration verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 527

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE RASULULLAH SAW REGARDING SUJUD IN SURAT AL-MUFASHAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1195

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ رَأَيْتُهُ بِمَكَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُدَامَةَ عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَسْجُدْ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْمُفْصَلِ مُنْذُ تَحَوَّلَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Azhar bin Al Qasim] -Muhammad said 'I knew him when he was in Makkah- narrated to us [Abu Qudamah] from [Mathar Al Waraq] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) never prostrated at all when reading surah Al Mufashal (from surah Qaaf or Al Hujurat to An Naas) until he migrated to Madinah.

DO NOT PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1196

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّجْمَ فَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ فِيهَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ زَيْدُ الْإِمَامِ فَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Abu Ad Dzi`b] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Qusaith] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Zaid bin Tsabit], he said 'I once recited surah An Najm in front of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), but he did not prostrate.' Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to us [Abu Shakhr] from [Ibnu Qusaith] from [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Tsabit] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar meaning to the above hadith. Abu Daud said 'Zaid is an Imam, but he did not prostrate when reading that surah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20609, 20636
Imam Bukhari : 1011
Imam Tirmidzi : 525
Imam Nasa'i : 951
Imam Darimi : 1436

PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1197

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ النَّجْمِ فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا وَمَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ إِلَّا سَجَدَ فَأَخَذَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصَى أَوْ تُرَابٍ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ يَكْفِينِي هَذَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قُتِلَ كَافِرًا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad] from [Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once recited surah An Najm, then he prostrated, and no one from the people failed to prostrate. After that, a man from the people took a handful of pebbles or soil, then lifted it to his face while saying 'This prostration is enough for me once.' Abdullah said 'Indeed, after that event, I saw that man killed in a state of disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3614, 4173, 25985
Imam Bukhari : 1008, 3564
Imam Nasa'i : 949, 950
Imam Darimi : 1429

PROSTITUTION IN RECORDS ON THE LETTERS AL-INSYIQAQ AND AL-'ALAQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1198

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَجَدْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ وَاقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَسْلَمَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ سَنَةَ سِتِّ عَامٍ خَيْبَرَ وَهَذَا السُّجُودُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آخِرُ فِعْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from ['Atha' bin Mina'] from [Abu Hurairah], he said 'We once prostrated (tilawah) with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on surah "idzaas samaa'un syaqqat" and "iqra' bismirabbikal ladzii khalaq." Abu Daud said 'Abu Hurairah embraced Islam in the sixth year (Hijri) which was during the conquest of Khaibar, and this prostration was the last one performed by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7067, 7089, 9482, 9559, 10425

Imam Muslim : 905, 906

Imam Tirmidzi : 523

Imam Nasa'i : 953, 954, 957

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1048

Imam Darimi : 1434, 1435

SUJUD TILAWAH ON SURAT AL-INSYIQAQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1199

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ الْعَتَمَةَ فَقَرَأَ إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَسَجَدَ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذِهِ السَّجْدَةُ قَالَ سَجَدْتُ بِهَا خَلْفَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَزَالُ أَسْجُدُ بِهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir], he said I heard [my father], narrated to us [Bakr] from [Abu Rafi'], he said 'I once prayed Isha' with [Abu Hurairah], then he recited "Idzas samaa'un syaqqat" then he prostrated.' I then asked 'What prostration is this?' He replied 'I also once prostrated like this behind Abu Qasim (peace be upon him), and I will always prostrate on this recitation until I meet Him (pass away).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9454, 9482, 10425

Imam Darimi : 1434

PROSTRUCTION TO THE LETTER OF SHAAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1200

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَيْسَ ص مِنْ عَزَائِمِ

السُّجُودِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said Surah Shaad is actually not among the surahs required for prostration, but I once saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prostrate on that surah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3214, 3259

Imam Bukhari : 1007, 3169

Imam Darimi : 1431

PROSTITUTION TO THE SHAAD LETTER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1201

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ السَّجْدَةَ نَزَلَ فَسَجَدَ وَسَجَدَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ آخِرِ قَرَأَهَا فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ السَّجْدَةَ تَشَرَّنَ النَّاسُ لِلْسُّجُودِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ تَوْبَةٌ نَبِيٍّ وَلَكِنِّي رَأَيْتُكُمْ تَشَرَنْتُمْ لِلْسُّجُودِ فَتَزَلَّ فَسَجَدَ وَسَجَدُوا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me ['Amr namely Ibnu Al Harits] from [Ibnu Abu Hilal] from ['Iyadh bin Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abu Sarh] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the pulpit recited Surah Shaad. Then when he reached the prostration verse, he descended and prostrated, and the people prostrated with him. Then on another day, he recited it, and when he reached the prostration verse, the people prepared to prostrate. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, that verse is the repentance of a prophet, but I see you have prepared to prostrate, then he prostrated and they prostrated.'

ALL HUMAN PROSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONQUEST OF Mecca

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1202

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ أَبُو الْجَمَاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ سَجْدَةً فَسَجَدَ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْهُمْ الرَّاكِبُ وَالسَّاجِدُ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى إِنَّ الرَّاكِبَ لَيَسْجُدُ عَلَى يَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi Abu Al Jamahir], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz namely Ibnu Muhammad] from [Mush'ab bin Tsabit bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the

conquest of Makkah recited the prostration verse, then all people prostrated, among them some were riding and some prostrated on the ground until the rider prostrated on his hand.

PROSTRUCTION TO THE PRAYER VERSE DURING PRAYER

ACCORDING TO IBNU UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1203

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْنَا السُّورَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي غَيْرِ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَيَسْجُدُ وَنَسْجُدُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى لَا يَجِدَ أَحَدُنَا مَكَانًا لِمَوْضِعِ جَبْهَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib Al Harrani], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] in meaning from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recited to us a surah. Ibnu Numair said not during prayer. Then both have the same wording, namely, "Then he prostrated and we prostrated with him until none of us could find a place to place his forehead.'

HOW TO TAKBIR AND PROSTRATE TO PRAYER VERSES ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1204

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْفُرَاتِ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْنَا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِذَا مَرَّ بِالسَّجْدَةِ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ وَسَجَدْنَا مَعَهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَكَانَ الثَّوْرِيُّ يُعْجِبُهُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يُعْجِبُهُ لِأَنَّهُ كَبَّرَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Furat Abu Mas'ud Ar Razi], informed us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Abdullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recited the Quran to us, and when passing a prostration verse, he said takbir and prostrated, and we prostrated with him. Abdurrazzaq said Ats Tsauri admired this hadith. Abu Daud said he admired the hadith because it mentions that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said takbir.

PRAYER OF SUJUD AL-QUR'AN AT NIGHT ACCORDING TO AISYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1205

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِ الْقُرْآنِ بِاللَّيْلِ يَقُولُ فِي السَّجْدَةِ مِرَارًا سَجَدَ وَجْهِي

لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to us [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [a man] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed Quranic prostration (sajdah) at night, he repeated several times: "SAJADA WAJHIYA LILLADZII KHALAQAHU WA SYAQQA SAM'AHU WA BASHARAHU BIHAULIHI WA QUWWATIHI" (My face prostrates to the One who created it and opened its hearing and sight with His power and strength).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22895, 24637
Imam Tirmidzi : 529, 3347
Imam Nasa'i : 1117

PROHIBITION OF PROSTRATING TILAWAH AFTER FAM PRAYER UNTIL SUN RISE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1206

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَيْمَةَ الْهَجِيمِيُّ قَالَ لَمَّا بَعَثَنَا الرَّكْبَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَغْنِي إِلَيَّ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَقْصُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَأَسْجُدُ فَنَهَانِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ أَنْتِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْجُدُوا حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ash Shabah Al 'Aththar], narrated to us [Abu Bahr], narrated to us [Tsabit bin 'Umarah], narrated to us [Abu Tamimah Al Hujaimi], he said when we sent a horse rider... Abu Daud said namely he went to Madinah, he said I recited (the prostration verse) after Subuh prayer, then I prostrated, then [Ibnu Umar] forbade me and I did not stop until three times. Then he returned and said indeed, I once prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with Abu Bakr, Umar, and Utsman (may Allah be pleased with them) and they did not prostrate until the sun rose.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 125, 260, 343, 1390, 10865, 10921, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 11465, 11466, 16400, 16405, 17247, 17248, 19904, 19928, 19929, 20008, 20043, 20056, 20063, 20124, 20129, 21609, 23320
Imam Bukhari : 553
Imam Muslim : 1075, 1367
Imam Abu Dawud : 4210
Imam Tirmidzi : 168, 534
Imam Nasa'i : 559, 580, 1340, 1341
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1238, 1240, 1242
Imam Darimi : 1397, 3217

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WITIR PRAYERS, DHUHA, AND FASTING THREE DAYS EVERY MONTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1207

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْثِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ وَثَرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِثْرَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ الْأَبَّارُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ فَقَالَ أَغْرَابِي مَا تَقُولُ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ لَكَ وَلَا لِأَصْحَابِكَ

Narrated to [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Isa] from [Zakaria] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Ashim] from [Ali] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said O people of the Quran, perform Witr prayer for you because Allah is the One who is Unique and loves the odd. Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Hafsh Al Abbar] from [Al A'masy] from ['Amr bin Murrah] from [Abu Ubaidah] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the same meaning but he added then there was a Bedouin who said what do you say? He replied it is not your business nor the business of your companions.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 835, 1197, 7406, 7407, 7555, 9976

Imam Nasa'i : 1657

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1159

Imam Darimi : 1534

THE IMPORTANCE OF WITIR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1208

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الزُّوْفِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُرَّةَ الزُّوْفِيِّ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ حُدَافَةَ قَالَ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الْعَدَوِيُّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ أَمَدَّكُمْ بِصَلَاةٍ وَهِيَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ وَهِيَ الْوِثْرُ فَجَعَلَهَا لَكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid Ath Thayalisi] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] in meaning, they said narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abdullah bin Rasyid Az Zaufi] from [Abdullah bin Abu Murrah Az Zaufi] from [Kharijah bin Hudzafah], Abu Al Walid Al Adawi said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out to us and said: 'Indeed, Allah has obligated for you a prayer that is better for you than red camels, namely Witr prayer, and He has placed it between Isha prayer until dawn breaks.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6406, 6647, 7555, 9976

Imam Tirmidzi : 414

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1158

Imam Darimi : 1530

THE OBLIGATION OF WITIR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1209

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَتَكِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْوِتْرُ حَقٌّ فَمَنْ لَمْ يُوتِرْ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا الْوِتْرُ حَقٌّ فَمَنْ لَمْ يُوتِرْ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Ath Thaqani], narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Musa] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah Al 'Ataki] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Witr prayer is a right, whoever does not perform Witr prayer then he is not from our group, Witr prayer is a right, whoever does not perform Witr prayer then he is not from our group, Witr prayer is a right, whoever does not perform Witr prayer, whoever does not perform Witr prayer then he is not from our group.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9340, 21941
Imam Abu Dawud : 1212
Imam Nasa'i : 1693

THE FIVE MANDATORY PRAYERS AND PROMISES OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1210

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ يُدْعَى الْمَخْدَجِيُّ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا بِالشَّامِ يُدْعَى أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْوِتْرَ وَاجِبٌ قَالَ الْمَخْدَجِيُّ فَرَحْتُ إِلَى عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ عُبَادَةُ كَذَبَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ كَتَبَهُنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ فَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِنَّ لَمْ يُضَيَّعْ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا اسْتَخَفَافًا يَحَقِّقُهُنَّ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ بِهِنَّ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَدْخَلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Ibnu Muhairiz] that a man from Bani Kinanah called Al Makhhdaji heard a man in Sham called Abu Muhammad say indeed Witr prayer is obligatory. [Al Makhhdaji] said then I went to 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamid and informed him of that. ['Ubadah] said Abu Muhammad has lied, I have heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Five prayers, Allah has obligated them upon the servants, whoever performs them and does not waste any of them by belittling its right, then for him with Allah a covenant to enter him into Paradise. While the one who does not perform them has no covenant with Allah, if Allah wills He will punish him and if He wills He will enter him into Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21635, 21662, 21690
Imam Nasa'i : 457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1391
Imam Malik : 248
Imam Darimi : 1531

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1211

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ بِأَصْبُعَيْهِ هَكَذَا مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالْوِتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq] from [Ibnu Umar] that a Bedouin man asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about night prayer. Then he said using his fingers: 'Two, two, and Witr one rak'ah at the end of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2693, 4628, 4646, 4774, 4805, 4880, 5278

Imam Muslim : 1247, 1248, 1249

Imam Nasa'i : 1671, 1672, 1673, 1675

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1165, 1308, 1309

VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT OF WITIR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1212

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنِي قُرَيْشُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ الْعِجْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوِتْرُ حَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُوتِرَ بِخَمْسٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُوتِرَ بِثَلَاثٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُوتِرَ بِوَاحِدَةٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Al Mubarak], narrated to me [Quraish bin Hayyan Al 'Ijli], narrated to us [Bakr bin Wail] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha' bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari], he said The Messenger (peace be upon him) said: 'Witr is a right upon every Muslim, whoever wants to perform Witr five rak'ahs then let him do it, and whoever wants to perform Witr three rak'ahs then let him do it, and whoever wants to perform Witr one rak'ah then let him do it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 1693

THE LETTER THE RASULULLAH SAW READ DURING WITIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1213

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ الْأَبَّارُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ وَزَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبَرَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ

قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ بِسَبْحِ اسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ
الصَّمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ جَرِيحٍ قَالَ
سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ يُوتِرُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ
بِقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَالْمَعْوَدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Hafsh Al Abbar], and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Muhammad bin Anas] and this is his wording, from [Al A'masy] from [Thalhah] and [Zubaid] from [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [his father] from [Ubai bin Ka'b], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed Witr by reciting "Sabbihisma rabbikal a'laa" (Surah Al A'la) and "Qul lilladzina kafaruu" (Surah Al Kaafiruun) and "Wallahul wahidush shamad" (Surah Al Ikhlash). Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Khushaif] from [Abdul Aziz bin Juraij], he said I asked [Aisyah] the mother of the believers (may Allah be pleased with her) what surah did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recite when performing Witr? Then she mentioned its meaning and in the third rak'ah he recited "Qul Huwallahu Ahad" and "Mu'awwidzatain" (Surah Al Falaq and An Naas).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2604, 2604, 2604

Imam Abu Dawud : 1213, 1213, 1213

Imam Nasa'i : 1722, 1722, 1722, 1723, 1723, 1723

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1161, 1161, 1161, 1162, 1162, 1162

Imam Darimi : 1539, 1539, 1539, 1542, 1542, 1542

QUINT WITIR PRAYER ACCORDING TO AL-HASAN BIN ALI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1214

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَوَائِسِ الْحَنْفِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي
مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَاتٍ
أَقُولُهُنَّ فِي الْوُتْرِ قَالَ ابْنُ جَوَائِسٍ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوُتْرِ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ
تَوَلَّيْتَ وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَذُلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ وَلَا
يَعِزُّ مَنْ عَادَيْتَ تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ
وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ قَالَ هَذَا يَقُولُ فِي الْوُتْرِ فِي الْقُنُوتِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَقُولُهُنَّ فِي الْوُتْرِ أَبُو الْحَوْرَاءِ رُبْعَةُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ahmad bin Jawwas Al Hanafi], they said narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Buraidd bin Abu Maryam] from [Abu Al Haura`], he said [Al Hasan bin Ali] (may Allah be pleased with them) said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught me some words that I say when performing Witr.. Ibnu Hawwas said when performing Qunut Witr namely ALLAAHUMMAH DINII FIIMAN HADAIT, WA 'AAFINII FIIMAN TAWALLAIT, WA BAARIK LII FIIMAA A'THAIT, WA QINII SYARRA MAA

QADHAIT, INNAKA TAQDHII WA LAA YUQDHAA 'ALAIK, WA INNAHU LAA YADZILLU MAN WAALAIT, WA LAA YA'IZZU MAN 'AADAIT, TABAARAKTA RABBANAA WA TA'AALAIT (O Allah, guide me among those You have guided, grant me safety among those You have granted safety, bless me in what You have given me, protect me from the evil of what You have decreed, indeed You decree and none decrees against You, indeed he is not humiliated whom You have befriended, nor honored whom You have opposed. Blessed are You, our Lord, and Exalted). Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] with the chain and its meaning, he said at the end of the hadith Abu Al Haura` Rabi'ah bin Syaiban said this namely he said when performing Qunut in Witr: "....." and he did not mention I say it in Witr.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 712, 712, 911, 911, 1228, 1228, 1625, 1625, 1631, 1631, 1637, 1637, 23176, 23176, 24475, 24475

Imam Muslim : 751, 751

Imam Abu Dawud : 745, 745, 1214, 1214, 1215, 1215

Imam Tirmidzi : 426, 426, 3415, 3415, 3489, 3489

Imam Nasa'i : 169, 169, 1088, 1088, 1118, 1118, 1725, 1725, 1726, 1726, 1727, 1727, 5439, 5439

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1168, 1168, 1169, 1169, 3831, 3831

Imam Malik : 448, 448

Imam Darimi : 1545, 1545

FINAL PRAYER OF WITIR PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1215

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ وَتْرِهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سُخْطِكَ وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لَا أَحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هِشَامٌ أَقْدَمَ شَيْخٌ لِحَمَّادٍ وَبَلَغَنِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَعِينٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمْ يَرَوْ عَنْهُ غَيْرُ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ يَغْنِي فِي الْوُتْرِ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ أَيُّضًا عَنْ فِطْرِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَرَوَى عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ فِي الْوُتْرِ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ رَوَاهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْقُنُوتَ وَلَا ذَكَرَ أَبْيَا وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ وَسَمَاعَةُ بِالْكُوفَةِ مَعَ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ

وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا الْقُنُوتَ وَقَدْ رَوَاهُ أَيضًا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ وَشُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا الْقُنُوتَ وَحَدِيثُ زُبَيْدٍ رَوَاهُ
 سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ وَشُعْبَةُ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ وَجَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ
 الْقُنُوتَ إِلَّا مَا رَوَى عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ فَإِنَّهُ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِنَّهُ قَنَتَ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ
 أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَيْسَ هُوَ بِالْمَشْهُورِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ حَفْصِ نَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَنْ حَفْصٍ عَنْ غَيْرِ مِسْعَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ
 وَيُرْوَى أَنَّ أَبِيًّا كَانَ يَقْنُتُ فِي النَّصْفِ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisyam bin 'Amr Al Fazari] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Harits bin Hisyam] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib] (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) at the end of his Witr prayer recited: "ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIRIDHAAKA MIN SAKHATHIKA WA BIMU'AAFAATIK, MIN 'UQUUBATIK, WA A'UUDZU BIKI MINKA LAA UHSHII TSANAA-AN 'ALAIK, ANTA KAMAA ATSNAITA 'ALAA NAFSIK." (O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your anger and in Your pardon from Your punishment, and I seek refuge in You from You, I cannot enumerate praise upon You, You are as You have praised Yourself). Abu Daud said Hisyam is the oldest teacher of Hammad, and it has reached me from Yahya bin Ma'in that he said no one narrated from Hisyam except Hammad bin Salamah. Abu Daud said [Isa bin Yunus] narrated from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [his father] from [Ubai bin Ka'b] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed Qunut at the time of Witr before bowing. Abu Daud said [Isa bin Yunus] narrated this hadith also from [Fithr bin Khalifah] from [Zubaid] from [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [his father] from [Ubai bin Ka'b] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like that. And narrated from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Mis'ar] from [Zubaid] from [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [his father] from [Ubai bin Ka'b] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed Qunut at the time of Witr prayer before bowing. Abu Daud said and the hadith of Sa'id from Qatadah is narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Azrah] from [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he did not mention Qunut nor mention Ubai. And likewise narrated by [Abdul A'la] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr Al 'Abdi] and he heard it in Kufah with [Isa bin Yunus] and they did not mention Qunut. And also narrated by [Hisyam Ad Dastuwa-i] and [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] and both did not mention Qunut. The hadith of Zubaid is narrated by [Sulaiman Al A'masy], [Syu'bah], [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] and [Jarir bin Hazim], they all narrated from [Zubaid] and none of them mentioned Qunut except the hadith narrated from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Mis'ar] from [Zubaid], indeed he mentioned in his hadith that he performed Qunut before bowing. Abu Daud said that is not known from the hadith of Hafsh, we think that came from Hafsh from other than Mis'ar. Abu Daud said and it is narrated that [Ubai bin Kaab] performed Witr in the middle of Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 712, 712, 712, 712, 712, 712, 712, 712, 712, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1625, 1625, 1625, 1625, 1625, 1625, 1625, 1625, 1631, 1631, 1631, 1631, 1631, 1631, 1631, 1631, 1637, 1637, 1637, 1637, 1637, 1637, 23176, 23176, 23176, 23176, 23176, 23176, 23176, 23176, 24475, 24475, 24475, 24475, 24475, 24475, 24475

Imam Muslim : 751, 751, 751, 751, 751, 751, 751

Imam Abu Dawud : 745, 745, 745, 745, 745, 745, 745, 745, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215

Imam Tirmidzi : 426, 426, 426, 426, 426, 426, 426, 426, 3415, 3415, 3415, 3415, 3415, 3415, 3415, 3489, 3489, 3489, 3489, 3489, 3489, 3489, 3489, 3489

Imam Nasa'i : 169, 169, 169, 169, 169, 169, 169, 169, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1118, 1118, 1118, 1118, 1118, 1118, 1118, 1118, 1725, 1725, 1725, 1725, 1725, 1725, 1725, 1725, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1727, 1727, 1727, 1727, 1727, 1727, 1727, 1727

QUINT IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN ACCORDING TO UBAI BIN KA'B

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1216

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ أَنَّ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ أَمَّهُمْ يَغْنِي فِي رَمَضَانَ وَكَانَ يَقْنُتُ فِي النِّصْفِ الْآخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr], informed me [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [some of his companions] that [Ubai bin Ka'b] led them in prayer during Ramadan and he performed Qunut in the last half of Ramadan.

IMPLEMENTATION OF QUINT DURING RAMADHAN ACCORDING TO UMAR BIN KHATHAB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1217

حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ جَمَعَ النَّاسَ عَلَى أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي لَهُمْ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَلَا يَقْنُتُ بِهِمْ إِلَّا فِي النِّصْفِ الْبَاقِي فَإِذَا كَانَتْ الْعِشْرَةُ الْوَاحِدَةُ تَخَلَّفَ فَصَلَّى فِي بَيْتِهِ فَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَبَقَ أُبَيُّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا يَدُلُّ عَلَى أَنَّ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ فِي الْقُنُوتِ لَيْسَ بِشَيْءٍ وَهَذَانِ الْحَدِيثَانِ يَدُلَّانِ عَلَى ضَعْفِ حَدِيثِ أُبَيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ فِي الْوُتْرِ

Narrated to us [Syuja' bin Makhlad], narrated to us [Husyaim], informed us [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Al Hasan] that [Umar bin Khathab] (may Allah be pleased with him) gathered people to perform prayer behind Ubai bin Kaab, he led them in prayer for twenty nights, and he did not perform Qunut with them except in the last half. And when entering the last ten days, he withdrew and prayed in his house, until people said that Ubai had fled. Abu Daud said this hadith indicates that the mentioned hadith regarding Qunut means nothing, and these two hadiths indicate the weakness of the hadith of Ubai that the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed Qunut at the time of Witr.

SPEECH AFTER WITIR PRAYER ACCORDING TO UBAI BIN KA'B

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1218

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ الْأَيْمِيِّ عَنْ ذَرٍّ

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا
سَلَّمَ فِي الْوُتْرِ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu 'Ubaidah], narrated to us [my father] from [Al A'masy] from [Thalhah Al Ayami] from [Dzar] from [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [his father] from [Ubai bin Ka'b], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he had finished salam in Witr prayer would say: 'SUBHAANAL MALIKIL QUDDUUS' (Glorified is the King, the Most Holy).

THE REMAINING WITIR AND HOW TO COMPOSE IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1219

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي غَسَّانَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُطَرِّفٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ
عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ وَتْرِهِ أَوْ نَسِيَهِ فَلْيُصَلِّهِ
إِذَا ذَكَرَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf], narrated to us [Utsman bin Sa'id] from [Abu Gassan Muhammad bin Mutharrif Al Madani] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever sleeps through his Witr or forgets to perform it, let him perform it when he remembers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10834
Imam Tirmidzi : 427, 428
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1178

THE PROPHET'S THREE WILLS: DHUHA PRAYERS, FASTING, AND WITIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1220

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مِنْ أَرْدِ شَنْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثٍ لَا أَدْعُهُنَّ فِي سَفَرٍ وَلَا حَضَرٍ رُكْعَتَيِ الضُّحَى وَصَوْمُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ
مِنْ الشَّهْرِ وَأَنْ لَا أُنَامَ إِلَّا عَلَى وَتْرٍ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Daud], narrated to us [Aban bin Yazid] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Sa'id] from Azd Syanuah, from [Abu Hurairah], he said My beloved (peace be upon him) advised me with three things, I do not leave them whether traveling or residing, namely performing two rak'ahs of Duha prayer, fasting three days every month, and not sleeping except after performing Witr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 719, 7347, 8736, 8849, 9536, 9537, 9949, 10392, 26271

Imam Bukhari : 1107, 1845
Imam Muslim : 1182, 1183
Imam Abu Dawud : 1220, 1221
Imam Tirmidzi : 691
Imam Nasa'i : 1659, 1660, 2329
Imam Darimi : 1418, 1681

THE PROPHET'S THREE WILLS: FASTING, WITIR, AND DHUHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1221

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نُجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثٍ لَا أَدْعُهُنَّ لَشَيْءٍ أَوْصَانِي بِصِيَامٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَلَا أَنَامُ إِلَّا عَلَى وَتْرٍ وَبِسُبْحَةِ الضُّحَى فِي الْحَضَرِ وَالسَّفَرِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] from [Shafwan bin 'Amr] from [Abu Idris As Sakuni] from [Jubair bin Nufair] from [Abu Ad Darda], he said My beloved (peace be upon him) advised me with three things, I do not leave them for anything, he advised me to fast three days every month, not sleep except after performing Witr, and perform Duha prayer while residing and traveling.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 719, 7278, 7279, 7347, 7347, 7400, 8736, 8736, 8849, 8849, 9536, 9537, 9949, 9949, 10046, 10078, 10392, 10392, 26209, 26271, 26271
Imam Bukhari : 1107, 1107, 1845, 1845
Imam Muslim : 1182, 1182, 1183, 1183
Imam Abu Dawud : 1220, 1221, 1221
Imam Tirmidzi : 691, 691
Imam Nasa'i : 1659, 1659, 1660, 2329
Imam Darimi : 1418, 1681

WITIR TIME ACCORDING TO ABU BAKAR AND UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1222

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَكْرِيَّا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ السَّيْلَحِينِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ مَتَى تُؤْتِرُ قَالَ أَوْتِرُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ وَقَالَ لِعُمَرَ مَتَى تُؤْتِرُ قَالَ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخَذَ هَذَا بِالْحَزْمِ وَقَالَ لِعُمَرَ أَخَذَ هَذَا بِالْقُوَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf], narrated to us [Abu Zakariya Yahya bin Ishaq As Sailahini], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Abdullah bin Rabah] from [Abu Qatadah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) asked Abu Bakr: 'When do you perform Witr?' He replied I perform Witr at the beginning of the night. And he asked Umar: 'When do you perform Witr?' He replied: I perform Witr at the end of the night.

Then he said to Abu Bakr 'This one has done it with firmness of heart,' and to Umar he said: 'While this one has done it with steadfastness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13803

TIME OF IMPLEMENTATION OF WITIR ACCORDING TO AISYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1223

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ
لِعَائِشَةَ مَتَى كَانَ يُوتِرُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ قَدْ فَعَلَ أَوْتَرَأَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ وَوَسَطَهُ وَآخِرَهُ
وَلَكِنْ انْتَهَى وَتَرَهُ حِينَ مَاتَ إِلَى السَّحَرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq], he said I said to [Aisyah] when did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) perform Witr? She said All of that he did, he performed Witr at the beginning of the night, in the middle of the night, and at the end of the night, but his Witr ended when he was about to pass away until morning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16454, 20872

ORDER TO MAKE WITIR BEFORE DAWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1224

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَادِرُوا الصُّبْحَ بِالْوِتْرِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Zaidah], he said narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Hasten to perform Witr before Subuh time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4712, 4714
Imam Muslim : 1243
Imam Tirmidzi : 429

TIME AND METHODS OF IMPLEMENTING WITIR ACCORDING TO AISYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1225

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ

عَائِشَةُ عَنْ وَثْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ رَبَّمَا أُوتِرَ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ وَرَبَّمَا أُوتِرَ مِنْ آخِرِهِ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَتُهُ أَكَانَ يُسِرُّ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ أَمْ يَجْهَرُ قَالَتْ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ رَبَّمَا أَسْرَ وَرَبَّمَا جَهَرَ وَرَبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ فَنَامَ وَرَبَّمَا تَوَضَّأَ فَنَامَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ فُتَيْبَةَ تَعْنِي فِي الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qais], he said I asked [Aisyah] about the Witr of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), she said Sometimes he performed Witr at the beginning of the night, and sometimes at the end. I said How was his recitation, did he conceal it or raise it? Aisyah said All of that he did. He sometimes concealed and sometimes raised, sometimes he bathed then slept, sometimes he performed ablution then slept. Abu Daud said Others besides Qutaibah said What Aisyah meant was when in a state of major impurity.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23314, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23565, 23567, 23567, 23611, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24005, 24005, 24264, 24264, 24513, 24960

Imam Bukhari : 941

Imam Muslim : 465, 465, 465, 1223, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232

Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 195, 195, 1225, 1225, 1225

Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848, 2848

Imam Nasa'i : 222, 222, 222, 223, 223, 223, 401, 401, 401, 402, 402, 402, 1622, 1663

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355

Imam Darimi : 1540

THE LAST PRAYER IS WITIR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SAW Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1226

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْعَلُوا آخِرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَثِرًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah], narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Make your last prayer Witr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4480, 5532, 6018, 6084

Imam Bukhari : 943

Imam Muslim : 1245

THE RULING ON PERFORMING TWO WITIR IN ONE DAY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1227

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُلَازِمُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَدْرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ قَالَ زَارَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فِي يَوْمٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ وَأَمْسَى عِنْدَنَا وَأَفْطَرْتُمْ فَأَمَّا بِنَا اللَّيْلَةَ وَأُوتِرْنَا ثُمَّ انْخَدَرَ إِلَى مَسْجِدِهِ فَصَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ حَتَّى

إِذَا بَقِيَ الْوَيْتْرُ قَدَّمَ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ أَوْتِرْ بِأَصْحَابِكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا وِتْرَانِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Mulazim bin 'Amr], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Badr] from [Qais bin Thalq], he said [Thalq bin Ali] visited us in Ramadan until afternoon and broke fast with us, then he led us in prayer that night, and performed Witr, then he went down to his mosque and led prayer for his companions until when Witr prayer remained, he allowed someone to come forward and said to him: Lead Witr prayer for your companions, because I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'There are not two Witr in one night!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15696, 15704
Imam Tirmidzi : 432
Imam Nasa'i : 1661

QUUNIT AT DHUHR, ISHA AND FAWN PRAYERS ACCORDING TO ABU HURAIRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1228

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ لَا أَقْرَبَنَّ لَكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَقْنُتُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ وَصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَيَدْعُو لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَلْعَنُ الْكَافِرِينَ

Narrated to us [Daud bin Umayyah], narrated to us [Mu'adz namely Ibnu Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], he said narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Abu Hurairah], he said By Allah, I will bring close to you the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Abu Salamah said Abu Hurairah performed Qunut in the last rak'ah of Zuhr prayer, Isha prayer, and Subuh prayer. He prayed for the believers and cursed the disbelievers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7152, 8091, 9693, 10336
Imam Nasa'i : 1065

QUUNIT AT DAWN AND MAGHRIB PRAYERS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1229

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَمُسْلِمٌ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالُوا كُلُّهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْنُتُ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid], [Muslim bin Ibrahim], and [Hafsh bin Umar].. and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], they all said narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amr bin Murrah] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Al Bara] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed Qunut during Subuh prayer. Ibnu Mu'adz added and Maghrib prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

QUUNIT PRAYER IN ISHA PRAYER ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SAW Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1230

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَتَمَةِ شَهْرًا يَقُولُ فِي قُنُوتِهِ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسَنِي يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَلَمْ يَدْعُ لَهُمْ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ وَمَا تَرَاهُمْ قَدْ قَدِمُوا

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Al Walid], narrated to us [Al Auza'i], narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed Qunut during Isha prayer for one month, when Qunut he prayed: 'O Allah, save Al Walid bin Al Walid, O Allah, save Salamah bin Hisyam, O Allah, save the weak believers, O Allah, harden Your punishment on Mudhar, O Allah, make Your punishment on them for years like the years experienced by Yusuf.' Abu Hurairah said One morning he did not pray for them, then I asked him about it, then he said: 'What do you think, while they have died.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

QUUNIT FOR ONE MONTH ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1231

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَقَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا مُتَتَابِعًا فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ وَصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فِي
دُبْرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ يَدْعُو عَلَى أَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ عَلَى رِغْلٍ وَذُكُوَانَ
وَعُصِيَّةٍ وَيُؤْمِنُ مَنْ خَلْفَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Mu'awiyah Al Jumahi], narrated to us [Tsabit bin Yazid] from [Hilal bin Khabbab] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed Qunut for one consecutive month during Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha, and Subuh prayers at the end of each prayer, when saying: 'SAMI'ALLAAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH' in the last rak'ah. He prayed against some villages from Bani Sulaim, namely Ri'l, Dzakwan, and 'Ushayyah, and the people behind him said amen.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

QUUNIT IN THE DAWN PRAYER BEFORE OR AFTER RUKU'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1232

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ هَلْ قَنَتَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَقِيلَ لَهُ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ أَوْ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ بَعْدَ
الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ بَيَسِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad], they said narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Anas bin Malik] (may Allah be pleased with him) that he was asked Did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) perform Qunut during Subuh prayer? He replied: 'Yes.' Then he was asked again Before or after bowing? He replied 'After bowing.' Musaddad said For a while.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

IMPLEMENTATION OF QUUNIT FOR ONE MONTH AND ITS TERMINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1233

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Anas bin Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed Qunut for one month then he left it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 6962, 6962, 6962, 7153, 7153, 7153, 7153, 7345, 7345, 7345, 7345, 8785, 8785, 8785, 8785, 10336, 10336, 10336, 10336, 11621, 11621, 11621, 11621, 11707, 11707, 11707, 11707, 11709, 11709, 11709, 11709, 12194, 12194, 12194, 12194, 12384, 12384, 12384, 12445, 12445, 12445, 12445, 12646, 12646, 12646, 12646, 12778, 12778, 12778, 12778, 12788, 12788, 12788, 12788, 12803, 12803, 12803, 12803, 12950, 12950, 12950, 12950, 13112, 13112, 13112, 13112, 13494, 13494, 13494, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 762, 762, 762, 948, 948, 948, 948, 2603, 2603, 2603, 2603, 2934, 2934, 2934, 2934, 3251, 3251, 3251, 3251, 3252, 3252, 3252, 3252, 3762, 3762, 3762, 3762, 3780, 3780, 3780, 3780, 3781, 3781, 3781, 3781, 3785, 3785, 3785, 3785, 3786, 3786, 3786, 3786, 4193, 4193, 4193, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1082, 1082, 1082, 1083, 1083, 1083, 1083, 1084, 1084, 1084, 1084, 1085, 1085, 1085, 1085, 1086, 1086, 1086, 1086, 1087, 1087, 1087, 1087, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 4571, 4571, 4571, 4571, 4572, 4572, 4572, 4572, 4573, 4573, 4573, 4573, 4574, 4574, 4574, 4574, 4575, 4575, 4575, 4575, 4576, 4576, 4576, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1230, 1230, 1230, 1230, 1231, 1231, 1231, 1231, 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3884, 3884, 3884, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1060, 1060, 1060, 1061, 1061, 1061, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1063, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1065, 1065, 1065, 1066, 1066, 1066, 1066, 1067, 1067, 1067, 1067, 1068, 1068, 1068, 1068, 1069, 1069, 1069, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1547, 1547, 1547, 1548, 1548, 1548, 1548, 2412, 2412, 2412, 2412, 2413, 2413, 2413, 2413

THE PROPHET SAW STOOD FOR A MOMENT AFTER THE SECOND RAKA'AT OF THE DAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1234

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ بْنُ مُفَضَّلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْغَدَاةِ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ قَامَ هُنَيْئَةً

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Mufadhdhal], narrated to us [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Muhammad bin Sirin], he said narrated to me [one who performed Subuh prayer with the Prophet] (peace be upon him) then when he raised his head from the second rak'ah, he stood for a moment.

WHEN THE TARAWIH PRAYER IS PERFORMED IN THE MOSQUE AND THE REMINDER OF THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1235

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ خَتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ حُجْرَةً فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهَا قَالَ فَصَلُّوا مَعَهُ لِصَلَاتِهِ يَعْنِي رِجَالًا وَكَانُوا يَأْتُونَهُ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ لَيْلَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيَالِي لَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَنَحَّنُوا وَرَفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ وَحَصَبُوا بَابَهُ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُغَضَّبًا فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَا زَالَ بِكُمْ صَنِيعُكُمْ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنْ سَتُكْتَبَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ صَلَاةٍ الْمَرْءُ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah Al Bazzar], narrated to us [Makki bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Abdullah namely Ibnu Sirin bin Abu Hindun] from [Abu An Nadhr] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Tsabit] that he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) made a room in the mosque, he went out at night and prayed in it. Zaid said Then people prayed with him following his prayer. They came every night until one night the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not come out to them, then they cleared their throats and raised their voices, and threw pebbles at his door. Zaid said Then he came out to them in anger and said: 'O people, you continue what you do until I think this prayer is obligated upon you, so perform prayer in your homes, indeed the best prayer of a person is in his home except the obligatory prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20637
Imam Malik : 267
Imam Darimi : 1331

RECOMMENDATION TO PERFORM PRAYERS AT HOME AND AVOID TAKING THE HOUSE AS A GRAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1236

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلُوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah], informed us [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Make some of your prayers in your homes, and do not make the house like a grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4282, 4424, 5772, 20688, 23230
Imam Bukhari : 414, 1114

MAIN PRACTICES IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1237

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ الْأَزْدِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ الْخَثْعَمِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ طَوْلُ الْقِيَامِ قِيلَ فَأَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ جَهْدُ الْمُقِلِّ قِيلَ فَأَيُّ الْهَجْرَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ قِيلَ فَأَيُّ الْجِهَادِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَنْ جَاهَدَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِمَالِهِ وَنَفْسِهِ قِيلَ فَأَيُّ الْقَتْلِ أَشْرَفُ قَالَ مَنْ أَهْرَقَ دَمَهُ وَغَقَرَ جَوَادُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Hajjaj], he said [Ibnu Juraij] said narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Ali Al Azdi] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] from [Abdullah bin Hubsyi Al Khats'ami] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) was asked What deed is most superior? He said Prolonged standing. He was asked What charity is most superior? He said Giving of the poor, he was asked What migration is most superior? He said One who leaves what Allah has forbidden. He was asked What jihad is most superior? He said One who strives against the polytheists with his wealth and life. He was asked What killing is most noble? He said One whose blood is spilled and his horse is slaughtered.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13849, 14675
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1129, 1237

THE PRINCIPITY OF SPENDING THE NIGHT AND EDUCATING YOUR COUPLE TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1238

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْقَاعُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى وَأَيَقَظَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَصَلَّتْ فَإِنْ أَبَتْ نَضَحَ فِي وَجْهِهَا الْمَاءَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ امْرَأَةً قَامَتْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّتْ وَأَيَقَظَتْ زَوْجَهَا فَإِنْ أَبَى نَضَحَتْ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْمَاءَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], narrated to us [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'May Allah have mercy on a man who wakes up at night then performs prayer and wakes his wife then she performs prayer, if she refuses then he sprinkles water on her face, and may Allah have mercy on a woman who wakes up at night then performs prayer, and wakes her husband. If he refuses then she

sprinkles water on his face.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7065, 7103, 9254
Imam Nasa'i : 1592
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1326

THE ADVANTAGES OF NIGHT PRAYERS WITH YOUR WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1239

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَأِيِّ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَيَقَظَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَصَلَّيَا رُكْعَتَيْنِ جَمِيعًا كُتِبَا مِنَ الدَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهُ كَثِيرًا وَالدَّاكِرَاتِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi'], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Syaiban] from [Al A'masy] from [Ali bin Al Qamar] from [Al Agharr Abu Muslim] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with them), they said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever wakes up at night and wakes his wife then they both perform two rak'ahs of prayer together, then they both will be recorded as those who always remember Allah Almighty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1325

THE BEST PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO LEARN AND TEACH THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1240

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah] from [Abu Abdurrahman] from [Utsman] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The best of you is one who learns the Quran and teaches it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 382, 389, 469, 1213, 1249
Imam Bukhari : 4639, 4640
Imam Tirmidzi : 2832, 2833, 2834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 207, 208, 209
Imam Darimi : 3203, 3204, 3205

THE POSITION OF PEOPLE WHO READ AND PRACTICE THE QUR'AN IN THE AFTERLIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1241

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ زَبَّانِ بْنِ فَائِدٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَمِلَ بِمَا فِيهِ أَلْبَسَ وَالِدَاهُ تَاجًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ضَوْؤُهُ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ ضَوْءِ الشَّمْسِ فِي بُيُوتِ الدُّنْيَا لَوْ كَانَتْ فِيكُمْ فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِالَّذِي عَمِلَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Zabban bin Faid] from [Sahl bin Muadz Al Juhani] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever reads the Quran and practices what is in it, then his parents on the Day of Judgment will be adorned with a crown whose light is brighter than the sunlight in worldly houses, if that sun were among you, so what do you estimate for one who practices the content of the Quran?'

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO READ THE QURAN WELL OR WITH DIFFICULTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1242

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ وَهَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَهُوَ مَاهِرٌ بِهِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَةِ وَالَّذِي يَقْرُؤُهُ وَهُوَ يَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam] and [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Sa'd bin Hisyam] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'One who reads the Quran and is proficient in it is with the noble angels, and one who reads the Quran while having difficulty in it gets two rewards.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23080, 23493, 23526, 24197, 24413

Imam Bukhari : 4556

Imam Muslim : 1329

Imam Tirmidzi : 2829

Imam Darimi : 3234

THE PRIORITY OF THE ASSEMBLY OF SCIENCE AND READING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1243

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَيَتَدَارَسُونَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلَّا نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ وَغَشِيَتْهُمْ الرَّحْمَةُ وَحَفَّتْهُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam who said: "No group of people gathers in one of the houses of Allah ta'ala, reciting the Book of Allah, and studying it among themselves, except that tranquility descends upon them, mercy envelops them, angels surround them, and Allah mentions them among those who are with Him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8906
Imam Darimi : 359

THE PRINCIPITY OF STUDYING AL-QUR'AN VERSES IN THE MOSQUE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1244

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَتْ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ فِي الصَّفَةِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَغْدُوَ إِلَى بُطْحَانَ أَوْ الْعَقِيقِ فَيَأْخُذَ نَاقَتَيْنِ كَوْمَاوَيْنِ زَهْرَاوَيْنِ بَغِيرِ إِثْمٍ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلَا يَقْطَعَ رَحِمٍ قَالُوا كُنَّا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالِ فَلَا أَنْ يَغْدُوَ أَحَدُكُمْ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَيَتَعَلَّمَ آيَتَيْنِ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ نَاقَتَيْنِ وَإِنْ ثَلَاثَ فَثَلَاثٌ مِثْلُ أَعْدَادِهِنَّ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to us [Musa bin Ali bin Rabah] from [his father] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani], he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out to us while we were in the Suffah, then he asked: "Who among you wants to go to Bathhan or 'Aqiq, then take two fat and white camels without committing a sin against Allah 'azza wajalla, and without severing family ties?" They said All of us, O Messenger! He said: "Indeed, one of you coming to the mosque every day, learning two verses from the Book of Allah 'azza wajalla is better for him than two camels, two verses are better than three camels, and likewise for the number of such camels."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16767

AL-FATIHAH AS THE UMMUL KITAB AND AS-SAB'UL MATSANI Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1245

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ أُمُّ الْقُرْآنِ وَأُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَالسَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib Al Harani], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from [Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Al Hamdulillaahi rabbil 'aalamiin (Surah Al Fatihah)

is the Ummul Kitab, and As Sab'ul matsani."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9414
Imam Tirmidzi : 3049
Imam Darimi : 3240

THE PRIORITY OF THE AL-FATIHAH LETTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1246

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَفْصَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّلَانِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّةً وَهُوَ يُصَلِّيُ فَدَعَاهُ قَالَ فَصَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُجِيبَنِي قَالَ كُنْتُ أَصَلِّيُ قَالَ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ} لَا عِلْمَ لَكَ أَكْثَرُ سُورَةٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ خَالِدٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْرَجَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَوْلُكَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي الَّتِي أُوتِيَتْ وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Khalid], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] he said I heard [Hafsh bin 'Ashim] narrate from [Abu Sa'id bin Al Ma'alli] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by him while he was praying, then he called him. He said I prayed then came to him. He said then he said: "What prevented you from answering me?" He said I was praying. He said Has not Allah 'azza wajalla said: "O you who believe, respond to Allah and to the Messenger when he calls you to that which gives you life?" I will teach you the greatest surah in the Quran in the Quran - Khalid was doubtful- before I leave the mosque?" He said I said O Messenger of Allah, I will hear your words. He said: "Al Hamdulillahi rabbil 'alamiin (Surah Al Fatihah), that surah is As Sab'ul Matsaani (the seven repeatedly recited verses) that have been given to me, and Al Qur'an Al Azhiim (the great Quran)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16936
Imam Nasa'i : 904
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3775
Imam Darimi : 3238

DIFFERENCE IN THE NUMBER OF VERSES GIVEN TO THE PROPHET SAW AND MOSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1247

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّظِيرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا وَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعًا مِنَ الْمَثَانِي الطُّوَلِ وَأُوتِيَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ سِتًّا فَلَمَّا أَلْقَى

الْأَلْوَاخَ رُفِعَتْ ثِنْتَانِ وَبَقِيَ أَرْبَعٌ

"Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim Al Bathin] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was given the seven repeatedly recited long verses, while Moses was given six, but when he cast aside the scrolls of the Torah, two were taken away, leaving four.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 906

THE KURSI VERSE IS THE MOST GREAT VERSE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1248

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ إِيَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ أَيُّ آيَةٍ مَعَكَ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ أَيُّ آيَةٍ مَعَكَ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ قُلْتُ {اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ} قَالَ فَضْرَبَ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ لِيَهْنُ لَكَ يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ الْعِلْمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul A'la] narrated to us [Sa'id bin Iyas] from [Abu As Salil] from [Abdullah bin Rabah Al Anshari] from [Ubai bin Ka'b], he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: "O Abu Al Mundzir, which verse from the Book of Allah is the greatest in your opinion?" I said Allah and His Messenger know best. He asked again: "O Abu Al Mundzir, which verse that you memorize from the Book of Allah is greater in your opinion?" I answered ALLAAHU LAA ILAAHA ILLAA HUWAL HAYYUL QAYYUUM (Ayat Kursi). Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam patted my chest and said: "O Abu Al Mundzir, indeed you are a knowledgeable person."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3489

QUL HUALLAAHU AHAD IS EQUIVALENT TO A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1249

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ يُرَدِّدُهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَتَقَالَّهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهَا لَتَعْدِلُ ثُلُثُ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin

Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that a man heard another person reciting QUL HUWALLAAHU AHAD, he repeated it. Then in the morning he came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and mentioned it to him, as if that person considered it little. Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, indeed that verse is equal to one-third of the Quran."

THE PRINCIPITY OF SURAH AL-FALAQ AND AL-NAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1250

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ مَوْلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَقُودُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاقَتَهُ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا عُقْبَةُ أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ خَيْرَ سُورَتَيْنِ قُرِئَتَا فَعَلَّمَنِي قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَرِنِي سُرَرْتُ بِهِمَا جِدًّا فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ صَلَّى بِهِمَا صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ لِلنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ التَّفَّتَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ يَا عُقْبَةُ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Mu'awiyah] from [Al 'Ala bin Al Harits] from [Al Qasim] the freed slave of Mu'awiyah from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said I led the camel that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam rode on a journey. Then he said: "O 'Uqbah, shall I teach you the two best surahs that are recited?" Then he taught me QUL A'UUDZU BIRABBIL FALAQ, and QUL A'UUDZU BIRABBINNAAS. Then when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam finished his prayer he turned to me and said: "O 'Uqbah, what do you think?"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14901, 16726, 19818, 20244

Imam Nasa'i : 5334, 5337, 5346

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING LETTER AL-FALAQ AND AL-NAS FOR PROTECTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1251

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا أَسِيرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَالْأَبْوَاءِ إِذْ غَشِيَتْنَا رِيحٌ وَظُلْمَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ بِأَعُوذِ رَبِّ الْفَلَقِ وَأَعُوذِ رَبِّ النَّاسِ وَيَقُولُ يَا عُقْبَةُ تَعَوَّذْ بِهِمَا فَمَا تَعَوَّذَ مُتَعَوِّذٌ بِمِثْلِهِمَا قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِمَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from ['Uqbah bin Amir], he said when I was walking with the Messenger of Allah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam between Juhfah and Abwa', suddenly we were covered by very strong wind and extreme darkness, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sought protection by reciting: "QUL A'UUDZU BIRABBIL FALAQ," and "QUL A'UUDZU BIRABBINNAAS". And he said: "O Uqbah, seek protection with both, there is no one who seeks protection with a protection equal to both." 'Uqbah said I heard him leading us in prayer by reciting both surahs.

THE PRIVACY OF READING THE QUR'AN WITH TARTIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1252

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لِصَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ اقْرَأْ وَارْتَقِ وَرَتِّلْ كَمَا كُنْتَ تُرَتِّلُ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَإِنَّ مَنَزِلَكَ عِنْدَ آخِرِ آيَةٍ تَقْرُؤُهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to me ['Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Zirr] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "It is said to the one who recites the Quran: "Recite, and ascend, and recite with tartil (without haste), as you recited with tartil in the world, indeed your place is at the last verse you recite."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6508
Imam Tirmidzi : 2838

HOW THE PROPHET READ THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1253

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا عَنْ قِرَاءَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يَمُدُّ مَدًّا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Qatadah], he said I asked [Anas] about the recitation of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then he said he truly prolonged it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11891, 12532, 13562
Imam Bukhari : 4657
Imam Nasa'i : 1004
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1343

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING AND SLEEPING OF THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1254

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مَمْلُكٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قِرَاءَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتِهِ فَقَالَتْ وَمَا لَكُمْ صَلَاتَهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَيَنَامُ قَدْرَ مَا صَلَّى ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي قَدْرَ مَا نَامَ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ قَدْرَ مَا صَلَّى حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَنَعَتَتْ قِرَاءَتَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَنَعْتُ قِرَاءَتَهُ حَرْفًا حَرْفًا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib Ar Ramli], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Ya'la bin Mamlak] that he asked [Ummu Salamah] about the recitation of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and his prayer. Then she said what is with you and his prayer, he prayed and slept for the duration of his prayer, then he prayed for the duration of his sleep, then he slept for the duration of his prayer until morning. Then Ummu Salamah described the recitation of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and she described his recitation letter by letter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25317, 25353
Imam Tirmidzi : 2847
Imam Nasa'i : 1611

THE PROPHET SAW READS THE LETTER AL-FATH DURING THE CONQUEST OF MECCA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1255

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ يَقْرَأُ بِسُورَةِ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ يُرْجِعُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the conquest of Mecca on a camel reciting Surah Al Fath, and he repeated it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3945

BEAUTIFUL THE QURAN WITH YOUR VOICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1256

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Thalhah] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Ausajah] from [Al Bara bin 'Azib] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Beautify the Quran with your voices."

THE OBLIGATION TO BEAUTIFUL THE READING OF THE QURAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1257

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ بِمَعْنَاهُ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَهَيْكٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ هُوَ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَهَيْكٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي نَهَيْكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib Ar Ramli] in meaning that [Al Laits] narrated to them from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] from [Abdullah bin Abu Nuhaik] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash]. [Yazid] said from [Ibnu Mulaikah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], Qutaibah said in my note it is from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id, he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Not from our group is the one who does not beautify the recitation of the Quran." Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amr] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Nuhaik] from [Sa'd], he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1396, 1430, 1467
Imam Bukhari : 6973
Imam Abu Dawud : 1258
Imam Darimi : 1452, 3352

BEAUTIFULLY READING THE QURAN ACCORDING TO YOUR ABILITY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1258

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْوَرْدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ مَرَرْنَا أَبُو لُبَابَةَ فَاتَّبَعْنَاهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ رَثُّ الْبَيْتِ رَثُّ الْهَيْئَةِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ حَسَنَ الصَّوْتِ قَالَ يُحَسِّنُهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ يَعْنِي يَسْتَعْنِي بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdul A'la bin Hammad], narrated [Abdul Jabbar bin Al Ward], he said I

heard [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] say [Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] said [Abu Lubabah] passed in front of us, then we followed him until he entered his house and we entered to meet him, it turned out he was a man with little household furniture and poor condition, then I heard him say I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "Not from our group is the one who does not beautify the recitation of the Quran." Abdul Jabbar said I asked Ibnu Abu Mulaikah O Abu Muhammad, what is your opinion if his voice is not good? He answered he beautifies his voice as best as he can. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari, he said Waki' and Ibnu 'Uyainah said that is, he occupies himself with the Quran.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1396, 1430, 1467
 Imam Bukhari : 6973
 Imam Darimi : 1452, 3352

GOD'S PERMISSION TO BEAUTIFUL THE READING OF THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1259

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَحَيَّوَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لشيءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِنَبِيِّ حَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Umar bin Malik] and [Haiwah] from [Ibnu Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harits] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Allah does not give permission for anything as Allah gives permission to a prophet with a beautiful voice who beautifies the recitation of the Quran, and raises it."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7346, 9429
 Imam Bukhari : 4635, 4636, 6928, 6989
 Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320
 Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
 Imam Darimi : 1450, 1453, 3354, 3355, 3361

CONSEQUENCES OF FORGETTING THE QUR'AN ON DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1260

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ فَائِدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ أَمْرٍ يُقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنُ ثُمَّ يَنْسَاهُ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَجْذَمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], informed us [Ibnu Idris] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad]

from [Isa bin Faid] from [Sa'd bin 'Ubadah] he said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "No one recites the Quran then forgets it except he meets Allah 'azza wajalla on the Day of Judgment with his mouth toothless."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3206

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN READING THE QURAN AND THE SEVEN LETTERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1261

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ بْنَ حِزَامٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأُهَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَأْنِيهَا فَكِدْتُ أَنْ أَعْجَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَمَهَلْتُهُ حَتَّى انْصَرَفَ ثُمَّ لَبَبْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَجِئْتُ بِهِ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأْتَنِيهَا
فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَأْ فَقَرَأَ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ هَكَذَا أَنْزِلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي أَقْرَأْ فَقَرَأْتُ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا أَنْزِلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أَنْزِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ
فَأَقْرَأُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ إِنَّمَا
هَذِهِ الْأَحْرَفُ فِي الْأَمْرِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ تَخْتَلِفُ فِي حَلَالٍ وَلَا حَرَامٍ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Qari], he said I heard [Umar bin Al Khathab] say I heard Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam reciting Surah Al Furqan not as I recite it, and the Messenger of Allah had recited it to me, so I almost hastened to act against him, then I detained him until he left. Then I pulled his shawl and brought him to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. I said O Messenger, indeed I have heard this person reciting Surah Al Furqan not as you recited to me. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to him: "Recite," then he recited the recitation I had heard. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Thus was the Surah revealed." Then he said to me: "Recite." So I recited it. Then he said: "Thus was the Surah revealed." Then he said: "Indeed, this Quran was revealed in seven styles, so recite what is easy from it." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma'mar, he said Az Zuhri said indeed these styles are in one matter and do not differ in halal and haram.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340

Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868

Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069

Imam Malik : 423

THE QUR'AN IS READ IN SEVEN LANGUAGE STYLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1262

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ الْخَزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أُبَيُّ إِنِّي أُفَرِّتُ الْقُرْآنَ فَقِيلَ لِي عَلَى حَرْفٍ أَوْ حَرْفَيْنِ فَقَالَ الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي مَعِيَ قُلْ عَلَى حَرْفَيْنِ قُلْتُ عَلَى حَرْفَيْنِ فَقِيلَ لِي عَلَى حَرْفَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٍ فَقَالَ الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي مَعِيَ قُلْ عَلَى ثَلَاثَةٍ قُلْتُ عَلَى ثَلَاثَةٍ حَتَّى بَلَغَ سَبْعَةَ أَحْرَفٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنْهَا إِلَّا شَافٍ كَافٍ إِنْ قُلْتَ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا مَا لَمْ تَخْتِمْ آيَةَ عَذَابٍ بِرَحْمَةٍ أَوْ آيَةَ رَحْمَةٍ بِعَذَابٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Hammam bin Yahya] from [Qatadah] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Sulaiman bin Shurad Al Khuza'i] from [Ubai bin Ka'b], he said The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "O Ubai, indeed the Quran was recited to me, and I was asked with one style or two styles? Then the angel with me said say with two styles! So I said with two styles. Then I was asked with two styles or three styles? Then the angel with me said say with three styles! So I said with three styles. Until it reached seven styles." Then he said: "There is none among those styles except it is satisfying and sufficient. If you recite SAMII'AN 'ALIIMAN, 'AZIIZAN HAKIIMAN as long as you do not end a verse speaking of punishment with mercy or a verse speaking of mercy with punishment."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340

Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868

Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069

Imam Malik : 423

LESSONS FROM JIBRIL CONCERNING THE LANGUAGE STYLE OF THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1263

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَ أَصَاةِ بَنِي غِفَارٍ فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُقْرَأَ أُمَّتَكَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ قَالَ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ مُعَافَاتَهُ وَمَغْفِرَتَهُ إِنَّ أُمَّتِي لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ ثَانِيَةً فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ هَذَا حَتَّى بَلَغَ سَبْعَةَ أَحْرَفٍ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُقْرَأَ أُمَّتَكَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ فَأَيُّمَا حَرْفٍ قَرَأُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَدْ أَصَابُوا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us

[Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Ubai bin Ka'b] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was at the marsh of Bani Ghifar, then Jibril shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to him, and said indeed Allah 'azza wajalla commands you to recite the Quran to your ummah with one style. He said: "I ask pardon and forgiveness from Allah. Indeed my ummah will not be able to do that." Then he came to him the second time and mentioned like this until it reached seven styles. He said indeed Allah commands you to recite the Quran to your ummah with seven styles. Whichever style they recite, they are correct.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340

Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868

Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069

Imam Malik : 423

PRAYER IS WORSHIP AND GOD COMMANDED TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1264

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ يُسَيْعٍ الْحَضْرِيِّ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الدُّعَاءُ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ { قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ }

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Dzarr] from [Yusai' Al Hadhrami] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam who said: "Supplication is worship, your Lord has said: "Call upon Me I will respond to you."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17629, 17660, 17665, 17705, 17709

Imam Tirmidzi : 2895, 3170, 3294

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3818

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1265

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مَخْرَاقٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ لِسْعِدٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعَنِي أَبِي وَأَنَا أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَنَعِيمَهَا وَبَهْجَتَهَا وَكَذَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَسَلَابِهَا وَأَغْلَالِهَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَيَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يَعْتَدُونَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ فَإِيَّاكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّكَ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَ الْجَنَّةَ أُعْطِيتَهَا وَمَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ أُعْذِتَ مِنَ النَّارِ أُعْذِتَ مِنْهَا وَمَا فِيهَا مِنَ الشَّرِّ

Narrated to me [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah] from [Ziyad bin Mikhrq] from [Abu Na'amah] from [the son of Sa'd] that he said [my father] heard me say O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and its pleasures, its beauty and such and such.... and I seek refuge in You from Hell, its chains and shackles, and such and such.. Then he said O my son, indeed I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "There will be a people who exaggerate in supplication." So be careful not to be part of them, indeed if you are given Paradise then you have been given the good in it, and if you are protected from Hell then you have been protected from it and from the evil in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1499, 19645
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3854

THE CORRECT WAY TO PRAY IN SALAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1266

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَانِيٍّ أَنَّ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ عَمْرُو بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ فَضَالََةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَدْعُو فِي صَلَاتِهِ لَمْ يُمَجِّدِ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَجَلَ هَذَا ثُمَّ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَوْ لِيْغِيْرِهِ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِتَمْجِيدِ رَبِّهِ جَلَّ وَعَزَّ وَالثَّنَاءِ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَدْعُو بَعْدَ بِمَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Haiwah], informed me [Abu Hani Humaid bin Hani] that [Abu Ali 'Amr bin Malik] narrated to him that he heard [Fadhalah bin 'Ubaid] a companion of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam heard a man supplicating in his prayer without glorifying Allah ta'ala and without sending blessings upon the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "This man has hastened." Then he called him and said to him or to another: "If one of you prays then let him begin by glorifying his Lord the Most Great and Mighty, and praising Him, then sending blessings upon the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam then supplicating after that with what he wishes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22811

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED SHORT AND CONCENT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1267

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِي نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَحِبُّ الْجَوَامِعَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ وَيَدَعُ مَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Al Aswad bin Syaiban] from [Abu Naufal] from [Aisyah] radhiallahu 'anhuma, she said The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam liked concise and comprehensive supplications, and abandoned others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23996, 24379

A REQUEST THAT DOES NOT FORCE GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1268

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ لِيَعِزَّزَ الْمَسْأَلَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا مُكْرَهَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Let not any one of you say O Allah, forgive me if You will, have mercy on me if You will. Let him be resolute in his request because indeed there is no one who can force Allah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7013, 7889, 9521, 9589, 9600, 9919, 10089, 10447, 11773
Imam Bukhari : 5864, 6923
Imam Muslim : 4838, 4839
Imam Tirmidzi : 3419
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3844
Imam Malik : 445

PRAYERS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN ANSWERED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1269

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ فَيَقُولُ قَدْ دَعَوْتُ فَلَمْ يُسْتَجَبْ لِي

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu 'Ubaid] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "It is accepted for any one of you as long as he does not hasten, he says I have supplicated but it has not been granted."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8784, 9921
Imam Bukhari : 5865
Imam Muslim : 4916, 4917
Imam Tirmidzi : 3309
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3843
Imam Malik : 446

COVERING THE WALL WITH CLOTH AND SEEING YOUR WRITING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1270

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَيَمَنْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَسْتُرُوا الْجُدْرَ مَنْ نَظَرَ فِي كِتَابِ أَخِيهِ بغيرِ إِذْنِهِ فَإِنَّمَا يَنْظُرُ فِي النَّارِ سَلُوا اللَّهَ بِبُطُونِ أَكْفَكُمْ وَلَا تَسْأَلُوهُ بِظُهُورِهَا فَإِذَا فَرَعْتُمْ فَاْمَسَحُوا بِهَا وَجُوهَكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوِيَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مِنْ غَيْرِ وَجْهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ كُلُّهَا وَاهِيَّةٌ وَهَذَا الطَّرِيقُ أَمْتَلُهَا وَهُوَ ضَعِيفٌ أَيْضًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Muhammad bin Aiman] from [Abdullah bin Ya'qub bin Ishaq] from [someone who told him] from [Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Qurazhi], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Do not cover the walls with your cloths, whoever looks at his brother's writing without his permission then indeed he has looked into Hell, ask Allah by raising your palms and do not ask with the backs of your hands and when you have finished then wipe your faces with both." Abu Daud said: this hadith is narrated not only from one side from Muhammad bin Ka'b, all of them are weak and this chain is the best, but the hadith is weak also.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES HOW TO PRAY WITH THE PALM OF THE HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1271

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ الْبَهْرَانِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُهُ فِي أَصْلِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنِي ضَمُصٌ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ظَبْيَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَحْرِيَّةَ السَّكُونِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ السَّكُونِيِّ ثُمَّ الْعَوْفِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَأَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَاسْأَلُوهُ بِبُطُونِ أَكْفَكُمْ وَلَا تَسْأَلُوهُ بِظُهُورِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا صُحْبَةٌ يَعْنِي مَالِكِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Abdul Hamid Al Bahrani], he said I read it regarding the origin [Isma'il namely Ibnu 'Ayyasy], narrated to us [Dlamdlam] from [Syuraih] narrated to us [Abu Zabyah] that [Abu Bahriyyah As Sakuni] narrated to him from [Malik bin Yasar As Sakuni, Al Aufi] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "When you ask Allah then ask by raising your palms and do not ask with their backs." Abu Daud said Sulaiman bin Abdul Hamid said according to us he namely Malik bin Yasar is a companion.

HOW TO PRAY WITH THE PALM AND BACK OF THE HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1272

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نُبَّاهٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو هَكَذَا بِبَاطِنٍ كَفَّيْهِ وَظَاهِرِهِمَا

Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Mukram] narrated to us [Salm bin Qutaibah] from [Umar bin Nabhan] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] radhiyallahu 'anhu said I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam supplicating like this using his palms and their backs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10680, 11378, 22515

GOD IS ASHAMED TO REJECT THE PRAYERS OF HIS SERVANTS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1273

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ يَحْيَى ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ صَاحِبُ الْأَنْمَاطِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى حَيٌّ كَرِيمٌ يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ عَبْدِهِ إِذَا رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَرُدَّهُمَا صِفْرًا

Narrated to us [Muammal bin Al Fadhl Al Harrani], narrated to us [Isa namely Ibnu Yunus] narrated to us [Ja'far namely Ibnu Maimun] owner of some anmath, narrated to me [Abu Utsman] from [Salman], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Indeed your Lord the Most Holy and Most High is Living and Generous, He feels shy from His servant when he raises both his hands to Him and returns them empty."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3855

DIFFERENCES IN THE PROCEDURES FOR ASKING, ISTIGHFAR, AND MUBAHALAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1274

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبُ بْنُ يَحْيَى ابْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ الْمَسْأَلَةُ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ يَدَيْكَ حَذْوَ مَنْكَبَيْكَ أَوْ نَحْوَهُمَا وَالْإِسْتِغْفَارُ أَنْ تُشِيرَ بِأَصْبُعٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَالْإِبْتِهَالُ أَنْ تُمَدَّ يَدَيْكَ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِيهِ وَالْإِبْتِهَالُ هَكَذَا وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ ظُهُورَهُمَا مِمَّا يَلِي وَجْهَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib namely Ibnu Khalid], narrated to me [Al 'Abbas bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad bin Al 'Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said: asking is you raise both your hands level with your shoulders or equal to them, and seeking forgiveness is you point with one finger, while cursing is you extend all your hands. Narrated to us ['Amru bin Utsman], narrated to me [Sufyan], narrated to me [Abbas bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad bin Abbas] with this hadith. In it he said cursing is like this. And he raised both his hands and made the backs of both his hands face his face. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Abbas bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad bin Abbas] from [his brother namely Ibrahim bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said ...then he mentioned like that.

RAISING HANDS WHILE PRAYING AND WIPENING THE FACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1275

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَعَا فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ مَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Hafsh bin Hasyim bin 'Utbah bin Abu Waqqash] from [As Saib bin Yazid] from [his father] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when supplicating would raise both his hands and wipe his face with both.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17264

PRAYER WITH ASMAUL HUSNA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1276

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ أَنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتَ اللَّهَ بِالْإِسْمِ الَّذِي إِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أُعْطِيَ وَإِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الرَّقِّيَّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِيهِ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِاسْمِهِ الْأَعْظَمِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Malik bin Mighwal] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam heard a man saying ALLAAHUMMA INNII AS-ALUKA ANNII ASYHADU ANNAKA ANTALLAAHU LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA AI AHAD, ASH SHAMAD ALLADZII LAM YALID WA LAM YUULAD WA LAM YAKUN LAHU KUFUWAN AHAD (O Allah indeed I ask You by testifying that there is no god worthy of worship except You the One, the Self-Sufficient Who

begets not nor is He begotten and there is none equal to Him). Then he said: "Indeed you have asked Allah by the name with which if He is asked by it He will surely grant." Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Khalid Ar Raqqi], narrated to us [Zaid bin Hubbab], narrated to us [Malik bin Mighwal] with this hadith and in it he said: "Indeed you have asked Allah by His greatest name."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12150, 13081, 13297, 21874, 21887, 21963

Imam Abu Dawud : 1277

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3847, 3848

PRAYER IN THE GOOD NAME OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1277

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَلَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا وَرَجُلٌ يُصَلِّي ثُمَّ دَعَا اللَّهَ ثُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْمَنَّانُ بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ دَعَا اللَّهُ بِاسْمِهِ الْعَظِيمِ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ وَإِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أُعْطِيَ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin 'Ubaidullah Al Halabi], narrated to us [Khalaf bin Khalifah] from [Hafsh namely the nephew of Anas] from [Anas] that he sat with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and there was a man performing prayer, then he supplicated ALLAAHUMMA INNII AS-ALUKA BIANNA LAKAL HAMDU LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA, AI MANNAANU, BADII'US SAMAAWAATI WAL ARDHI, YAA DZAL JALAALI WAL IKRAAM, YAA HAYYU YAA QAYYUUM (O Allah, I ask You that to You belongs all praise, there is no god worthy of worship except You, the Bestower, Originator of the heavens and the earth. O Possessor of majesty and honor, O Ever-Living, O Self-Subsisting). Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Indeed he has supplicated to Allah with His greatest name, which if supplication is made to Him with that name He will grant it, and if He is asked with that name He will give."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12150, 13081, 13297, 21874, 21963

Imam Nasa'i : 1283

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3847, 3848

THE MOST GREAT NAME OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1278

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَعْظَمُ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ {وَالْهَكُمُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ} وَفَاتِحَةِ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ {الْمُ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ}

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ziyad] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Asma binti Yazid] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "The greatest name of Allah is in these two verses: WA ILAAHUKUM ILAAHUN WAAHIDUN LAA ILAAHA ILLAA HUWAR RAHMAANURRAHIIM, and the beginning of Surah Ali 'Imran: ALIF LAAM MIIM, ALLAAHU LAA ILAAHA ILLAA HUWAL HAYYUL QAYYUUM."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3400
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3845
 Imam Darimi : 3255

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED REDUCING PUNISHMENT FOR THIEVES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1279

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سُرِقَتْ مِلْحَفَةٌ لَهَا فَجَعَلَتْ تَدْعُو عَلَى مَنْ سَرَقَهَا فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُسَبِّحِي عَنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَا تُسَبِّحِي أَيَّ لَا تُخَفِّفِي عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from ['Atho] from [Aisyah] she said her blanket was stolen, then she supplicated evil upon the one who stole it. So the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Do not lighten the punishment from him."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23901
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4263

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED UMAR NOT TO FORGET HIS PRAYER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1280

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْعُمْرَةِ فَأَذَنَ لِي وَقَالَ لَا تَنْسَنَا يَا أُخَيَّ مِنْ دُعَائِكَ فَقَالَ كَلِمَةً مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّ لِي بِهَا الدُّنْيَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ عَاصِمًا بَعْدَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَحَدَّثَنِيهِ وَقَالَ أَشْرَكْنَا يَا أُخَيَّ فِي دُعَائِكَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Ashim bin 'Ubaidullah] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father] from [Umar radhiallahu 'anhu], he said I asked permission from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to perform umrah, then he permitted me and he said: "O my brother, do not forget us in your supplication!" Umar

said then he uttered a word that I would not like to be replaced for me with the world. Syu'bah said then met 'Ashim after that in Madinah then he narrated that to me and he said O my brother, include us in your supplication.

HOW TO PRAY USING ONE FINGER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1281

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ مَرَّ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَدْعُو بِأَصْبُعَيَّ فَقَالَ أَحَدُ أَحَدٍ وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَابَةِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash], he said the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by me while I was supplicating using both my fingers, then he said: "One only! One only!" And he gestured using his index finger.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 1281, 1281

Imam Tirmidzi : 3480, 3480

Imam Nasa'i : 1255, 1255, 1256, 1256

TASBIH IS EASIER AND MORE IMPORTANT THAN PEbbles

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1282

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ خُرَيْمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهَا أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا نَوَى أَوْ حَصَى تُسَبِّحُ بِهِ فَقَالَ أَخْبِرْكِ بِمَا هُوَ أَيْسَرُ عَلَيْكِ مِنْ هَذَا أَوْ أَفْضَلُ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَنَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me ['Amr] that [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] narrated to him from [Khuzaimah] from [Aisyah binti Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] from [her father] that he with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited a woman while in front of her were beads or pebbles used for tasbih. Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "I will inform you of something easier for you than this and better!" Then he said: "SUBHAANALLAAHI 'ADADA MAA KHALAQA FIS SAMAAI WA SUBHAANALLAAHI 'ADADA MAA KHALAQA FIL ARDHI WA SUBHAANALLAAHI 'ADADA MAA KHALAQA BAINA DZAALIKA WA SUBHAANALLAAHI 'ADADA MAA HUWA KHAALIQU, WALLAAHU AKBARU MITSU DZAALIKA, WAL HAMDU LILLAAHI MITSU DZAALIKA WA LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU MITSU DZAALIKA WA LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLAA BILLAAHI MITSU DZAALIKA" (Glory be to Allah as many as what He created in the sky, and glory be to Allah as many as what He created on the earth, and glory be to Allah as many as what He created between them and glory be to Allah as many as

what He creates, and Allah is the Greatest like that, all praise be to Allah like that, and there is no god worthy of worship except Allah like that, and there is no power nor strength except with Allah like that)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2218
Imam Nasa'i : 1335

MAINTAINING Dhikr WITH THE FINGER KNOBES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1283

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ هَانِي بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ حُمَيْصَةَ بِنْتِ يَاسِرٍ عَنْ يُسَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يُرَاعِينَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ وَالتَّقْدِيرِ وَالتَّهْلِيلِ وَأَنْ يَعْقِدْنَ بِالْأَنَامِلِ فَإِنَّهُنَّ مَسْئُولَاتٌ مُسْتَنْطَقَاتٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud] from [Hani bin Utsman] from [Humaidhah binti Yasir] from [Yusairah] she informed him that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam commanded them (the women) to maintain takbir, glorification of Allah, and tahlil, and to count remembrance using the finger joints, because the joints will be questioned and asked to speak.

COUNTING THE TASBISH WITH THE RIGHT HAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1284

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ فِي آخِرِينَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْقِدُ التَّسْبِيحَ قَالَ ابْنُ قُدَامَةَ بِيَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah] and [Muhammad bin Qudamah] among others, they said "Narrated to us ['Atstsam] from [Al A'masy] from ['Atho bin As Saib] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam counting tasbih. Ibnu Qudamah said: namely with his right hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1338

THE ADVANTAGE OF Dhikr AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1285

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِ جُوَيْرِيَةَ وَكَانَ اسْمُهَا بُرَّةٌ فَحَوَّلَ اسْمَهَا فَخَرَجَ وَهِيَ فِي مُصَلَّاها وَرَجَعَ وَهِيَ فِي مُصَلَّاها فَقَالَ لَمْ تَزَالِي فِي مُصَلَّاكِ هَذَا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ قَدْ قُلْتَ بَعْدَكَ أَرْبَعَ كَلِمَاتٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ لَوْ وُزِنَتْ بِمَا قُلْتَ لَوُزِنَتْهُنَّ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

Narrated to us [Daud bin Umayyah], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] the freed slave of the family of Thalhah, from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out from Juwairiyah, and her name was Burrah, then he changed her name, he came out while she was in her prayer place, he returned and she was still in her prayer place. Then he said: "Will you remain in this prayer place of yours?" Juwairiyah said "yes." He said: "After leaving you I have said four words three times, if those four words were weighed with what you said surely it would be heavier, namely: SUBHAANALLAAHI WA BIHAMDIHI 'ADADA KHALQIHI WA RIDHAA NAFSIHI WA ZINATA 'ARSIHI WA MIDAADA KALIMAATIHI (Glory be to Allah, with praise to Him as many as His creation, and His self-pleasure, the weight of His Throne, and the extent of His words).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2218, 15984, 25533
 Imam Nasa'i : 1335
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3798

HOW TO INCREASE REWARDS WITHOUT TREASURE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1286

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ أَصْحَابُ الدُّثُورِ بِالْأُجُورِ يُصَلُّونَ كَمَا نُصَلِّي وَيَصُومُونَ كَمَا نَصُومُ وَلَهُمْ فُضُولُ أَمْوَالٍ يَتَصَدَّقُونَ بِهَا وَلَيْسَ لَنَا مَالٌ نَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ أَلَا أَعْلَمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ تُدْرِكُ بِهِنَّ مَنْ سَبَقَكَ وَلَا يَلْحَقُكَ مَنْ خَلْفَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَخَذَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِكَ قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تُكَبِّرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتَحْمَدُهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتُسَبِّحُهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتُخْتِمُهَا بِلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ غُفِرَتْ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Al Auza'i], narrated to me [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah], he said narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abu Aisyah], he said narrated to me [Abu Hurairah radhiallahu 'anhu], he said Abu Dhar said O Messenger of Allah! The rich people go taking many rewards, they pray as we pray, they fast as we fast, they have excess wealth that they give in charity while we do not have wealth to give in charity. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "O Abu Dhar, shall I teach you some words by which you can catch up with those who preceded

you and those behind you cannot catch you except one who does like what you do?" He answered yes, O Messenger of Allah! He said: "You say takbir thirty-three times every after prayer, tahmid thirty-three times, tasbih thirty-three times and you close with saying LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WAHDAU LAA SYARIKALAHU, LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU WA HUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI-IN QADIIR (there is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone, no partner for Him, to Him belongs the kingdom, and to Him belongs praise and He is Able to do all things) surely his sins will be forgiven even if as many as the foam of the sea."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6616, 6945

Imam Bukhari : 798

Imam Muslim : 936, 937, 938, 939

Imam Abu Dawud : 1286, 2594

Imam Tirmidzi : 375, 3332, 3334, 3335

Imam Nasa'i : 1332, 1333, 1336

Imam Ibnu Majah : 917

Imam Darimi : 1320

PRAYER AFTER GREETING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1287

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ وَرَادٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَلَّمَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فَأَمْلَاهَا الْمُغِيرَةُ عَلَيْهِ وَكَتَبَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Warrad] the freed slave of Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], Mu'awiyah wrote a letter to Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah what did the Messenger of Allah say when he said salam from his prayer? Then Al Mughirah dictated it to him and wrote to Mu'awiyah, he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WAHDAU LAA SYARIKALAHU, LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU WA HUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI-IN QADIIR, ALLAAHUMMA LAA MAANI'A LIMAA A'THAITA WA LAA MU'THIYA LIMAA MANA'TA WA LAA YANFA'U DZAL JADDI MINKAL JADDU" (there is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone, no partner for Him, to Him belongs the kingdom, and to Him belongs praise and He is Able to do all things. O Allah, there is no preventer for what You give, and no giver for what You prevent, and wealth does not benefit the wealthy from Your punishment)

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17437, 17456, 17477, 17522

Imam Bukhari : 799, 5855, 6125, 6748

Imam Muslim : 933, 934

Imam Abu Dawud : 1287

Imam Tirmidzi : 275

Imam Nasa'i : 1324, 1325

Imam Ibnu Majah : 869

Dhikr after prayer

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1288

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ أَهْلُ النَّعْمَةِ وَالْفَضْلِ وَالثَّنَاءِ الْحَسَنِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَهْلِلُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ هَذَا الدُّعَاءِ زَادَ فِيهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ لَهُ النَّعْمَةُ وَسَاقَ بَقِيَّةَ الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], he said narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] from [Al Hajjaj bin Abu 'Utsman] from [Abu Az Zubair], he said I heard [Abdullah bin Az Zubair] on the pulpit saying the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when finishing from prayer would say: "LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIKALAHU, LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU WA HUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI-IN QADIIR, LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU MUKHLISHIINA LAHUD DIIN, WALAU KARIHAL KAAFIRUUN, AHLUN NI'MATI WAL FADHLI WATS TSANAAIL HASAN, LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU MUKHLISHIINA LAHUD DIIN WALAU KARIHAL KAAFIRUUN." (There is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone, no partner for Him, to Him belongs the kingdom, and to Him belongs praise and He is Able to do all things, there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, we purify submission to Him, even if the disbelievers dislike it. He is the Owner of all blessings, favors and good praise. There is no god worthy of worship except Allah, we purify submission to Him even if the disbelievers dislike it). Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Abu Az Zubair], he said [Abdullah bin Az Zubair] would say tahlil every after prayer, then mention supplication like this and he added LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLAA BILLAAH, LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU, LAA NA'BUDU ILLAA IYYAAHU, LAHUN NI'MATU (there is no power nor strength except with Allah, there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, we do not worship except Him, to Him belongs the blessings), and he mentioned the continuation of the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15523, 15538
 Imam Muslim : 935
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1288
 Imam Nasa'i : 1322, 1323

PRAYER AFTER PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1289

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ مُسَدَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ دَاوُدَ الطَّفَاوِيَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُسْلِمٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ صَلَاتِهِ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنَا شَهِيدٌ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ الرَّبُّ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنَا شَهِيدٌ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنَا شَهِيدٌ أَنَّ الْعِبَادَ كُلَّهُمْ إِخْوَةٌ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ اجْعَلْنِي مُخْلِصًا لَكَ وَأَهْلِي فِي كُلِّ سَاعَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ اسْمَعْ وَاسْتَجِبْ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْأَكْبَرُ اللَّهُمَّ نُورَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ رَبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْأَكْبَرُ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْأَكْبَرُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], and this is the hadith of Musaddad. Both said narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir] he said I heard [Daud Ath Thufawi] say narrated to me [Abu Muslim Al Bajali] from [Zaid bin Arqam] he said I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saying: While Sulaiman said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would say every after prayer: "ALLAAHUMMA RABBANAA WA RABBA KULLI SYAI-IN WA ANA SYAHIIDUN ANNAKAR RABBU WAHDAKA LAA SYARIIKA LAKA, ALLAAHUMMA RABBANAA WA RABBA KULLI SYAI-IN, ANA SYAHIIDUN ANNA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUKA WA RUSUULUKA. ALLAAHUMMA RABBANAA WA RABBA KULLI SYAI-IN ANA SYAHIIDUN ANNAL 'IBAADA KULLAHUM IKHWATUN, ALLAAHUMMA RABBANAA WA RABBA KULLI SYAI-IN, IJ'ALNII MUKHLISHAN LAKA WA AHLII FII KULLI SAA'ATIN FID DUNYAA WAL AAKHIRAH, YAA DZAL JALAALI WAL IKRAAM, ISMA' WAS TAJIB. ALLAAHU AKBARUL AKBAR, ALLAAHUMMA NUURAS SAMAAWAATI WAL ARDHI (O Allah, our Lord and Lord of everything, I bear witness that You are the Lord alone, no partner for You. O Allah, our Lord and Lord of everything, I bear witness that Muhammad is Your servant and messenger. O Allah, our Lord and Lord of everything, I bear witness that all servants are brothers, O Allah, our Lord and Lord of everything, make me sincere to You and my family in every hour, in the world and the Hereafter, O Possessor of majesty and honor. Hear and respond. Allah is the Greatest, O Allah, Light of the heavens and the earth). Sulaiman bin Daud said RABBAS SAMAAWAATI WAL ARDHI, ALLAAHU AKBARUL AKBARU, HASBIYALLAAHU WA NI'MAL WAKIIL, ALLAAHU AKBARUL AKBARU (Lord of the heavens and the earth, Allah is the Greatest, sufficient for me is Allah, and He is the best trustee, Allah is the Greatest).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18490

PRAYER AFTER GREETING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1290

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ الْمَاجِشُونِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] he said narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah] from [his uncle namely Al Majisyun bin Abu Salamah] from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib] he said the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when saying salam after prayer would say: "ALLAAHUMMAGHFIRLII MAA QADDAMTU WA MAA AKHKHARTU WA MAA ASRARTU WA MAA A'LANTU WA MAA ASRAFTU, WA MAA ANTA A'LAMU BIHI MINNII, ANTAL MUQADDIMU WA ANTAL MUAKHKHIRU LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA" (O Allah, forgive me what I have done and what I have not done, what I concealed and what I revealed, what I did excessively, and what You know better than myself. You are the Advancer and the Delayer, there is no god worthy of worship except You).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7572, 7572, 10254, 10254, 10391, 10391, 18669, 18669, 19078, 19078, 23985, 23985

Imam Nasa'i : 1112, 1112, 1113, 1113

THE PRINCIPITY OF ISTIGHFAR TO ACHIEVE FIELD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1291

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ طَلَيْقِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو رَبَّ أَعْيِي وَلَا تُعِنْ عَلَيَّ وَانصُرْنِي وَلَا تَنْصُرْ عَلَيَّ وَامْكُرْ لِي وَلَا تَمْكُرْ عَلَيَّ وَاهْدِنِي وَيَسِّرْ هُدَايَ إِلَيَّ وَانصُرْنِي عَلَى مَنْ بَغَى عَلَيَّ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ شَاكِرًا لَكَ ذَاكِرًا لَكَ رَاهِبًا لَكَ مَطْوَعًا إِلَيْكَ مُحِبًّا أَوْ مُنِيبًا رَبِّ تَقَبَّلْ تَوْبَتِي وَاعْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي وَأَجِبْ دَعْوَتِي وَثَبِّتْ حُجَّتِي وَاهْدِ قَلْبِي وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانِي وَاسْلُلْ سَخِيمَةَ قَلْبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ مُرَّةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ وَيَسِّرْ الْهُدَى إِلَيَّ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ هُدَايَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from ['Amr bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Al Harits] from [Thalq bin Qais] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam supplicated by saying: "RABBI A'INNII WA LAA TU'IN 'ALAYYA, WAN SHURNII WA LAA TANSUR 'ALAYYA WAMKUR LII WA LAA TAMKUR 'ALAYYA, WAHDINII WA YASSIR HUDAYA ILAYYA WAN SHURNII 'ALAA MAN BAGHAA 'ALAYYA. ALLAAHUMMAJ'ALNII LAKA SYAAKIRAN, DZAAKIRAN LAKA, RAAHIBAN, LAKA MITHWAA'AN ILAIKA, MUKHBITAN AU MUNIIBAN. RABBI TAQABBAL TAUBATII WAGHSIL HAUBATII WA AJIB DA'WATII WA TSABBIT HUJJATII, WAHDI QALBII, WA SADDID LISAANII, WASLUL SAKHIIMATA QALBII" (O Allah, help me and do not help against me, support me and do not support against me, plot for me and do not plot against me, guide me and facilitate guidance to me, support me against whoever oppresses me. O Allah, make me grateful to You, remembering You, fearing You, obedient to You, humble to

You, or returning to You. My Lord, accept my repentance, wash away my anxiety, answer my supplication, confirm my argument, guide my heart, straighten my tongue, and remove the resentment of my heart). Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], he said I heard ['Amr bin Murrah] with chain and its meaning he said "and facilitate guidance to me" not "my guidance".

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1893
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3474
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3820

PRAYER AFTER GREETINGS AND ISTIGHFAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1292

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ وَخَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعَ سُفْيَانُ مِنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالُوا ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ حَدِيثًا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ اسْتَغْفَرَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated to me [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] and [Khalid Al Hadzdza] from [Abdullah bin Al Harits] from [Aisyah] radhiallahu 'anha that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when saying salam would supplicate: "ALLAAHUMMA ANTAS SALAAM WA MINKAS SALAAM TABAARAKTA YAA DZAL JALAALI WAL IKRAAM" (O Allah, You are the Peace, and from You comes peace, blessed are You O Possessor of majesty and honor). Abu Daud said Sufyan has heard from 'Amr bin Murrah (they say as many as eighteen hadiths), narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Isa] from [Al Auza'i] from [Abu 'Ammar] from [Abu Asma] from [Tsauban] the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when intending to turn from prayer would seek forgiveness three times, then say, "ALLAAHUMMA...." then he mentioned the hadith of Aisyah radhiallahu 'anha.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21331, 21331, 21331, 21331, 21331, 23202, 23202, 23202, 23202, 23202, 24332, 24332, 24332, 24332, 24787, 24787, 24787, 24787
 Imam Muslim : 931, 931, 931, 931, 931, 932, 932, 932, 932, 932
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1292, 1292, 1292, 1292, 1292
 Imam Tirmidzi : 275, 275, 275, 275, 275, 276, 276, 276, 276, 276
 Imam Nasa'i : 1320, 1320, 1320, 1320, 1320, 1321, 1321, 1321, 1321, 1321
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 914, 914, 914, 914, 914, 918, 918, 918, 918, 918
 Imam Darimi : 1313, 1313, 1313, 1313, 1313, 1314, 1314, 1314, 1314, 1314

PEOPLE WHO ALWAYS ASK FOR FORGIVENESS EVEN THOUGH THEY

OFTEN SINN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1293

حَدَّثَنَا الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ وَقِيدٍ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نُصَيْرَةَ عَنْ مَوْلَى لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ
الصَّدِّيقِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَصَرَ مَنْ اسْتَغْفَرَ
وَإِنْ عَادَ فِي الْيَوْمِ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Makhlad bin Yazid], narrated to us [Utsman bin Waqid Al 'Umari] from [Abu Nushairah] from [the former slave of Abu Bakr As-Siddiq], from [Abu Bakr] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "It is not the man who continually sins who begs forgiveness, even though he repeats his sins seventy times a day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3482
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3807

ISTIGHFAR THE PROPHET EVERYDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1294

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ فِي
حَدِيثِهِ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَيُعَانُ عَلَى قَلْبِي وَإِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ فِي كُلِّ
يَوْمٍ مِائَةً مَرَّةً

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad] they said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Thabit] from [Abu Burdah] from [Al Agharr Al Muzani], Musaddad who accompanied the Prophet, peace be upon him, in his hadith mentioned: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, my heart was once closed, and I seek forgiveness from Allah one hundred times in a day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7461, 8137, 9431, 17173, 17174, 17175, 17176, 17575, 17576, 18841, 22250, 22273, 22282, 23274, 24044, 25172
Imam Bukhari : 5832
Imam Muslim : 558, 4870
Imam Abu Dawud : 17, 1294
Imam Tirmidzi : 3182, 3306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 298, 3805, 3806, 3807

ISTIGHFAR AND THE PROPHET'S PRAYER OF REPENTANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1295

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوْقَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَإِنْ

كُنَّا لَتَعُدُّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ الْوَاحِدِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Muhammad bin Suqah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: Indeed, we counted the words of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in one assembly as he said 'RABBIGHFIRLII WA TUB 'ALAYYA, INNAKAT TAWWAABUR RAHIIM' (O my Lord, forgive me and accept my repentance, for You are the Acceptor of Repentance, the Merciful) one hundred times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4122, 4126, 4496, 5100, 5308, 21293, 22068

Imam Tirmidzi : 3356

Imam Ibnu Majah : 887, 3804

PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1296

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ الشَّيْ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بِلَالَ بْنَ
يَسَارٍ بْنَ زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ جَدِّي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَالَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ غُفِرَ لَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ قَدْ فَرَّ
مِنَ الزَّحْفِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar bin Murrah Asy Syanni], narrated to me [my father, namely Umar bin Murrah], he said: I heard [Bilal bin Yasar bin Zaid] the former slave of the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: I heard [my father] narrate to me from [my grandfather] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever says: ASTAGHFIRULLAAHAL LADZII LAA ILAHA ILLAA HUWAL HAYYUL QAYYUUMU WA ATUUBU ILAIH (I seek forgiveness from Allah, there is no god but Allah, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer, and I repent to Him), then he will surely be forgiven even if he fled from the battlefield.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10652, 26329

Imam Abu Dawud : 3489

Imam Tirmidzi : 3501

THE PRINCIPITY OF ISTIGHFAR FOR THE DOOR OF PROFIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1297

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَزِمَ

الِاسْتِغْفَارَ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ كُلِّ ضِيقٍ مَخْرَجًا وَمِنْ كُلِّ هَمٍّ فَرَجًا وَرَزَقَهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Mush'ab], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ali bin Abdullah bin Abbas] from [his father] that he narrated to him, from [Ibn Abbas] that he narrated to him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever constantly seeks forgiveness, Allah will surely always provide him a way out from every difficulty and relief from every anxiety, and Allah will grant him provision from unexpected sources.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2123
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3809

THE MOST FREQUENTLY SAID PRAYER OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1298

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ قَتَادَةَ أَنْسَاءُيْ دَعْوَةٍ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرُ قَالَ كَانَ أَكْثَرُ دَعْوَةٍ يَدْعُو بِهَا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ وَزَادَ زِيَادٌ وَكَانَ أَنْسَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُو بِدَعْوَةٍ دَعَا بِهَا وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُو بِدُعَاءٍ دَعَا بِهَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abdul Harits] and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Isma'il Al Ma'na] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib], he said: Qatadah asked [Anas] what prayer the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited most often? The prayer the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited most often is ALLAAHUMMA RABBANAA AATINAA FIDDUNYAA HASANATA WA QINAA 'ADZAABAN NAAR (O Allah our Lord, give us good in this world, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire). Ziyad added: Anas, when he wanted to call with a call, would call with it, and when he wanted to pray with a prayer, he would pray with it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11543, 11607, 12687, 12709, 13091, 13426, 13553, 14851, 14852
Imam Bukhari : 4160, 5910
Imam Muslim : 4855, 4856
Imam Abu Dawud : 1616
Imam Tirmidzi : 3410

THE ADVANTAGE OF ASKING FOR MARTYRITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1299

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الشَّهَادَةَ صَادِقًا بَلَغَهُ اللَّهُ مَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ

وَأِنْ مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid Ar Ramli], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Syuraih] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever asks Allah honestly for martyrdom, Allah will deliver him to the rank of the martyrs even if he dies on his bed.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 3532

Imam Tirmidzi : 1577

Imam Nasa'i : 3111

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2787

Imam Darimi : 2300

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING TWO RAKAATS AFTER WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1300

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنِ الْحَكَمِ الْفَزَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ كُنْتُ رَجُلًا إِذَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي وَإِذَا حَدَّثَنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ اسْتَحْلَفْتُهُ فَإِذَا حَلَفَ لِي صَدَّقْتُهُ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَصَدَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يُذْنِبُ ذَنْبًا فَيُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ إِلَّا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاجِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Utsman bin Al Mughirah Ats Tsaqafi] from [Ali bin Rabi'ah Al Asadi] from [Asma` bin Al Hakam Al Fazari], he said: I heard [Ali] may Allah be pleased with him say: I am a man who, if I hear a hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Allah benefits me from it as He wills. And if someone among his companions narrates to me, I ask him to swear, and if he swears, I believe him. Ali said: Narrated to me [Abu Bakr] and Abu Bakr may Allah be pleased with him was truthful that he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'No servant commits a sin then purifies himself well, then stands to perform two units of prayer, then seeks forgiveness from Allah, except that Allah will forgive him.' Then he recited this verse: 'And those who, when they commit an immorality or wrong themselves, remember Allah and seek forgiveness for their sins - and who can forgive sins except Allah? - and who do not persist in what they have done while they know.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2, 46, 53, 3440, 7720, 8131

Imam Muslim : 334

Imam Abu Dawud : 771, 1300

Imam Tirmidzi : 371, 2932

Imam Nasa'i : 146

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1385

Imam Malik : 54

RASULULLAH'S WILL AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1301

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شَرِيحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيُّ عَنْ الصَّنَابِيحِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُحِبُّكَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُحِبُّكَ فَقَالَ أُوصِيكَ يَا مُعَاذُ لَا تَدَعَنَّ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ تَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ وَأَوْصَى بِذَلِكَ مُعَاذُ الصَّنَابِيحِيَّ وَأَوْصَى بِهِ الصَّنَابِيحِيُّ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri’], narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih], he said: I heard [‘Uqbah bin Muslim] say: Narrated to me [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] from [Ash Shunabihi] from [Mu‘adz bin Jabal] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, held his hand and said: ‘O Mu‘adz, by Allah, I love you.’ Then he said: ‘I advise you, O Mu‘adz, do not leave after every prayer without saying, ‘ALLAAHUMMA A’INNII ‘ALAA DZIKRIKA WA SYUKRIKA WA HUSNI ‘IBAADATIK’ (O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You, and worship You well).’ Mu‘adz advised this to Ash Shunabihi, and Ash Shunabihi advised this to Abdurrahman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa’i : 1286

READING THE MU’AWWIDZAT LETTER AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1302

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ حُنَيْنَ بْنَ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ اللَّخْمِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Al Laits bin Sa’d] that [Hunain bin Abu Hakim] narrated to him from [Ali bin Rabah Al Lakhmi] from [‘Uqbah bin ‘Amir], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded us to recite the surahs of mu’awwidzât (surahs seeking protection from Allah, like Al-Falaq and An-Nas) after every prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16776, 17124
Imam Tirmidzi : 2828
Imam Nasa’i : 1319

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LOVED PRAYING AND ISTIGHFAR THREE TIMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1303

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنُ سُؤَيْدٍ السَّدُوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعْجِبُهُ أَنْ يَدْعُو ثَلَاثًا وَيَسْتَغْفِرَ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ali bin Suwaid As Sadusi], narrated to us [Abu Daud] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amru bin Maimun] from [Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, liked to pray three times and seek forgiveness three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3557, 3581, 3582

PRAYER FOR DIFFICULT SITUATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1304

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَعَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ تَقُولِينَ هُنَّ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ أَوْ فِي الْكَرْبِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا هِلَالٌ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ

Narrated [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud] from [Abdul Aziz bin Umar] from [Hilal] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from [Ibn Ja'far] from [Asma` bintu 'Umais], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: 'Shall I teach you words that you can say when in distress, namely 'ALLAAHU, ALLAAHU RABBII, LAA USYRIKU BIHI SYAI'AN' (Allah, Allah is my Lord, I do not associate anything with Him).' Abu Daud said: This Hilal is the former slave of Umar bin Abdul Aziz, and Ibn Ja'far is Abdullah bin Ja'far.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25835
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3872

ADAB OF PRAYER AND DZIKIR LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLAA BILLAAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1305

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ وَعَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَسَعِيدِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيَّ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ كَبَّرَ النَّاسُ وَرَفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا إِنَّ

الَّذِي تَدْعُوهُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ أَعْنَاقِ رِكَابِكُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَنْزٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمْ يَتَصَعَّدُونَ فِي ثَنِيَّةٍ فَجَعَلَ رَجُلٌ كُلَّمَا عَلَا الثَّنِيَّةَ نَادَى لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تُنَادُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ مُحَبُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ ارْبَعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Thabit] and [Ali bin Zaid] and [Sa'id Al Jurairi] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] that [Abu Musa Asy'ari] said: I was with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey, then when they approached Medina, people said takbir and raised their voices. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O people, indeed you are not calling upon One who is deaf or absent. Indeed, the One you call is between you and the necks of your riding animals.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Abu Musa, shall I show you a treasure among the treasures of Paradise?' So I said: What is it? He said: 'LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLAA BILLAAH' (There is no power and no strength except with Allah). Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Abu Utsman] from [Abu Musa Asy'ari] that they were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, while they were ascending a hill, then someone every time ascending the hill called: LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU, WALLAAHU AKBAR. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed you are not calling upon One who is deaf or absent.' Then he said: 'O Abdullah bin Qais!.....' then Sulaiman mentioned the hadith by meaning. Narrated to us [Abu Shalih Mahbub bin Musa], informed us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Utsman] from [Abu Musa] with this hadith. And in that hadith he said: then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'O people, calm yourselves in your hearts!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18818, 18910, 18920
Imam Bukhari : 3883, 6838
Imam Muslim : 4873

THE PRINCIPITY OF RIDHA'S SPEECH TOWARDS ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1306

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْإِسْكَندَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ الْجَنْبِيَّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abu Al Husain Zaid bin Al Hubab],

narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Syuraih Al Iskandarani], narrated to me [Abu Hani' Al Khaulani] that he heard [Abu Ali Al Hanbi] that he heard [Abu Sa'id Alkhudri] may Allah be pleased with him say that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever says: RADHIITU BILLAAHI RABBAN WA BIL-ISLAAMI DIINAN WA BIMUHAMMADIN RASUULAN (I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Islam as my religion, and with Muhammad as my messenger), then Paradise is obligatory for him.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Muslim : 49, 3496

Imam Abu Dawud : 1306, 4410, 4418

Imam Tirmidzi : 2547, 3311

Imam Nasa'i : 3080

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1307

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Ismail bin Ja'far] from [Al 'Ala' bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever sends blessings upon me once, Allah will send blessings upon him ten times.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6317, 6465, 7245, 7246, 8499, 8527, 9897, 11560, 13257, 15126

Imam Muslim : 616

Imam Tirmidzi : 447

Imam Nasa'i : 1279, 1280

Imam Ibnu Majah : 897

Imam Darimi : 2653

RECOMMENDATION FOR MORE PRAYERS ON FRIDAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1308

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنَعَائِيِّ عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَأَكْثَرُوا عَلَيَّ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَيَّ قَالَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ تُعْرَضُ صَلَاتُنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ قَالَ يَقُولُونَ بَلَيْتَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى حَرَّمَ عَلَيَّ الْأَرْضَ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Al Husain bin Ali Al Ju'fi] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from [Aus bin Aus], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Friday is among your best days, so increase your blessings upon me on that day, for your blessings are presented to me.' The

companions asked: O Messenger of Allah, how are our blessings presented to you while you have passed away? He said: 'Indeed, Allah, blessed and exalted, has forbidden the earth from the bodies of the prophets, peace and blessings be upon them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8840, 9041, 9912, 10141, 10233, 10305, 10547, 15575

Imam Muslim : 1410, 1411

Imam Abu Dawud : 882, 883, 1308

Imam Tirmidzi : 450, 453

Imam Nasa'i : 1356, 1357, 1413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1075, 1626

Imam Malik : 222

Imam Darimi : 1526

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO PRAY FOR ACCIDENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1309

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مُجَاهِدٍ أَبُو حَزْرَةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدْعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ وَلَا تَدْعُوا عَلَى أَوْلَادِكُمْ وَلَا تَدْعُوا عَلَى خَدَمِكُمْ وَلَا تَدْعُوا عَلَى أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تُؤَافِقُوا مِنَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى سَاعَةَ نَيْلٍ فِيهَا عَطَاءٌ فَيَسْتَجِيبَ لَكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مُتَّصِلٌ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ لَقِيَ جَابِرًا

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] and [Yahya bin Al Fadhl] and [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahma], they said: narrated to us [Hatim bin Ismail], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Mujahid Abu Hazrah] from ['Ubadah bin Al Walid bin 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not pray for misfortune upon yourselves, do not pray for misfortune upon your children, do not pray for misfortune upon your servants, and do not pray for misfortune upon your wealth, lest you pray at a time when a gift is granted and Allah answers your prayer.' Abu Daud said: This hadith is connected (with a continuous chain to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him) because 'Ubadah bin Al Walid bin 'Ubadah met Jabir.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 2711

PRAYER FOR BLESSINGS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1310

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ نُبَيْحِ الْعَنْزِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلِّ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى زَوْجِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى زَوْجِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] from [Nubaih Al 'Anazi] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that there was a woman who said to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him: Pray for me and my husband! So the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'May Allah send blessings upon you and your husband.'

SOMEONE'S PRAYER FOR HIS BROTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1311

حَدَّثَنَا رَجَاءُ بْنُ الْمُرَجَّى حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ ثَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَرِيزٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَنِي سَيِّدِي أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا دَعَا الرَّجُلُ لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ آمِينَ وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِ

Narrated to us [Raja` bin Al Murajji] narrated to us [An Nadhr bin Syumail], informed us [Musa bin Tsarwan] narrated to me [Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah bin Kariz], narrated to me [Umm Ad Darda`], she said: Narrated to me my husband [Abu Ad Darda`] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'When someone prays for his brother in secret, the angel says: Amen, and may you have the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4913

PRAYER FOR BROTHERS WHO ARE NOT ATTENDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1312

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَسْرَعَ الدُّعَاءِ إِجَابَةً دَعْوَةُ غَائِبٍ لِغَائِبٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad] from [Abu Abdurrahman] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'Ash] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the quickest prayer to be answered is the prayer of one absent for his absent brother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1903

PRAYERS THAT WILL CERTAINLY BE ANSWERED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1313

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثُ دَعَوَاتٍ مُسْتَجَابَاتٌ لَا شَكَّ فِيهِنَّ دَعْوَةُ الْوَالِدِ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمُسَافِرِ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam Ad Dastuwai] from [Yahya] from [Abu Ja'far] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Three prayers that will be answered, and there is no doubt about them, namely: the prayer of a parent, the prayer of a traveler, and the prayer of the oppressed.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8226, 9233, 9806, 10290, 10353

Imam Tirmidzi : 1828, 3370

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3852

PRAYER TO DEAL WITH CRIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1314

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَافَ قَوْمًا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجْعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Burdah bin Abdullah] that [his father] narrated to him that the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he worried a people, would pray: 'O Allah, indeed we place You before their throats (to face them) and we seek refuge in You from their evil.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18887, 18888

HOW TO PRAY ISTIKHARAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1315

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ خَالُ الْقَعْنَبِيِّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا الْإِسْتِخَارَةَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ لَنَا إِذَا هُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ وَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ يُسَيِّئُ بَعِيْنِهِ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَمَعَادِي وَعَاقِبَةُ أَمْرِي فَاقْدِرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ اللَّهُمَّ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُهُ شَرًّا لِي مِثْلَ الْأَوَّلِ فَاصْرِفْني عَنْهُ وَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاقْدِرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَابْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] and [Abdurrahman bin Muqatil] the

uncle of Al Qa'nabi, and [Muhammad bin Isa] with the same meaning, they said: narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Al Mawal], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught us istikharah, just as he taught us a surah from the Quran. He said to us: 'If one of you feels sorrow, let him perform two non-obligatory bows, and say: ALLAAHUMMA INNII ASTAKHIIRUKA BI'ILMIKA WA ASTAQDIRUKA BIQADRIKA WA AS-ALUKA MIN FADHLIKAL 'AZHIIM, FAINNAKA TAQDIRU WA LAA AQDIRU WA TA'LAMU WA LAA A'LAMU WA ANTA 'ALLAAMUL GHUYUB, ALLAAHUMMA IN KUNTA TA'LAMU ANNAD HADZAL AMRAKHAIRUN LII FII DIINII WA MA'AASYII, WA MA'AADII, WA 'AAQIBATI AMRII FAQDURHU LII WA YASSIRHU LII WA BAARIK LII FIIHI. ALLAAHUMMA IN KUNTA TA'LAMUHU SYARRAN LII MITSALAL AWWALI FASHRIFNII 'ANHU WASHRIFHU 'ANNII, WAQDUR LII AL KHAIRA HAITSU KAANA TSUMMA RADHDHINII BIHI.' (O Allah, I seek Your guidance with Your knowledge, and seek ability from You with Your power, and ask You from Your great bounty. For You have power and I have none, You know and I know not, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah, if You know that this matter (then he mentions the matter he desires) is better for me in my religion, my livelihood, my return, and the outcome of my affair, then decree it for me, make it easy for me, and bless me in it. O Allah, if You know it is bad for me like the first, then turn me away from it and turn it away from me, and decree for me good wherever it may be, then make me pleased with it.) Or he said: 'FII 'AAJILI AMRII WA AAJILIHI.' (in the matter that is coming soon and coming.) This was said by [Ibn Maslamah] and [Ibn Isa] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14180

Imam Bukhari : 1096, 6841

Imam Tirmidzi : 442

Imam Nasa'i : 3201

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1373

FIVE THINGS THE PROPHET PROTECTED US FROM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1316

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ
الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ خَمْسٍ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَسُوءِ الْعُمُرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ
وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amr bin Maimun] from [Umar bin Al Khathab], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, once sought refuge from five things: from cowardice, stinginess, a bad old age, the trial of the heart, and the punishment of the grave.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503

Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911

Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899

Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458

Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PROTECTION FROM VARIOUS DIFFICULTIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1317

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَعِيدُ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَخْدِمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ كَثِيرًا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَضَلْعِ الدِّينِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ وَذَكَرَ بَعْضُ مَا ذَكَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], informed us [Al Mu'tamir], he said: I heard [my father] say: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to say: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL 'AJZI WAL KASALI, WAL JUBNI WAL BUKHLI WAL HARAMI, WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN 'ADZAABIL QABRI WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN FITNATIL MAHYAA WAL MAMAAT' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from weakness, laziness, cowardice, stinginess, and senility, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, I seek refuge in You from the trials of life and death). Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said: narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman], Sa'id Az Zuhri said, from ['Amr bin Abu 'Amr] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I served the Prophet, peace be upon him, and I often heard him say, 'ALLAAHUMMA A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL HAMMI WAL HAZANI WA DHAL'ID DAINI WA GHALABATIR RIJAAL' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from worry and grief, and from the burden of debt and being overpowered by men).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 6446, 6461, 11670, 11722, 12155, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503, 23166, 23438, 24545

Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5891, 5892, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5898, 5900, 5911

Imam Muslim : 925, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4899

Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1316, 1317, 1317, 1330, 3458

Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495

Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5382, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5408, 5443

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM VARIOUS STIMULATION AND PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1318

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُهُمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ

Narrated to us by [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zubair Al Makki] from [Thawus] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him once taught them this supplication just as he taught them a surah from the Quran. He said: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MIN 'ADZAABI JAHANNAMA WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN 'ADZAABIL QABRI WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN FITNATIL MASIIHID DAJJAAL, WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN FITNATIL MAHYAA WAL MAMAAT' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of Hellfire, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Antichrist, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of life and the trial of death).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2060, 2060, 2060, 2226, 2226, 2226, 2574, 2574, 2574, 2642, 2642, 2642, 2695, 2695, 2695, 7531, 7531, 7531, 7623, 7623, 7623, 8989, 8989, 8989, 9018, 9018, 9018, 9101, 9101, 9101, 9478, 9478, 9478, 9658, 9658, 9658, 9690, 9690, 9690, 9791, 9791, 9791, 9859, 9859, 9859, 10350, 10350, 10350

Imam Bukhari : 1288, 1288, 1288

Imam Muslim : 924, 924, 924, 926, 926, 926, 927, 927, 927, 928, 928, 928, 929, 929, 929, 930, 930, 930

Imam Abu Dawud : 834, 834, 834, 1318, 1318, 1318

Imam Tirmidzi : 3416, 3416, 3416

Imam Nasa'i : 2033, 2033, 2033, 2036, 2036, 2036, 5410, 5410, 5410, 5411, 5411, 5411, 5413, 5413, 5413, 5414, 5414, 5414, 5415, 5415, 5415, 5416, 5416, 5416, 5417, 5417, 5417, 5418, 5418, 5418, 5419, 5419, 5419, 5419, 5420, 5420, 5420, 5421, 5421, 5421, 5422, 5422, 5422, 5423, 5423, 5423, 5424, 5424, 5424, 5425, 5425, 5425

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3830, 3830, 3830

Imam Malik : 450, 450, 450

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM FITNA AND THE WORRAGE OF HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1319

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْغِنَى وَالْفَقْرِ

Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], he informed me [Isa] has narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to supplicate with these words: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MIN FITNATIN NAARI WA 'ADZAABIN NAARI, WA MIN SYARRIL GHINAA WAL FAQRI' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Fire and the punishment of the Fire, and from the evil of wealth and poverty).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19487, 19487, 19514, 19514, 19549, 19549, 23166, 23166, 24545, 24545

Imam Bukhari : 5899, 5899

Imam Muslim : 4877, 4877
Imam Abu Dawud : 1319, 1319
Imam Tirmidzi : 3417, 3417
Imam Nasa'i : 1330, 1330, 5370, 5370, 5371, 5371, 5382, 5382
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3828, 3828

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM POVERTY AND OWNERSHIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1320

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْفَقْرِ وَالْقِلَّةِ وَالذَّلَّةِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ

Narrated to us by [Musa bin Ismail], has narrated to us [Hammad], has informed us [Ishaq bin Abdullah] from [Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him once said: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL FAQRI WALQILLATI WADZ DZILLATI, WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN AN AZHLIMA AU UZHLAMA' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from poverty, from lack, and from humiliation, and I seek refuge in You from wronging others or being wronged).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7708, 7960, 8289, 19487, 19514, 19549
Imam Nasa'i : 1330, 5365, 5367, 5390

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

ASKING FOR PROTECTION FROM THE LOSS OF FAVOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1321

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْغَفَّارِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ وَتَحْوِيلِ عَافِيَتِكَ وَفُجَاءَةِ نَقْمَتِكَ وَجَمِيعِ سُخْطِكَ

Narrated to us by [Ibnu 'Auf], has narrated to us [Abdul Ghaffar bin Daud], has narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar] may Allah be pleased, he said: Among the supplications of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MIN ZAWAALI NI'MATIKA WA TAHWIILI 'AAFIYATIKA, WA FUJAA-ATI NIQMATIKA WA JAMII'I SUKHTHIKA' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the loss of Your favor, from the change of Your well-being, from the suddenness of Your decree, and from all of Your wrath).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4922

PRAYER TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM DIVISION AND HYPOCRISY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1322

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا ضُبَارَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السُّلَيْكِ عَنْ دُوَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّقَاقِ وَالتَّفَاقِ وَسُوءِ الْأَخْلَاقِ

Narrated to us by [Amr bin Utsman], has narrated to us [Baqiyyah], has narrated to us [Dhubarah bin Abdullah bin Abu As Sulaik] from [Duwaid bin Nafi'], has narrated to us [Abu Shalih As Samman], he said: [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him said: Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to supplicate: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MINASY SYIQAAQI WAN NIFAAQI WA SUUIL AKHLAAQ' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from division, hypocrisy, and evil manners).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4922
Imam Nasa'i : 5376

PRAYER TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM HUNGER AND BETRAYAL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1323

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَإِنَّهُ يَنْسُ الصَّجِيعُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخِيَانَةِ فَإِنَّهَا بَيْتُ الْبَطَانَةِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] from [Ibnu Idris] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, supplicated: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MINAL JUU'I, FAINNAHU BI`SADH DHAJII'U, WA A'UUDZU BIK MINAL KHIYAANATI FAINNAHAA BI`SATIL BITHAANAH' (O Allah, indeed I seek refuge in You from hunger, for it is the worst companion at bedtime, and I seek refuge in You from betrayal, for it is the worst hidden thing).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5373, 5374
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3345

PROTECTION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM USEFUL KNOWLEDGE AND AN UNSELECT HEART' Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1324

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ

أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْأَرْبَعِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ
وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لَا يُسْمَعُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], has narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his brother 'Abbad bin Abu Sa'id] that he heard [Abu Hurairah may Allah be pleased with him] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once supplicated: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL ARBA'I, MIN 'ILMIN LAA YANFA' WA MIN QALBIN LAA YAKHSYA' WA MIN NAFSIN LAA TASYBA' WA MIN DU'AAIN LAA YUSMA'' (O Allah, indeed I seek refuge in You from four things: from knowledge that does not benefit, from a heart that does not fear, from a soul that is never satisfied, and from a supplication that is not heard).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6461, 8132, 8424, 9453, 13180, 13512

Imam Nasa'i : 5347, 5372, 5375, 5441, 5442

Imam Ibnu Majah : 246, 3827

PRAYER PROTECTS FROM USELESS PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1325

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْمُعْتَمِرِ أَرَى أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ لَا تَنْفَعُ وَذَكَرَ دُعَاءَ آخَرَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutawakkil], has narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir] he said: [Abul Al Mu'tamir] said: I was shown that [Anas bin Malik] may Allah be pleased with him said: that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MIN SHALAATIN LAA TANFA'' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from a prayer that does not benefit) and he mentioned other supplications.

PRAYER PROTECTS FROM KNOWN AND UNKNOWN BADNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1326

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ فَرَوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ
قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَمَّا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو بِهِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], has narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Farwah bin Naufal Al Asyja'i], he said: I once asked [Aisyah Ummul mukminin] about the supplication that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, She said: He used to say: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MIN SYARRI MAA 'ALIMTU WA MIN SYARRI MAA LAM A'LAM' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I know and from the evil of what I do not know).

PRAYER PROTECTS FROM EVIL OF HEARING AND SIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1327

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ
سَعْدِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ بِلَالٍ الْعَبْسِيِّ عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ شَكْلٍ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَّمْنِي دُعَاءَ قَالَ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ سَمْعِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ بَصَرِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ لِسَانِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ
قَلْبِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَنِيِّ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair], and it is narrated from another chain: Has narrated to us [Ahmad], has narrated to us [Waki'] in meaning from [Sa'd bin Aus] from [Bilal Al 'Abasi] from [Syutair bin Syakal] from [his father] - in the hadith of Abu Ahmad Syakal bin Humaid he said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, teach me a supplication! He said: 'Say: ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MIN SYARRI SAM'II WA MIN SYARRI BASHARII WA MIN SYARRI LISAANII, WA MIN SYARRI QALBII, WA MIN SYARRI MANIYYII' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of my hearing, from the evil of my sight, from the evil of my tongue, from the evil of my heart, and from the evil of my semen).

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PROTECT FROM BAD DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1328

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ صَيْفِيِّ مَوْلَى أَفْلَحَ مَوْلَى أَبِي
أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَسْرِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَدْمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنَ التَّرْدِي وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَرَقِ وَالْحَرَقِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ يَتَخَبَّطَنِي الشَّيْطَانُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ
أَمُوتَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ مُذْبِرًا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَمُوتَ لَدِيغًا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَوْلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَسْرِ زَادَ فِيهِ وَالْغَمَّ

Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], has narrated to us [Makki bin Ibrahim], has

narrated to me [Abdullah bin Sa'id] from [Shaifi] the freed slave of Aflah the freed slave of Ayyub, from [Abul Al Yasar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, supplicated: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL HADMI WA A'UUDZU BIKA MINAT TARADDII, WA A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL GHARAQI, WAL HARAQI, WAL HARAMI, WA A'UUDZU BIKA AN YATAKHABBATHANIISY SYAITHAANU 'INDAL MAUTI WA A'UUDZU BIKA AN AMUUTA FII SABIILIKA MUDBIRAN, WA A'UUDZU BIKA AN AMUUTA LADIIGHAN' (O Allah, indeed I seek refuge in You from perishing and I seek refuge in You from being ruined, I seek refuge in You from drowning, burning, and senility, I seek refuge in You lest Satan should disturb me at death, and I seek refuge in You from dying in Your path while fleeing from the battlefield, and I seek refuge in You from dying by a sting). Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], has informed us [Isa] from [Abdullah bin Sa'id], has informed me [the freed slave of Abu Ayyub] from [Abu Al Yasar] and he added to it: 'and from anxiety'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5436, 5437, 5438

PRAYER TO PROTECT FROM LEPROSY, INSANITY AND LEPRA Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1329

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبَرَصِ وَالْجُنُونِ وَالْجُذَامِ وَمِنْ سَيِّئِ الْأَسْقَامِ

Narrated to us by [Musa bin Ismail], has narrated to us [Hammad], has informed us [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL BARASHI WAL JUNUUNI WAL JUDZAAMI WA MIN SAYYI-IL ASQAAM' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from leprosy, madness, elephantiasis, and from severe diseases).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12534
Imam Nasa'i : 5398

PRAYER TO ELIMINATE ANXIETY AND PAY OFF DEBT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1330

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ الْغَدَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا غَسَّانُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجَرِيرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو أُمَامَةَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا أُمَامَةَ مَا لِي أَرَاكَ جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي غَيْرِ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ هُمُومٌ لَزِمْتَنِي وَدُيُونٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَفَلَا أَعْلَمُكَ كَلَامًا إِذَا أَنْتَ قُلْتَهُ أَذْهَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَمَّكَ وَقَضَى عَنْكَ دَيْنَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ

وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَقَهْرِ الرِّجَالِ قَالَ فَفَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَأَذْهَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَمِّي وَقَضَى عَنِّي دَيْنِي

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin 'Ubaidullah Al Ghudani], has informed us [Ghassan bin 'Auf], has informed us [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the mosque one day and there was a companion from the Ansar called Abu Umamah, he said: 'Why do I see you sitting in the mosque when it is not the time for prayer?' He replied: Anxiety and debt that always overwhelm me, O Messenger of Allah! He said: 'Shall I teach you words that if you say them, Allah the Mighty and Majestic will remove your anxiety and settle your debts?' He said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: 'When you are in the morning and evening, say: ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL HAMMI WAL HAZANI WA A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL 'AJZI WAL KASALI, WA A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL JUBNI WAL BUKHLI WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN GHALABATID DAINI WA QAHRIR RIJAAL' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from anxiety and sorrow, and I seek refuge in You from weakness and laziness, and I seek refuge in You from cowardice and miserliness, and I seek refuge in You from being overwhelmed by debt and the oppression of men).' He said: So I did that and Allah the Mighty and Majestic removed my anxiety and paid off my debts.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503

Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911

Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899

Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458

Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495

Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

FIGHTING PEOPLE WHO REFUSE TO PAY ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1331

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا تُوِّفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَخْلَفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسُهُ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهِ لَا أُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ وَاللَّهُ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَقَالًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنَعِهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ قَالَ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ رَبَاحُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَقَالًا وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ

قَالَ عَنَاقًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ وَمَعْمَرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي
عَنَاقًا وَرَوَى عَنْبَسَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ عَنَاقًا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ
قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ حَقَّهُ أَداءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَقَالَ
عَقَالًا

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats Tsaqafi], has narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Az Zuhri], has informed me ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, died and Abu Bakr was appointed as caliph after him and some of the Arabs apostatized, [Umar bin Al Khathab] said to Abu Bakr: How will you fight these people when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I have been commanded to fight against people until they testify that there is no deity but Allah. Whoever says there is no deity but Allah has protected his life and property from me except by right, and his reckoning is with Allah the Mighty and Majestic.' Then [Abu Bakr] said: By Allah, I will fight whoever separates prayer from zakat, for zakat is the right of wealth. By Allah, even if they withhold from me a single 'iqal that they used to pay to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I will fight them for refusing it. Then [Umar bin Al Khathab] said: By Allah, I see that Allah the Mighty and Majestic has expanded the chest of Abu Bakr to fight these people. Umar said: Then I knew that he was right. Abu Daud said: And this hadith is narrated by [Rabah bin Zaid], and narrated by [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with its chain. Some scholars say: 'iqal, while [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] narrates it, he says: a young goat. Abu Daud said: [Syuaib bin Abu Hamzah] and [Ma'mar] and [Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] say: If they refuse me a single young goat, while ['Anbasah] has narrated from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] in this hadith, he says: a young goat. Narrated to us by [Ibnu As Sarh] and [Sulaiman bin Daud] they said: Has informed us [Ibnu Wahb], has informed me [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] this hadith, he said: Abu Bakr said: Indeed, its right is to pay zakat. And he mentioned: 'iqal.

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

Imam Muslim : 29, 30, 31, 32, 33

Imam Abu Dawud : 2270, 2271

Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2532, 2533, 3264

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 71, 3917, 3918

Imam Darimi : 2338

MINIMUM LIMIT OF ASSETS REQUIRED TO BE ZAKATI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1332

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا
سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ دَوْدٌ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ

خَمْسَ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: I read the narration to [Malik bin Anas] from ['Amr bin Yahya Al Mazini] from [his father], he said: I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no zakat on camels less than five dzaud (dzaud is between three and ten), no zakat on silver less than five uqiyah, and no zakat on fruits less than five wasaq.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10823, 10977, 11147, 11282, 11323, 11386, 11494, 13646

Imam Bukhari : 1317, 1355, 1366

Imam Muslim : 1625, 1626, 1629

Imam Tirmidzi : 568

Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2403, 2428, 2429, 2431, 2440, 2441

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1784

Imam Malik : 513, 514

Imam Darimi : 1577

EXPLANATION OF ONE WASAQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1333

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِدْرِيسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَوْدِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْجَمَلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فَقَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ زَكَاةٌ وَالْوَسْقُ سِتُّونَ مَحْتُمًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو الْبَخْتَرِيُّ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْوَسْقُ سِتُّونَ صَاعًا مَحْتُمًا بِالْحَجَّاجِيِّ

Narrated to us by [Ayyub bin Muhammad Ar Raqi], has narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], has narrated to us [Idris bin Yazid Al Audi] from ['Amr bin Murrah Al Hamali] from [Abu Al Bakhtari Ath Thai] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and he raised the hadith up to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'There is no zakat on fruits less than five wasaq, and one wasaq is sixty sha' . ' Abu Daud said: Abu Al Bakhtari did not hear from Abu Sa'id. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Qudamah bin A'yan, has narrated to us Jarir from Al Mughirah from Ibrahim, he said: One wasaq is sixty sha' stamped with the mark of Al Hajjaj.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8853, 11138, 11147, 11494

Imam Bukhari : 1366

Imam Muslim : 1625, 1626

Imam Nasa'i : 2402

Imam Malik : 514

Imam Darimi : 1577

ZAKAT IS NOT WRITTEN IN THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1334

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صُرْدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَنَازِلِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَبِيبًا

الْمَالِكِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِعِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ يَا أَبَا نُجَيْدٍ إِنَّكُمْ لَتُحَدِّثُونَنَا بِأَحَادِيثَ مَا نَجِدُ لَهَا أَصْلًا فِي الْقُرْآنِ فَغَضِبَ عِمْرَانُ وَقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ أَوْجَدْتُمْ فِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمٌ وَمِنْ كُلِّ كَذَا وَكَذَا شَاةٌ شَاةٌ وَمِنْ كُلِّ كَذَا وَكَذَا بَعِيرًا كَذَا وَكَذَا أَوْجَدْتُمْ هَذَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَعَنْ مَنْ أَخَذْتُمْ هَذَا أَخَذْتُمُوهُ عَنَّا وَأَخَذْنَاهُ عَنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرَ أَشْيَاءَ نَحْوَ هَذَا

Narrated to us by [Muhamad bin Basysyar] has narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Anshari], has narrated to us [Shurad bin Abu Al Manazil], he said: I heard [Habib Al Maliki] say: A man said to 'Imran bin Hushain: O Abu Nujaid, indeed you have narrated to us hadiths whose basis we do not find in the Quran! Then [Imran] said to that man: Do you find in every forty dirhams a zakat of one dirham, and in every certain number of sheep a zakat of one sheep, and in every certain number of camels a zakat of certain camels, do you find it in the Quran? The man replied: No! Imran said again: So from whom do you take it? You take it from us and we take it from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And he mentioned other matters like this.

ZAKAT ON GOODS PREPARED FOR SALE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1335

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَمْرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَمْرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالًا مَا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نُخْرِجَ الصَّدَقَةَ مِنَ الَّذِي نَعِدُّ لِلْبَيْعِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Daud bin Sufyan], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Musa Abu Daud], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sa'd bin Samurah bin Jundab], narrated to me [Khubaib bin Sulaiman] from [his father Sulaiman] from [Samurah bin Jundab], he said: As for what follows, indeed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, command us to give charity from what we prepared for sale.

LAW ON ZAKAT ON GOLD JEWELRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1336

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ الْمَعْنَى أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهَا ابْنَةٌ لَهَا وَفِي يَدِ ابْنَتِهَا مَسَكَّتَانِ غَلِيظَتَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَتُعْطِينَ زَكَاةَ هَذَا قَالَتْ لَا قَالَ أَيْسُرُكَ أَنْ يُسَوِّرَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِمَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ سَوَارَيْنِ مِنْ نَارٍ قَالَ فَخَلَعَتْهُمَا فَأَلْقَتْهُمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَتْ هُمَا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلِرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil] and [Humaid bin Mas'adah] in meaning that [Khalid bin Al Harith] narrated to them narrated to us [Husain] from ['Amr bin Shu'aib] from [his father]

from [his grandfather] that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, bringing her daughter, and on her daughter's hand were two thick gold bracelets, then he said to her: 'Do you give the zakat for this?' She said: No. He said: 'Would it please you if Allah gave you two bracelets of fire on the Day of Resurrection because of them?' Khalid said: Then she removed them and threw them to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: They are for Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6380, 26297

GOLD JEWELRY NOT INCLUDED IN HOARD ITEMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1337

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ
قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَلْبَسُ أَوْضَاحًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكُنْزُ هُوَ فَقَالَ مَا بَلَغَ أَنْ تُؤَدَّى زَكَاتُهُ فَرُيْتُ فَلَيْسَ
بِكُنْزٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us ['Attab, that is Ibn Bashir] from [Thabit bin 'Ajlan] from ['Ata'] from [Umm Salamah], she said: I used to wear ornaments of gold, so I said: O Messenger of Allah, is this hoarded treasure? He replied: 'Whatever reaches the amount for zakat and its zakat is paid, it is not hoarded treasure.'

ZAKAT SILVER RING USED FOR DECORATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1338

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي
جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ بْنِ الْهَادِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَى فِي يَدَيَّ فَتَحَاتٍ مِنْ وَرَقٍ فَقَالَ
مَا هَذَا يَا عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ صَنَعْتُهُنَّ أَتَزَيَّنُ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَتُؤَدِّيْنَ زَكَاتَهُنَّ قُلْتُ لَا أَوْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ هُوَ
حَسْبُكَ مِنَ النَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ يَعْلَى فَذَكَرَ
الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْحَاتِمِ قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ كَيْفَ تُرَكِّبُهُ قَالَ تَضُمُّهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Idris Ar Razi], narrated to us ['Amr bin Ar Rabi' bin Tariq], narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] that [Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Ata'] informed him from [Abdullah bin Shaddad bin Al Had] that he said: We visited [Aishah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered upon me and saw silver rings on my hands, so he said: 'What is this, O Aishah?' I said: I made them to adorn myself for

you, O Messenger of Allah. He said: 'Do you pay their zakat?' I said: No, or as Allah wills. He said: 'That is sufficient for you from the Fire.' Narrated to us [Safwan bin Salih], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Umar bin Ya'la], then he mentioned the hadith similar to the one about the ring. Sufyan was asked: How do you pay its zakat? He replied: You combine it with others.

ZAKAT RULES FOR CAMELS AND GOATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1339

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ قَالَ أَخَذْتُ مِنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ كِتَابًا زَعَمَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَتَبَهُ لِأَنَسٍ وَعَلَيْهِ خَاتِمُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ بَعَثَهُ مُصَدَّقًا وَكَتَبَهُ لَهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ هَذِهِ فَرِيضَةُ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي فَرَضَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهَا نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنْ سُئِلَهَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَلْيُعْطِهَا وَمَنْ سُئِلَ فَوْقَهَا فَلَا يُعْطِ فِيهَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ وَعَشْرِينَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ الْغَنَمِ فِي كُلِّ خَمْسٍ دَوْدٍ شَاةٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا وَعَشْرِينَ فِيهَا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ خَمْسًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهَا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتًّا وَثَلَاثِينَ فِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتًّا وَأَرْبَعِينَ فِيهَا حِقَّةٌ طَرُوقَةُ الْفَحْلِ إِلَى سِتِّينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِحْدَى وَسِتِّينَ فِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتًّا وَسَبْعِينَ فِيهَا ابْنَتَا لَبُونٍ إِلَى تِسْعِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِحْدَى وَتِسْعِينَ فِيهَا حَقَّتَانِ طَرُوقَتَا الْفَحْلِ إِلَى عَشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى عَشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ فَإِذَا تَبَايَنَ أَسْنَانُ الْإِبِلِ فِي فَرَائِضِ الصَّدَقَاتِ فَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْجَذَعَةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ جَذَعَةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَأَنْ يَجْعَلَ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنْ اسْتَيْسَرَتْ لَهُ أَوْ عَشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ جَذَعَةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدَّقُ عَشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا لَمْ أَضِطُّهُ عَنْ مُوسَى كَمَا أَحَبُّ وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنْ اسْتَيْسَرَتْ لَهُ أَوْ عَشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ بِنْتِ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِلَى هَاهُنَا ثُمَّ أَتَقَنَّتُهُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدَّقُ عَشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ ابْنَةِ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَشَاتَيْنِ أَوْ عَشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ ابْنَةِ مَخَاضٍ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا ابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِنَّهُ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ شَيْءٌ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا أَرْبَعٌ فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا وَفِي سَائِمَةِ الْغَنَمِ إِذَا كَانَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ فِيهَا شَاةٌ إِلَى عَشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى عَشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى مِائَتَيْنِ فِيهَا ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ شَاةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ فِي

الْصَّدَقَةُ هَرَمَةٌ وَلَا ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ وَلَا تَيْسُ الْغَنَمِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ الْمُصَدِّقُ وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُفْتَرِقٍ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ
 بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ خَلِيطَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَتَرَا جَعَانِ بَيْنَهُمَا بِالسَّوِيَّةِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَبْلُغْ سَائِمَةَ الرَّجُلِ
 أَرْبَعِينَ فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا وَفِي الرَّقَّةِ رُبْعُ الْعُشْرِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ الْمَالُ إِلَّا تِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةً فَلَيْسَ
 فِيهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Ismail], narrated to us [Hammad], he said: I took a writing from [Thumamah bin Abdullah bin Anas], he claimed that [Abu Bakr] wrote it to [Anas] and on it was the seal of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he sent him as a zakat collector, and he wrote it for him, and it contained: This is the obligatory charity that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, imposed on the Muslims, which Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, commanded His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with. So whoever among the Muslims is asked for it properly, let him give it. And whoever is asked for more than that, let him not give it. For less than twenty-five camels, the zakat is sheep: for every five camels, one sheep. When it reaches twenty-five, then in it is one female yearling camel up to thirty-five if there is no female yearling, then a male two-year-old camel. When it reaches thirty-six, then in it is a two-year-old female camel up to forty-five. When it reaches forty-six, then in it is a three-year-old female camel ready for breeding up to sixty. When it reaches sixty-one, then in it is a four-year-old female camel up to seventy-five. When it reaches seventy-six, then in it are two two-year-old female camels up to ninety. When it reaches ninety-one, then in it are two three-year-old female camels ready for breeding up to one hundred twenty. If it exceeds one hundred twenty, then for every forty, a two-year-old female camel, and for every fifty, a three-year-old female camel. If the ages of the camels vary in the obligatory charities, then whoever owes a four-year-old female and does not have one but has a three-year-old female, it is accepted from him, and he gives with it two sheep if easy for him or twenty dirhams. Whoever owes a three-year-old female and does not have one but has a four-year-old female, it is accepted from him, and the collector gives him twenty dirhams or two sheep. Whoever owes a three-year-old female and does not have one but has a two-year-old female, it is accepted from him. Abu Daud said: From here I did not memorize from Musa as I wished. And he gives with it two sheep if easy for him or twenty dirhams. Whoever owes a two-year-old female and has only a three-year-old female, it is accepted from him. Abu Daud said: Up to here, then I confirmed it. And the collector gives him twenty dirhams or two sheep. Whoever owes a two-year-old female and has only a yearling female, it is accepted from him with two sheep or twenty dirhams. Whoever owes a yearling female and has only a male two-year-old, it is accepted from him with nothing else. Whoever has only four, there is nothing on them unless the owner wishes. In grazing sheep, when forty, then one sheep up to one hundred twenty. If it exceeds one hundred twenty, then two sheep up to two hundred. If it exceeds two hundred, then three sheep up to three hundred. If it exceeds three hundred, then for every hundred, one sheep. In charity, no aged sheep, nor defective one, nor male goat is taken unless the collector wishes. Do not combine separated ones nor separate combined ones fearing charity. What is from two partners, they share equally. If a man's grazing sheep do not reach forty, nothing on them unless the owner wishes. In silver, one-fortieth if the wealth is only one hundred ninety, nothing on it unless the owner wishes.

ZAKAT NOTES FROM THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1340

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِتَابَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمْ يُخْرِجْهُ إِلَى عَمَّالِهِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ فَقَرَنَهُ بِسَيْفِهِ فَعَمِلَ بِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى قُبِضَ ثُمَّ عَمِلَ بِهِ عُمَرُ حَتَّى قُبِضَ فَكَانَ فِيهِ فِي خَمْسٍ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ شَاةٌ وَفِي عَشْرٍ شَاتَانِ وَفِي خَمْسٍ عَشْرَةٍ ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ وَفِي عَشْرِينَ أَرْبَعُ شِيَاهٍ وَفِي خَمْسٍ وَعَشْرِينَ ابْنَةُ مُحَاضٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ابْنَتَا لَبُونٍ إِلَى تِسْعِينَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ إِلَى عَشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ الْإِبِلُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ وَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ وَفِي الْغَنَمِ فِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةٌ شَاةٌ إِلَى عَشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَشَاتَانِ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً عَلَى الْمِائَتَيْنِ فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ الْغَنَمُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ شَاةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ الْمِائَةَ وَلَا يُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ مُحَافَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ خَلِيطَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَتَرَجَعَانِ بَيْنَهُمَا بِالسَّوِيَّةِ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ هَرَمَةٌ وَلَا دَاثٌ عَيْبِقَالٍ وَقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَ الْمُصَدَّقُ فُسِّمَتِ الشَّاءُ أَثْلَاثًا ثُلُثًا شِرَارًا وَثُلُثًا خِيَارًا وَثُلُثًا وَسَطًا فَأَخَذَ الْمُصَدَّقُ مِنَ الْوَسْطِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الزُّهْرِيُّ الْبَقَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ ابْنَةُ مُحَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ كَلَامَ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ هَذِهِ نُسْخَةُ كِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي كَتَبَهُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ وَهِيَ عِنْدَ آلِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَقْرَأْنِيهَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَوَعَيْتُهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهَا وَهِيَ الَّتِي انْتَسَخَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَسَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ إِحْدَى وَعَشْرِينَ وَمِائَةً فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ بَنَاتِ لَبُونٍ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا وَعَشْرِينَ وَمِائَةً فَإِذَا كَانَتْ ثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَحِقَّةٌ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً فَإِذَا كَانَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ وَمِائَةً فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ وَبِنْتُ لَبُونٍ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا وَأَرْبَعِينَ وَمِائَةً فَإِذَا كَانَتْ خَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةً فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ حِقَاقٍ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا وَخَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةً فَإِذَا كَانَتْ سِتِّينَ وَمِائَةً فَفِيهَا أَرْبَعُ بَنَاتِ لَبُونٍ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا وَسِتِّينَ وَمِائَةً فَإِذَا كَانَتْ سَبْعِينَ وَمِائَةً فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ بَنَاتِ لَبُونٍ وَحِقَّةٌ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا وَسَبْعِينَ وَمِائَةً فَإِذَا كَانَتْ ثَمَانِينَ وَمِائَةً فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ وَابْنَتَا لَبُونٍ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا

وَتَمَانِينَ وَمِائَةً فَإِذَا كَانَتْ تِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةً فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ حِقَاقٍ وَبُنْتُ لَبُونٍ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا وَتِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةً فَإِذَا كَانَتْ مِائَتَيْنِ فَفِيهَا أَرْبَعُ حِقَاقٍ أَوْ خَمْسُ بَنَاتٍ لَبُونٍ أَيْ السَّنَّيْنِ وَجِدَتْ أُخِذَتْ وَفِي سَائِمَةِ الْغَنَمِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ وَفِيهِ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ هَرِمَةٌ وَلَا ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ وَلَا تَيْسُ الْغَنَمِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ الْمُصَدِّقُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam] from [Sufyan bin Al Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wrote the charity document but did not send it to his workers until he passed away. He attached it to his sword. Abu Bakr acted on it until he passed, then Umar until he passed. It contained: In five camels, one sheep in ten, two sheep in fifteen, three sheep in twenty, four sheep in twenty-five, a yearling female up to thirty-five if one more, a two-year-old female up to forty-five if one more, a three-year-old female up to sixty if one more, a four-year-old female up to seventy-five if one more, two two-year-old females up to ninety if one more, two three-year-old females up to one hundred twenty. If camels are more, for every fifty a three-year-old female, for every forty a two-year-old female. In sheep, for every forty one sheep up to one hundred twenty if one more, two up to two hundred if one more than two hundred, three up to three hundred if more, for every hundred one sheep. Nothing in them until one hundred. Do not separate combined nor combine separated fearing charity. What is from two partners, they share equally. No aged or defective one taken in charity. He said, and Az Zuhri said: When the collector comes, sheep are divided into thirds: worst, best, middle collector takes from middle. Az Zuhri did not mention cows. Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Wasithi], informed us [Sufyan bin Husain] with his chain and meaning, said: If no yearling female, then two-year-old male, and did not mention Az Zuhri's words. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], informed us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibn Shihab], he said: This is the copy of the Messenger of Allah's document, peace and blessings be upon him, he wrote on charity, with Umar bin Al Khattab's family. Ibn Shihab said: Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar read it to me, I memorized it as is, which Umar bin Abdul Aziz copied from Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar and Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar. Then he mentioned the hadith: When one hundred twenty-one, three two-year-old females until one hundred twenty-nine when one hundred thirty, two two-year-old females and one three-year-old until one hundred thirty-nine when one hundred forty, two three-year-old and one two-year-old until one hundred forty-nine when one hundred fifty, three three-year-old until one hundred fifty-nine when one hundred sixty, four two-year-old until one hundred sixty-nine when one hundred seventy, three two-year-old and one three-year-old until one hundred seventy-nine when one hundred eighty, two three-year-old and two two-year-old until one hundred eighty-nine when one hundred ninety, three three-year-old and one two-year-old until one hundred ninety-nine when two hundred, four three-year-old or five two-year-old, whichever age found is taken. In grazing sheep, mentioned like Sufyan bin Husain's hadith, and in it: No aged, defective sheep, nor male goat taken unless collector wishes.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4404
 Imam Tirmidzi : 564
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1788

EXPLANATION OF THE RULES OF GOATS IN ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1341

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ هُوَ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِكُلِّ رَجُلٍ أَرْبَعُونَ شَاةً فَإِذَا أَظْلَهُمُ الْمَصَدَّقُ جَمَعُوها لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ فِيهَا إِلَّا شَاةٌ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ أَنَّ الْخَلِيطَيْنِ إِذَا كَانَ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِائَةٌ شَاةٍ وَشَاةٌ فَيَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيهَا ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ فَإِذَا أَظْلَهُمَا الْمَصَدَّقُ فَرَّقَا عَنْهُمَا فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَى كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا إِلَّا شَاةٌ فَهَذَا الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ فِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: Malik said and the saying of Umar bin Al Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him: Do not combine the separated, and do not separate the combined, meaning that if each person has forty sheep, when the zakat collector comes to them, they combine them so that only one sheep is due. And do not separate the combined, meaning that two people who have combined their sheep, if each of them has one hundred and one sheep, then the obligation upon them both is three sheep for zakat. Then, when the zakat collector comes to them, they separate their sheep so that each of them is only obligated to pay one sheep. This is what I heard regarding that.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ZAKAT FROM PROPERTY AND LIVESTOCK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1342

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ وَعَنْ الْحَارِثِ الْأَعْوَرِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ أَحْسَبُهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ هَاتُوا رُبْعَ الْعُشُورِ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمٌ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى تَتِمَّ مِائَتِي دِرْهَمٍ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ مِائَتِي دِرْهَمٍ فَفِيهَا خَمْسَةٌ دَرَاهِمَ فَمَا زَادَ فَعَلَى حِسَابِ ذَلِكَ وَفِي الْغَنَمِ فِي أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةً شَاةً فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ إِلَّا تِسْعٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ وَسَاقُ صَدَقَةِ الْغَنَمِ مِثْلُ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ وَفِي الْبَقَرِ فِي كُلِّ ثَلَاثِينَ تَبِيعٌ وَفِي الْأَرْبَعِينَ مُسِنَّةٌ وَلَيْسَ عَلَى الْعَوَامِلِ شَيْءٌ وَفِي الْإِبِلِ فَذَكَرَ صَدَقَتَهَا كَمَا ذَكَرَ الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ وَفِي خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ خَمْسَةٌ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ابْنَةُ مُحَاضٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ بِنْتُ مُحَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا حَقَّةٌ طُرُوقَةُ الْجَمَلِ إِلَى سِتِّينَ ثُمَّ سَاقٌ مِثْلُ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً يَعْنِي وَاحِدَةً وَتَسْعِينَ فَفِيهَا حَقَّتَانِ طُرُوقَتَا الْجَمَلِ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ الْإِبِلُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حَقَّةٌ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُفْتَرِقٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَلَا تُؤْخَذُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ هَرِمَةٌ وَلَا ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ وَلَا تَيْسٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ الْمَصَدَّقُ وَفِي الثِّبَاتِ مَا سَقَتْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ أَوْ سَقَتْ السَّمَاءُ الْعُشْرُ وَمَا سَقَى الْعَرْبُ فَفِيهِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَاصِمٍ وَالْحَارِثِ الصَّدَقَةُ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ أَحْسَبُهُ

قَالَ مَرَّةً وَفِي حَدِيثٍ عَاصِمٍ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي الْإِبِلِ ابْنَةُ مُحَاضٍ وَلَا ابْنُ لَبُونٍ فَعَشْرَةُ دَرَاهِمٍ أَوْ شَاتَانِ حَدَّثَنَا
سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ وَسَمَى آخَرَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ
ضُمْرَةَ وَالْحَارِثِ الْأَعْوَرِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبَعْضِ أَوَّلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ
فَإِذَا كَانَتْ لَكَ مِائَتَا دِرْهَمٍ وَحَالَ عَلَيْهَا الْحَوْلُ فَفِيهَا خَمْسَةُ دَرَاهِمٍ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ شَيْءٌ يَغْنِي فِي الدَّهَبِ حَتَّى
يَكُونَ لَكَ عِشْرُونَ دِينَارًا فَإِذَا كَانَ لَكَ عِشْرُونَ دِينَارًا وَحَالَ عَلَيْهَا الْحَوْلُ فَفِيهَا نِصْفُ دِينَارٍ فَمَا زَادَ
فَبِحِسَابِ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَعَلَيْي يَقُولُ فَبِحِسَابِ ذَلِكَ أَوْ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ فِي مَالٍ
زَكَاةٌ حَتَّى يَحُولَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَوْلُ إِلَّا أَنْ جَرِيرًا قَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ يَزِيدُ فِي الْحَدِيثِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَيْسَ فِي مَالٍ زَكَاةٌ حَتَّى يَحُولَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَوْلُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from ['Asim bin Dhamrah] and [Al Harith Al A'war] from [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, [Zuhair] said: I think it is from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: Give one-fortieth, from every forty dirhams one dirham. And there is no obligation upon you until it reaches one hundred dirhams. When it reaches two hundred dirhams, then its zakat is five dirhams, and whatever exceeds is according to that calculation. For sheep, when they are forty, then the zakat is one sheep if they are only thirty-nine, then there is nothing upon you. And he mentioned the zakat of sheep like that mentioned by Az Zuhri. He said: And regarding cattle, for every thirty there is a tabi', and for every forty there is a musinnah working cattle are not subject to zakat. Regarding camels, he then mentioned their zakat as Az Zuhri mentioned. He said: At twenty-five camels, five sheep are due when it increases by one, then the zakat is one bintu makhadh if there is no bintu makhadh, then a male ibn labun, up to thirty-five. When it increases by one, then the zakat is one bintu labun, up to forty-five. When it increases by one, then the zakat is one hiqqah ready for breeding, up to sixty. Then he mentioned as in the hadith of Az Zuhri. He said: When it increases by one, that is ninety-one, then the zakat is two hiqqah ready for breeding, up to one hundred twenty. When the camels exceed that, then for every fifty there is one hiqqah. Do not separate the combined, nor combine the separated, fearing zakat. And in zakat no aged camel whose teeth have fallen, nor defective one, nor male camel is taken, unless the collector wishes. In crops watered by rivers or rain, the zakat is one-tenth if watered by irrigation, then one-twentieth. In the hadith of 'Asim and Al Harith it is mentioned: zakat is due once every year. [Zuhair] said: I think he also said: In the hadith of ['Asim] it is mentioned: If among the camels there is neither bintu makhadh nor ibn labun, then it is compensated with ten dirhams or two sheep. Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Jarir bin Hazim], and he mentioned others, from [Abu Ishaq], from ['Asim bin Dhamrah] and [Al Harith Al A'war], from [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with part of the beginning of this hadith, he said: When you have two hundred dirhams and a year has passed, then its zakat is five dirhams, and you are not obligated in gold until you have twenty dinars. When you have twenty dinars and a year has passed, then its zakat is half a dinar, and whatever exceeds is according to that calculation. [Zuhair] said: I do not know whether Ali said: according to that calculation, or whether he raised it to the Prophet, peace

and blessings be upon him. And there is no zakat in wealth until a year has passed. Jarir only said: Ibn Wahb added in the hadith from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: There is no zakat in wealth until a year has passed.

ZAKAT ON SILVER AND EXCEPTIONS ON ZAKAT ON HORSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1343

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ صُمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ عَفَوْتُ عَنْ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ فَهَاتُوا صَدَقَةَ الرِّقَةِ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمًا وَلَيْسَ فِي تِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةٍ شَيْءٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ مِائَتَيْنِ فَفِيهَا خَمْسَةُ دَرَاهِمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ كَمَا قَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَرَوَاهُ شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى حَدِيثَ الثُّفَيْلِيِّ شُعْبَةُ وَسُفْيَانُ وَغَيْرُهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ لَمْ يَرْفَعُوهُ أَوْقَفُوهُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Aun], informed us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Asim bin Dhamrah] from [Ali], peace be upon him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, I have exempted zakat from horses and slaves, so give zakat on silver: from every forty dirhams, one dirham. There is no zakat at one hundred ninety when it reaches two hundred, then its zakat is five dirhams. Abu Dawud said: This hadith has been narrated by [Al A'mash] from [Abu Ishaq] as Abu 'Awanah said, and it has been narrated by [Shaiban Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Ibrahim bin Tahman] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the same way. Abu Dawud said: And the hadith of An Nufaili was narrated by [Shu'bah] and [Sufyan] and others from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Asim] from [Ali]. They did not raise it (to the Prophet) but stopped it with Ali.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 673, 937, 1170, 1179, 1202, 1204

Imam Tirmidzi : 563

Imam Nasa'i : 2432

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1780

Imam Darimi : 1573

CAMEL ZAKAT OBLIGATIONS AND THREATS FOR THOSE WHO ARE RELUCTANT TO PAY THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1344

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بِهِزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي كُلِّ سَائِمَةٍ إِبِلٍ فِي أَرْبَعِينَ

بِنتٍ لَبُونٍ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ إِبِلٌ عَنْ حِسَابِهَا مَنْ أَعْطَاهَا مُؤْتَجِرًا قَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ مُؤْتَجِرًا بِهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَمَنْ مَنَعَهَا فَإِنَّا آخِذُوهَا وَشَطْرَ مَالِهِ عَزْمَةٌ مِنْ عَزَمَاتِ رَبِّنَا عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيْسَ لِأَلِ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Ismail], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Bahz bin Hakim] and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Bahz bin Hakim] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: In every forty grazing camels, there is one bintu labun (a two-year-old she-camel), and camels shall not be separated from their count. Whoever gives it seeking reward, then for him is its reward. And whoever refuses it, then we will take it and half of his wealth as a decree from the decrees of our Lord, the Mighty and Majestic nothing of it is for the family of Muhammad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19165, 19183, 19186
Imam Nasa'i : 2401, 2406
Imam Darimi : 1615

ZAKAT FROM LIVESTOCK AND DINAR OBLIGATION FOR BALIGH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1345

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا وَجَّهَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ مِنْ كُلِّ ثَلَاثِينَ تَبِيعًا أَوْ تَبِيعَةً وَمِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ مُسِنَّةً وَمِنْ كُلِّ حَالِمٍ يَغْنِي مُحْتَلِمًا دِينَارًا أَوْ عَدْلَهُ مِنَ الْمَعَاوِرِ ثِيَابٌ تَكُونُ بِالْيَمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَالثَّقَلِيُّ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ بَعَثَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ثِيَابًا تَكُونُ بِالْيَمَنِ وَلَا ذَكَرَ يَغْنِي مُحْتَلِمًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ جَرِيرٌ وَيَعْلَى وَمَعْمَرٌ وَشُعْبَةُ وَأَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَ يَعْلَى وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Mu'adz] that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him to Yemen, he ordered him to take from every thirty cattle one tabi' (a one-year-old male cow) or one tabi'ah (a one-year-old female cow), and from every forty one musinnah (a two-year-old cow), and from every mature person one dinar or its equivalent in ma'afir clothing, which is clothing from Yemen. Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], [An Nufaili], and [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], they said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Masruq] from [Mu'adz] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that. Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa'], narrated to us [my father] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Masruq] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me to Yemen... then Zaid

mentioned a similar hadith without mentioning clothing from Yemen or mentioning wet dreams. Abu Daud said: [Jarir], [Ya'la], [Ma'mar], [Syu'bah], [Abu 'Awanah], and [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Masruq]. Abu Daud said: [Ya'la] and [Ma'mar] said: from [Muadz] like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21005, 21070
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2642
 Imam Tirmidzi : 565, 566
 Imam Nasa'i : 2409
 Imam Darimi : 1570

RULES FOR TAKING ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1346

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ سِرْتُ أَوْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْسَارَ مَعَ مُصَدِّقِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا تَأْخُذَ مِنْ رَاضِعٍ لَبَنٍ وَلَا تَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ مُفْتَرِقٍ وَلَا تُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ وَكَانَ إِنَّمَا يَأْتِي الْمِيَاهُ حِينَ تَرُدُّ الْغَنَمَ فَيَقُولُ أَدُّوا صَدَقَاتِ أَمْوَالِكُمْ قَالَ فَعَمَدَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ إِلَى نَاقَةٍ كَوْمَاءَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا صَالِحٍ مَا الْكَوْمَاءُ قَالَ عَظِيمَةُ السَّنَامِ قَالَ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَهَا قَالَ إِنِّي أَحِبُّ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ خَيْرَ إِبِلِي قَالَ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَهَا قَالَ فَخَطَمَ لَهُ أُخْرَى دُونَهَا فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَهَا ثُمَّ خَطَمَ لَهُ أُخْرَى دُونَهَا فَقَبِلَهَا وَقَالَ إِنِّي آخِذُهَا وَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَجِدَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِي عَمَدْتَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ فَتَخَيَّرْتَ عَلَيْهِ إِبِلُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ نَحْوَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يُفَرِّقُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Hilal bin Khabbab] from [Maisarah Abu Shalih] from [Suwaid bin Ghafalah], he said: I walked—or he said: informed me [someone who walked] with the zakat collector of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and it was said during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Do not take zakat from a suckling animal, do not combine separated animals, and do not separate combined animals.' And indeed, water came when the goats came, then the zakat collector said: Pay the zakat of your wealth. Maisarah said: then one of them approached a kauma' camel. I said: O Abu Shalih, what is kauma'? He said: the one with a large hump. Maisarah said: then he refused to accept it. That person said: indeed, I want you to take my best camel. Maisarah said: then he refused to accept it. Maisarah said: then that person led another camel, but the zakat collector refused to accept it, then that person led another camel besides that one, and the zakat collector accepted it and said: indeed, I take it, but I fear the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, will be angry with me and say: 'You approached someone and chose his best camel.' Abu Daud said: and [Husyaim] narrated it from [Hilal bin Khabbab] like that, except he said: do not separate...

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18083

NOTES ON ZAKAT AND ANIMAL TAKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1347

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَرَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى الْكِنْدِيِّ عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ أَتَانَا مُصَدِّقُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ وَقَرَأْتُ فِي عَهْدِهِ لَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُفْتَرَقٍ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ رَاضِعَ لَبَنٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzar], narrated to us [Syarik] from ['Utsman bin Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Laila Al Kindi] from [Suwaid bin Ghafalah], he said: [the zakat collector of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him] came to us, then I held his hand and read his note: Do not combine separated animals, and do not separate combined animals to avoid zakat obligation. And he did not mention: suckling animals.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1358, 6441

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1791

Imam Darimi : 1574

TAKING ZAKAT FROM GOATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1348

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ إِسْحَقَ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ الْجُمَحِيِّ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ ثَعْبَةَ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ رَوْحٌ يَقُولُ مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَ نَافِعُ بْنُ عِلْقَمَةَ أَبِي عَلَى عِرَافَةَ قَوْمِهِ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُصَدِّقَهُمْ قَالَ فَبَعَثَنِي أَبِي فِي طَائِفَةٍ مِنْهُمْ فَأَتَيْتُ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا يُقَالُ لَهُ سِعْرُ بْنُ دَيْسَمٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبِي بَعَثَنِي إِلَيْكَ يَعْني لِأَصَدِّقَكَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَخِي وَأَيُّ نَحْوٍ تَأْخُذُونَ قُلْتُ نَخْتَارُ حَتَّى إِنَّا نَتَّبِعُ ضُرُوعَ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ ابْنُ أَخِي فَإِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ فِي شُعْبٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّعَابِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَنَمٍ لِي فَجَاءَنِي رَجُلَانِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ فَقَالَا لِي إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْكَ لِثُودِي صَدَقَةَ غَنَمِكَ فَقُلْتُ مَا عَلَيَّ فِيهَا فَقَالَا شَاءَ فَأَعْمَدُ إِلَى شَاءٍ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ مَكَانَهَا مُمْتَلِئَةً مُحَضًّا وَشَحْمًا فَأَخْرَجْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا فَقَالَا هَذِهِ شَاءُ الشَّافِعِ وَقَدْ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَأْخُذَ شَافِعًا قُلْتُ فَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ تَأْخُذَانِ قَالَا عَنَاقًا جَدَعَةً أَوْ ثَنِيَّةً قَالَ فَأَعْمَدُ إِلَى عَنَاقٍ مُعْتَاطٍ وَالْمُعْتَاطِ الَّتِي لَمْ تَلِدْ وَلَدًا وَقَدْ حَانَ وَلَادُهَا فَأَخْرَجْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا فَقَالَا نَاوِلْنَاهَا فَجَعَلَاهَا مَعَهُمَا عَلَى بَعِيرِهِمَا ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ قَالَ أَيْضًا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ كَمَا قَالَ رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ النَّسَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ فِيهِ وَالشَّافِعُ الَّتِي فِي بَطْنِهَا الْوَلَدُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Zakariya bin Ishaq Al Makki] from ['Amr bin Abu Sufyan Al Jumahi] from [Muslim bin Tsafinah Al Yasykuri], [Al Hasan]

said: [Rauh] said: [Muslim bin Syu'bah] said: Nafi' bin 'Alqamah employed my father to handle his people's affairs, ordering him to collect their zakat. Muslim bin Syu'bah said: then my father sent me to a group of them, and I came to an elderly man called [Si'r bin Daisam], and I said: indeed, my father sent me to you to collect your zakat. He said: O my nephew, what kind do you take? I said: We will choose until we know the milk bags of the goats. He said: O my nephew, I will tell you that I was in a valley among these valleys during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, among my goats, then [two men came to me riding camels] and said: indeed, we are messengers of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to you to pay the zakat of your goats. Then I said: What must I pay from my goats? They said: This is a goat with a kid, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from taking a goat with a kid. I said: What will you take? They said: A goat four years old entering five or two years old entering three. Si'r bin Daisam said: then I took a four-year-old mu'tath goat, mu'tath is one that has not given birth but is ready to give birth. Then I brought it to them. They said: Give it to us! Then they took it with them on their camel and left. Abu Daud said: [Abu 'Ashim] narrated it from [Zakariya], [Muslim bin Syu'bah] also said as Rauh said. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yunus An Nasai], narrated to us [Rauh], narrated to us [Zakariya bin Ishaq] with his chain with this hadith. [Muslim bin Syu'bah] said in the hadith: and syafi' is one with a kid in its womb.

THREE THINGS THAT MAKE SOMEONE FEEL THE JOY OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1349

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَرَأْتُ فِي كِتَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ بِحَمَصَ عِنْدَ آلِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْحَمَصِيِّ عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ قَالَ
وَأَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نَفِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْغَضَرِيِّ مِنْ غَاضِرَةِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ فَعَلَهُنَّ فَقَدْ طَعِمَ طَعْمَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَحَدَهُ وَأَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَعْطَى
زَكَاةَ مَالِهِ طَيِّبَةً بِهَا نَفْسُهُ رَافِدَةً عَلَيْهِ كُلَّ عَامٍ وَلَا يُعْطِي الْهَرِمَةَ وَلَا الدَّرَنَةَ وَلَا الْمَرِيضَةَ وَلَا الشَّرْطَ اللَّئِيمَةَ
وَلَكِنْ مِنْ وَسْطِ أَمْوَالِكُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَسْأَلْكُمْ خَيْرَهُ وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْكُمْ بِشَرِّهِ

Abu Daud said: and I read the note of [Abdullah bin Salim] in Hims, which was with the family of Imran bin Al Harits Al Himshi from [Az Zubaidi], he said: and informed me [Yahya bin Jabir] from [Jubair bin Nufair] from [Abdullah bin Muawiyah Al Ghadhiri] from the Ghadhiratu Qais tribe, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Three things, whoever does them will taste the sweetness of faith: whoever worships Allah alone and there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, pays the zakat of his wealth with an open heart and a soul inclined to pay zakat every year, and does not give old, toothless, weak, sick, or small and poor animals. Rather, pay with your average wealth, for Allah does not ask for your best wealth nor does He command you to give your worst.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Bukhari : 15, 20, 5581, 6428

Imam Muslim : 60, 61

Imam Abu Dawud : 1349

Imam Tirmidzi : 2548

ZAKAT FOR BINTU MAKHDH AND REJECTION OF PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1350

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ كَعْبٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُصَدِّقًا فَمَرَرْتُ بِرَجُلٍ فَلَمَّا جَمَعَ لِي مَالَهُ لَمْ أَجِدْ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِ إِلَّا ابْنَةً مُحَاضٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَدَّ ابْنَتَهُ مُحَاضٍ فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَتُكَ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ مَا لَا لَبَنَ فِيهِ وَلَا ظَهَرَ وَلَكِنْ هَذِهِ نَاقَةٌ فَتِيَّةٌ عَظِيمَةٌ سَمِيَّةٌ فَخُذْهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَا أَنَا بِأَخِذٍ مَا لَمْ أُوْمَرْ بِهِ وَهَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْكَ قَرِيبٌ فَإِنْ أَحْبَبْتَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُ فَتَعْرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَرَضْتَ عَلَيَّ فافْعَلْ فَإِنْ قَبِلَهُ مِنْكَ قَبِلْتُهُ وَإِنْ رَدَّهُ عَلَيْكَ رَدَدْتُهُ قَالَ فَإِنِّي فاعِلٌ فَخَرَجَ مَعِيَ وَخَرَجَ بِالنَّاقَةِ الَّتِي عَرَضَ عَلَيَّ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَتَانِي رَسُولُكَ لِيَأْخُذَ مِنِّي صَدَقَةً مَالِي وَإِيمُ اللَّهِ مَا قَامَ فِي مَالِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا رَسُولُهُ قَطُّ قَبْلَهُ فَجَمَعْتُ لَهُ مَالِي فَزَعَمَ أَنَّ مَا عَلَيَّ فِيهِ ابْنَتُهُ مُحَاضٍ وَذَلِكَ مَا لَا لَبَنَ فِيهِ وَلَا ظَهَرَ وَقَدْ عَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ نَاقَةً فَتِيَّةً عَظِيمَةً لِيَأْخُذَهَا فَأَبَى عَلَيَّ وَهِيَ ذِهِ قَدْ جِئْتُكَ بِهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خُذْهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاكَ الَّذِي عَلَيْكَ فَإِنْ تَطَوَّعْتَ بِخَيْرٍ آجَرَكَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ وَقَبِلْنَاهُ مِنْكَ قَالَ فَهِيَ ذِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ جِئْتُكَ بِهَا فَخُذْهَا قَالَ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَبْضِهَا وَدَعَا لَهُ فِي مَالِهِ بِالْبَرَكَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Manshur], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [my father] from [Ibnu Ishaq], he said: narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Zurarah] from ['Umarah bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from [Ubai bin Ka'b], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me as a zakat collector, then I passed by a man, and when he gathered his wealth, I found he had no obligation except one bintu makhadh (a one-year-old camel). I said to him: Give the bintu makhadh, for that is your zakat. He said: It has no milk and cannot be ridden. But here, this is a young, large, fat camel. Take it. I said to him: I will not take it as long as I am not ordered to take it. Here, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is near if you wish to come to him and offer what you offered me, do so. If he accepts it, I will accept it, and if he refuses it, I will refuse it. He said: I will do it. Then he went out with me, bringing the camel he offered me until we reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: O Prophet of Allah, your messenger came to me to collect zakat from my wealth. By Allah, neither the Messenger of Allah nor his messenger ever took my wealth before. I gathered my wealth for him, and he claimed I must give a bintu makhadh, which has no milk and cannot be ridden. I offered him a young, large camel to take, but he refused. Here is that camel, I have brought it to you, O Messenger of Allah, take it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'That is what is

obligatory for you, but if you willingly give the best, Allah will reward you for it, and we accept it from you.' He said: Here is that camel, O Messenger of Allah, I have brought it to you, take it. Ubai said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered it to be accepted and prayed for his wealth to be blessed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20319

PROCEDURES FOR PREACHING AND TEACHING RELIGIOUS OBLIGATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1351

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ تَأْتِي قَوْمًا أَهْلَ كِتَابٍ فَأَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ وَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوكَ لِذَلِكَ فَإِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهَا لَيْسَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Zakariya bin Ishaq Al Makki] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Shaifi] from [Abu Ma'bad] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Mu'adz to Yemen and said: 'You will come to a people from the People of the Book, so invite them to testify that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah. If they obey you in that, inform them that Allah has obligated upon them five prayers in a day and night. If they obey you in that, inform them that Allah has obligated upon them charity on their wealth, taken from their rich and given to their poor. If they obey you in that, avoid their valuable possessions, and beware of the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between it and Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1967
Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824
Imam Muslim : 27, 28
Imam Abu Dawud : 1351
Imam Tirmidzi : 567
Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773
Imam Darimi : 1563

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EXCESSIVE CHARMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1352

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُعْتَدِي الْمُتَعَدِّي فِي الصَّدَقَةِ كَمَا نَعِيهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Sa'd bin Sinan] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The one who exceeds in giving charity is the same as the one who does not give charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 585

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1798

RESPONSE TO THE CRUELTY OF ZAKAT OFFICERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1353

حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ دَيْسَمٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ مِنْ بَنِي سَدُوسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ ابْنِ الْخُصَّاصِيَّةِ قَالَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَمَا كَانَ اسْمُهُ بِشِيرًا وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمَاهُ بِشِيرًا قَالَ قُلْنَا إِنَّ أَهْلَ الصَّدَقَةِ يَعْتَدُونَ عَلَيْنَا أَفَنَكْتُمُ مِنْ أَمْوَالِنَا بِقَدْرِ مَا يَعْتَدُونَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ لَا حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصَّدَقَةِ يَعْتَدُونَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَفَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ

Narrated to us [Mahdi bin Hafsh] and [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid] by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [someone called Daisam]. [Ibnu 'Ubaid] said: he was from Bani Sadus, from [Basyir bin Al Khashashiyyah], [Ibnu 'Ubaid] said in his hadith: his name was not Basyir, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, named him Basyir. He said: indeed, the zakat collectors have wronged us, is it permissible for us to hide some of our wealth according to the injustice they have done to us? He said: 'No.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] and [Yahya bin Musa], they said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] with the same chain and meaning, except he said: We said: O Messenger, indeed the zakat collectors have acted unjustly. Abu Daud said: Abdurrazzaq attributed it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from Ma'mar.

WELCOME ZAKAT OFFICERS WITH CONSENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1354

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الْغُصَنِ عَنْ صَخْرِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَتِيكَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَيَأْتِيكُمْ رُكَيْبٌ مُبْعُضُونَ فَإِنْ جَاءُوكُمْ فَرَحَّبُوا بِهِمْ وَخَلُّوا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَبْتَغُونَ فَإِنْ عَدَلُوا فَلَا تُنْفُسِهِمْ وَإِنْ ظَلَمُوا فَعَلَيْهَا وَأَرْضُوهُمْ فَإِنَّ تَمَامَ زَكَاتِكُمْ رِضَاهُمْ وَلْيَدْعُوا لَكُمْ قَالَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو الْغُصَنِ هُوَ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ غُصَنِ

Narrated to us [Abbas bin 'Abdul 'Azhim] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], they said: narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar] from [Abu Al Ghushn] from [Shakhr bin Ishaq] from [Abdurrahman bin Jabir bin 'Atik] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Zakat collectors will come to you when they come, welcome them and let them take what they want. If they act justly, it is good for you, and if they act unjustly, the sin is upon them. Make them pleased, for the perfection of your zakat lies in their satisfaction, and let them pray for you.' Abu Daud said: Abu Al Ghushn is Thabit bin Qais bin Ghushn.

COMPLIANCE TOWARDS ZAKAT OFFICERS DESPITE OPPRESSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1355

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ أَبِي كَامِلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الْعَبْسِيُّ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَجَاءَ نَاسٌ يَعْنِي مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ نَاسًا مِنَ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ يَأْتُونَا فَيُظْلِمُونَا قَالَ فَقَالَ أَرْضُوا مُصَدِّقِيكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ ظَلَمُونَا قَالَ أَرْضُوا مُصَدِّقِيكُمْ زَادَ عُثْمَانُ وَإِنْ ظَلِمْتُمْ قَالَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ جَرِيرٌ مَا صَدَرَ عَنِّي مُصَدَّقٌ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا وَهُوَ عَنِّي رَاضٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], that is Ibnu Ziyad. And narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Sulaiman], and this is the hadith of Abu Kamil, from [Muhammad bin Abu Isma'il], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Hilal Al 'Absi] from [Jarir bin Abdullah], he said: Some Bedouins came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: Indeed, some zakat collectors came to us and wronged us. Jarir said: Then he said: 'Make your zakat collectors pleased.' They said: O Messenger of Allah, even if they wrong us? He said: 'Make your zakat collectors pleased.' Utsman added: even if you are wronged. Abu Kamil said in his hadith: Jarir said: No zakat collector left me after I heard this from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, except that he was pleased with me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2417

PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR ZAKAT GIVING FAMILIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1356

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ وَأَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ كَانَ أَبِي مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ بِصَدَقَتِهِمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ فُلَانٍ قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari] and [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amr bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], he said: My father was among those who pledged allegiance at Ridwan under the tree, and when people came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, bringing their zakat, he would say: 'O Allah, send blessings upon the family of so-and-so.' Abdullah bin Abu Aufa said: Then my father came to him with his zakat. He prayed: 'O Allah, send blessings upon the family of Abu Aufa.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18323, 18327, 18345, 18592, 18601, 21320, 21833

Imam Bukhari : 1402, 3848, 5857, 5882

Imam Muslim : 1791

Imam Abu Dawud : 1356

Imam Nasa'i : 2416

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1786

ZAKAT IN THE PLACE OF LIVESTOCK AND DESCRIPTION OF TYPES OF ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1357

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا جَلَبَ وَلَا جَنْبَ وَلَا تُؤْخَذُ صَدَقَاتُهُمْ إِلَّا فِي دُورِهِمْ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ فِي قَوْلِهِ لَا جَلَبَ وَلَا جَنْبَ قَالَ أَنْ تُصَدَّقَ الْمَاشِيَةُ فِي مَوَاضِعِهَا وَلَا تُجْلَبَ إِلَى الْمَصَدَّقِ وَالْجَنْبُ عَنْ غَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْفَرِيضَةِ أَيْضًا لَا يُجْنَبُ أَصْحَابُهَا يَقُولُ وَلَا يَكُونُ الرَّجُلُ بِأَقْصَى مَوَاضِعِ أَصْحَابِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَتُجْنَبُ إِلَيْهِ وَلَكِنْ تُؤْخَذُ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'There is no jalab or janab, and their zakat is not taken except at their homes.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], he said: I heard my father say: from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] regarding his saying: 'There is no jalab or janab,' he said: meaning livestock is subjected to zakat at their places, and not brought to the zakat collector, and janab refers to other than this obligation, and zakat owners are not treated with janab. He said: A person (zakat collector) does not stay at the farthest place of the zakat payer and have the zakat brought to him, but the zakat

should be taken at its place.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5396, 6728, 12197, 19009

Imam Nasa'i : 3535

PROHIBITION OF BUYING BACK ALMS THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1358

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَوَجَدَهُ يُبَاعُ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْتَاغَهُ فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ
فَقَالَ لَا تَبْتَعْهُ وَلَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that Umar bin Al Khathab, may Allah be pleased with him, endowed a horse for the cause of Allah, then he saw it being sold, and he wanted to buy it. He asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it, and he said: 'Do not buy it, and do not take back your charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 249, 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534

Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780

Imam Muslim : 3044, 3046, 3047

Imam Tirmidzi : 604

Imam Nasa'i : 2569, 2570

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2381, 2383

Imam Malik : 551

ZAKAT ON HORSES AND SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1359

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَيَاضٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ
مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِي الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ زَكَاةٌ
إِلَّا زَكَاةُ الْفِطْرِ فِي الرَّقِيقِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Fayyadh], they said: narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [a man] from [Makhul] from ['Irak bin Malik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'There is no zakat on horses or slaves, except for zakat fitrah on slaves.'

THERE IS NO ZAKAT ON SLAVES AND HORSES OWNED BY A MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1360

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلَا فِي فَرَسِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from ['Irak bin Malik] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A Muslim has no zakat obligation on his slave or his horse.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6994, 7090, 7143, 7430, 8913, 8946, 9209, 9674, 9695, 9796, 9797

Imam Bukhari : 1370, 1371

Imam Muslim : 1631, 1632

Imam Tirmidzi : 569

Imam Nasa'i : 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1802

Imam Malik : 539

Imam Darimi : 1576

AGRICULTURAL ZAKAT LEVELS BASED ON IRRIGATION METHODS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1361

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا سَقَتِ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَنْهَارُ وَالْعُيُونُ أَوْ كَانَ بَعْلًا الْعُشْرُ وَفِيمَا سُقِيَ بِالسَّوَانِي أَوْ التَّضَجِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id bin Al Haitam Al Aili], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Agriculture irrigated by rain, rivers, or springs, or left as is, its zakat is one-tenth, and agriculture irrigated by tools or buckets, its zakat is one-twentieth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14139

Imam Bukhari : 1388

Imam Tirmidzi : 578, 579

Imam Nasa'i : 2442, 2443

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1806, 1807

AGRICULTURAL ZAKAT LEVELS BASED ON IRRIGATION METHODS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1362

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِيمَا سَقَتِ الْأَنْهَارُ وَالْعُيُونُ الْعُشْرُ وَمَا سُقِيَ بِالسَّوَانِي فَفِيهِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us ['Amr], from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Agriculture irrigated by rivers and springs, its zakat is one-tenth, and that irrigated by tools, its zakat is one-twentieth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1176
Imam Bukhari : 1388
Imam Tirmidzi : 578
Imam Nasa'i : 2443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1806

AL BA'LU AND AL KABUS AS RAIN PLANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1363

حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ الْعَجَلِيُّ قَالَا قَالَ وَكَيْعَالْبَغْلُ الْكَبُوسُ الَّذِي يَنْبُتُ مِنْ مَاءِ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ آدَمَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا إِيَاسٍ الْأَسَدِيَّ عَنِ الْبَغْلِ فَقَالَ الَّذِي يُسْقَى بِمَاءِ السَّمَاءِ وَقَالَ التَّضَرُّ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ الْبَغْلُ مَاءُ الْمَطَرِ

Narrated to us [Al Haitam bin Khalid Al Juhani] and [Husain bin Al Aswad Al 'Ajali], he said: [Waki'] said: Al Ba'lu and Al Kabus are crops grown from rainwater. [Ibnu Al Aswad] said: and [Yahya, that is Ibnu Adam] said: I asked [Abu Iyaz Al Asadi] about Al Ba'lu, and he said: it is that irrigated by rainwater. An Nadhr bin Syumail said: Al Ba'lu is rainwater.

DETERMINING ZAKAT BASED ON ANIMAL TYPE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1364

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ خُذْ الْحَبَّ مِنَ الْحَبِّ وَالشَّاةَ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ وَالْبَعِيرَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَالْبَقَرَةَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ شَبْرَتْ قِثَاءَةً بِمِصْرَ ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ شَبْرًا وَرَأَيْتُ أُتْرُجَةً عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَقْطَعَتَيْنِ قُطِعَتْ وَصِيْرَتْ عَلَى مِثْلِ عِدْلَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Sulaiman, that is Ibnu Bilal] from [Syarik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Muadz bin Jabal] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him to Yemen and said: 'Take grains from grains, goats from sheep, camels from camels, and cattle from cattle.' Abu Daud said: I measured cucumbers in Egypt reaching thirteen spans, and I saw two pieces of citrus fruit placed on a camel like two bags.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1804

ZAKAT ON HONEY AND PROTECTION OF SALABAH HILLS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1365

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَجَاءَ هِلَالٌ أَحَدُ بَنِي مُتْعَانَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعُشُورٍ نَحْلٍ لَهُ وَكَانَ سَأَلَهُ أَنْ يَحْمِيَهُ لَهُ وَادِيًا يُقَالُ لَهُ سَلْبَةُ فَحَمَى لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ الْوَادِي فَلَمَّا وَلَّى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنَّ أَدَى إِلَيْكَ مَا كَانَ يُودِّي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عُشُورٍ نَحْلِهِ فَاحِمٍ لَهُ سَلْبَةُ وَإِلَّا فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ ذُبَابٌ غَيْثٌ يَأْكُلُهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ شَبَابَةَ بَطْنٌ مِنْ فَهْمٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ مِنْ كُلِّ عَشْرِ قَرَبٍ قَرَبَةٌ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَحْمِي لَهُمْ وَادِيَيْنِ زَادَ فَأَدَّوْا إِلَيْهِ مَا كَانُوا يُودُّونَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَمَى لَهُمْ وَادِيَيْهِمْ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدَّنُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ بَطْنًا مِنْ فَهْمٍ بِمَعْنَى الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ مِنْ عَشْرِ قَرَبٍ قَرَبَةٌ وَقَالَ وَادِيَيْنِ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib Al Harrani], narrated to us [Musa bin A'yan] from ['Amr bin Al Harits Al Mishri] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: Hilal, one of the Bani Mut'an, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with one-tenth of his honey. He had asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to protect his hill called Salabah, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, protected it. When Umar was appointed as caliph, Sufyan bin Wahb asked about it, and Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, wrote to him: If he pays his zakat to you as he gave to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, protect his Salabah hill otherwise, the honey is from wild bees that anyone who wishes can take. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdah Adh Dhabbi], narrated to us [Al Mughirah], and he attributed it to Abdurrahman bin Al Harits Al Makhzumi, he said: narrated to us [my father] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that Syababah, a middle area of Fahm... then he mentioned like that. He said: from every ten griba, the zakat is one griba. Sufyan bin Abdullah Ats Tsaqafi said: 'Umar protected their two hills.' He added: and they gave him what they used to give to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he protected their two hills. Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman Al Muadzin], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to us [Usamah bin Zaid] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that an area in the middle of the city... Fahm, with the meaning said by Mughirah, that is: 'from every ten griba, the zakat is one griba.' And he said: they had two hills.

ZAKAT OF WINE AND DATES IN THE FORM OF RAISEDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1366

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ النَّاقِطُ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَتَّابِ بْنِ أُسَيْدٍ قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُحْرَصَ الْعِنَبُ كَمَا يُحْرَصُ النَّخْلُ وَتُؤْخَذُ زَكَاةُ زَبِيبًا كَمَا تُؤْخَذُ زَكَاةُ النَّخْلِ تَمْرًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَالِحِ التَّمَّارِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَعِيدٌ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ عَتَّابٍ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin As Sari An Naqith], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Manshur] from [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from ['Attab bin Usaid], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered to estimate the amount of grapes as the amount of dates is estimated, and their zakat is taken in the form of raisins as the zakat of date palms is taken in the form of dates. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishak Al Musayyabi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Nafi'] from [Muhammad bin Shalih At Tammar] from [Ibnu Syihab] with the same chain and meaning. Abu Daud said: Sa'id did not hear from 'Attab at all.

SETTING FRUIT ZAKAT PREDICTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1367

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَجَاءَ سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِنَا قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا خَرَصْتُمْ فَجُدُّوا وَدَعُوا الثُّلُثَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَدَعُوا أَوْ تَجُدُّوا الثُّلُثَ فَدَعُوا الرُّبْعَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْخَارِصُ يَدْعُ الثُّلُثَ لِلْحِرْفَةِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Abdurrahman bin Mas'ud], he said: [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] came to our gathering and said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us, he said: 'When you have estimated the fruit on the tree, cut it and leave one-third of it, and if you do not leave or cut one-third, then leave one-fourth.' Abu Daud said: The estimator leaves one-third for labor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15155, 15511, 15512
Imam Tirmidzi : 582
Imam Nasa'i : 2445
Imam Darimi : 2505

ESTIMATE DATES BEFORE RIPENING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1368

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ وَهِيَ تَذْكُرُ شَأْنَ خَيْرِكَانَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْعَثُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ رَوَاحَةَ إِلَى يَهُودَ فَيَخْرُصُ التَّخْلَ حِينَ يَطِيبُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُؤْكَلَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibn Juraij], he said: I was informed from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah] from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, that she mentioned the affair of Khaybar and said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Abdullah bin Rawahah to the Jews, and he estimated the dates on the trees when they had ripened, before any of them were eaten.

PROHIBITION OF TAKING BAD DATES FOR ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1369

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَتْ هَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْجُعُرُورِ وَلَوْنِ الْحَبِيقِ أَنْ يُؤْخَذَا فِي الصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ لَوْنَيْنِ مِنْ تَمْرِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَسْنَدُهُ أَيْضًا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman], narrated to us ['Abbad] from [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade taking Ju'rur and Launu Al Hubaiki (both are inferior types of dates) for zakat. Az Zuhri said: These are two types of Medina dates. Abu Daud said: [Abu Al Walid] also mentioned the chain of this hadith from [Sulaiman bin Katsir] from [Az Zuhri].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2446

PROVIDING GOOD DATES FOR ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1370

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي الْقَطَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرِيبٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَبِيَدِهِ عَصَا وَقَدْ عَلَّقَ رَجُلٌ قَنَا حَشْفًا فَطَعَنَ بِالْعَصَا فِي ذَلِكَ الْقَنُورِ وَقَالَ لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ تَصَدَّقَ بِأَطْيَبِ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ يَأْكُلُ الْحَشْفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin 'Ashim Al Anthaki], narrated to us [Yahya, that is Al Qaththan] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], narrated to me [Shalih bin Abu 'Arib] from [Katsir bin Murrah] from ['Aur bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us in the mosque with a stick in his hand, while someone had hung

spoiled wet dates, then he poked the bunch with the stick and said: 'If the owner of this charity wished to give charity, he would give better dates than these.' And he said: 'Indeed, the owner of this charity will eat spoiled wet dates on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22851, 22873
Imam Nasa'i : 2447
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1811

TIME AND WISDOM OF PAYMENT OF ZAKAT FITRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1371

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّمَرَقَنْدِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَزِيدَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ وَكَانَ شَيْخَ صَدَقٍ وَكَانَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ يَرْوِي عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ الصَّدْفِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ طَهْرَةً لِلصَّائِمِ مِنَ اللَّغْوِ وَالرَّفَثِ وَطُعْمَةً لِلْمَسَاكِينِ مَنْ أَدَّاهَا قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَهِيَ زَكَاةٌ مَقْبُولَةٌ وَمَنْ أَدَّاهَا بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَهِيَ صَدَقَةٌ مِنَ الصَّدَقَاتِ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid Ad Dimasyqi] and [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman As Samarqandi], they said: narrated to us [Marwan], Abdullah said: narrated to us [Abu Yazid Al Khaulani], he is a trustworthy sheikh, and Ibnu Wahb narrated from him, narrated to us [Sayyar bin Abdurrahman], Mahmud Ash Shadafi said: from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, obligated zakat fitrah to purify the fasting person from idle talk and obscene words, and to feed the poor. Whoever pays it before the prayer, it is an accepted zakat, and whoever pays it after the prayer, it is merely a charity among charities.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1407
Imam Muslim : 1636
Imam Nasa'i : 2457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1817
Imam Darimi : 1602

TIME TO PAY ZAKAT FITRAH BEFORE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1372

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ أَنْ تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُؤَدِّيَهَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ بِالْيَوْمِ وَالْيَوْمَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, ordered us to pay zakat fitrah before people go out for the prayer. He said: Ibnu Umar paid it one or two days before that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5093, 6100, 6141, 6178, 22723

Imam Bukhari : 1413

Imam Muslim : 1645, 1646

Imam Nasa'i : 2460, 2474

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1818

PROVISIONS OF ZAKAT FITRAH AND TIME OF PAYMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1373

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ وَقَرَأَهُ عَلَيَّ مَالِكٌ أَيْضًا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَضَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ قَالَ فِيهِ فِيمَا قَرَأَهُ عَلَيَّ مَالِكٌ زَكَاةُ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ صَاعٌ مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعٌ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ السَّكَنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى مَالِكٍ زَادَ وَالصَّغِيرَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَأَمَرَ بِهَا أَنْ تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَرَوَاهُ سَعِيدُ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمَشْهُورُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Malik], and Malik also read it to me, from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, obligated zakat fitrah, he said to him: among what Malik read to me was: zakat fitrah in the month of Ramadan, one sha' of dates or one sha' of barley for every free person, slave, male, and female from among the Muslims. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Muhammad bin As Sakan], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Jahdham], narrated to us [Ismail bin Ja'far] from [Umar bin Nafi'] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, obligated zakat fitrah of one sha'. Then he mentioned by meaning what Malik mentioned, and he added: and for children and adults. And he ordered it to be paid before people go out for the prayer. Abu Daud said: [Abdullah Al 'Umari] narrated it from [Nafi'] with his chain. He said: obligatory for every Muslim. And [Sa'id Al Jumahi] narrated from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'], he said in the hadith: from among the Muslims. And what is well-known from 'Ubaidullah does not include the phrase: from among the Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 10753

Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416

Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1644

Imam Abu Dawud : 1374, 1378, 1380

Imam Tirmidzi : 612

Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2464

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1820

Imam Malik : 553, 554

Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

THE OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT FITRAH FOR EVERY MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1374

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ وَبِشْرَ بْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ فَرَضَ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ تَمْرٍ عَلَى الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ وَالْحُرِّ وَالْمَمْلُوكِ زَادَ مُوسَى وَالذَّكْرَ وَالْأُنْثَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ فِيهِ أَيُّوبُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي الْعُمَرِيَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ ذَكَرَ أَوْ أَنْتَى أَيْضًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], that [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Bisyr bin Al Mufadlal] narrated to them from ['Ubaidillah], and replaced with another chain of narration, narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he obligated zakat fitrah, one sha' of dates or one sha' of barley for every adult and child, free or slave. Musa added: male and female. Abu Daud said: [Ayyub and Abdullah Al 'Umari] also narrated like that in their hadiths, from [Nafi'] also male and female.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3121, 4927, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 11273

Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416

Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1640, 1644

Imam Abu Dawud : 1381

Imam Tirmidzi : 612

Imam Nasa'i : 1562, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2462, 2464, 2468, 2471

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1820

Imam Malik : 553, 554

Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

LEVELS OF ZAKAT FITRAH AND CHANGES SINCE THE TIME OF CALIFAH UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1375

حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ يُخْرِجُونَ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ سُلْتٍ أَوْ زَبِيبٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَثُرَتِ الْحِنْطَةُ جَعَلَ عُمَرُ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ حِنْطَةً مَكَانَ صَاعٍ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْأَشْيَاءِ

Narrated to us [Al Haitam bin Khalid Al Juhani], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali Al Ju'fi] from [Zaidah], narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Rawwad] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: During the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, people paid zakat fitrah of one sha' of barley, dates, sult (a type of barley), or raisins. Nafi' said: Abdullah said: When Umar became caliph and wheat became abundant, Umar made half a sha' of wheat replace one sha' of those items.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11273, 11496

TRANSFER OF ZAKAT FITRAH RATE TO WHEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1376

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَعَدَلَ النَّاسُ بَعْدَ نِصْفِ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُعْطِي التَّمْرَ فَأُغْوِرَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ التَّمْرَ عَامًا فَأَعْطَى الشَّعِيرَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], they said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], he said: [Abdullah] said: after that, people switched to half a sha' of wheat. Nafi' said: and Abdullah gave dates, but the people of Medina faced difficulty obtaining dates for a year, so he gave wheat.

TYPES AND SIZES OF ZAKAT FITRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1377

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ إِذْ كَانَ فِيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ عَنْ كُلِّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ حُرٍّ أَوْ مَمْلُوكٍ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ نُخْرِجُهُ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ حَاجًّا أَوْ مُعْتَمِرًا فَكَلَّمَ النَّاسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَكَانَ فِيْمَا كَلَّمَ بِهِ النَّاسَ أَنْ قَالَ إِنِّي أَرَى أَنَّ مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ سَمَرَاءَ الشَّامِ تَعْدِلُ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَأَمَّا أَنَا فَلَا أَرَأُلُ أَخْرِجُهُ أَبَدًا مَا عِشْتُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُلْيَةَ وَعَبْدَةُ وَغَيْرُهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ بْنِ حِزَامٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَذَكَرَ رَجُلٌ وَاحِدٌ فِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُلْيَةَ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ حِنْطَةٍ وَلَيْسَ بِمَحْفُوظٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ لَيْسَ فِيهِ ذِكْرُ الْحِنْطَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدْ ذَكَرَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنِ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ وَهُوَ وَهُمْ مِنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَوْ مِمَّنْ رَوَاهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Daud, that is Ibnu Qais] from ['Iyash bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we used to give zakat fitrah for every child, adult, free person, or slave: one sha' of food, or one sha' of cheese, or one sha' of barley, or one sha' of dates, or one sha' of raisins. We continued to do so until [Mu'awiyah] came for Hajj or Umrah. He spoke to the people from the pulpit, and among what he said was: I see that two mud of Syrian wheat is equivalent to one sha' of dates. So the people adopted that opinion. Then Abu Sa'id said: As for me, I will continue to give it as I used to for as long as I live. Abu Daud said: [Ibu 'Ulayyah] and ['Abdah] and others narrated it from [Ibnu Ishaq]

from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Utsman bin Hakim bin Hizam], from ['Iyadh] from [Abu Sa'id] with its meaning. One person in the hadith mentioned from Ibnu 'Ulayyah: or one sha' of wheat. And that is not a preserved hadith. Narrated to us [Musaddad], informed us [Ismail], it does not mention wheat. Abu Daud said: [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam] in this hadith mentioned from [Atsauri] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Iyadh] from [Abu Sa'id]: half a sha' of wheat. And that is a mistake by Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam or from someone who narrated from him.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11496
 Imam Muslim : 1641, 1642
 Imam Tirmidzi : 609
 Imam Nasa'i : 2465, 2466, 3296
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1819
 Imam Darimi : 1603, 1604

DETERMINATION ON THE SIZE OF ONE SHA' ZAKAT FITRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1378

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ سَمِعَ عِيَاضًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ لَا أُخْرِجُ أَبَدًا إِلَّا صَاعًا إِنَّا كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاعَ تَمْرٍ أَوْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ أَقِطٍ أَوْ زَبِيبٍ هَذَا حَدِيثُ يَحْيَى زَادَ سُفْيَانُ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ دَقِيقٍ قَالَ حَامِدٌ فَأَنْكَرُوا عَلَيْهِ فَتَرَكَهُ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فَهَذِهِ الزِّيَادَةُ وَهُمْ مِنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya], informed us [Sufyan]. And narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], he heard ['Iyadh] say: I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: I will never give less than one sha' forever. Indeed, during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, we used to give one sha' of dates, or barley, or cheese, or raisins. This is the hadith of Yahya, Sufyan added: or one sha' of wheat. Hamid said: then they disputed it, and Sufyan abandoned it. Abu Daud said: This addition is a mistake by Ibnu 'Uyainah.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Nasa'i : 2467, 2470, 2471

ZAKAT FITRAH OBLIGATIONS AND THEIR WISDOM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1379

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي صُعَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ أَوْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي صُعَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاعٌ مِنْ بُرٍّ أَوْ قَمْحٍ عَلَى كُلِّ اثْنَيْنِ

صَغِيرٍ أَوْ كَبِيرٍ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى أَمَّا غَنِيُّكُمْ فَيَرْزُقِيهِ اللَّهُ وَأَمَّا فَقِيرُكُمْ فَيَرْزُقُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا
أَعْطَى زَادَ سُلَيْمَانُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ غَنِيٌّ أَوْ فَقِيرٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], they said: narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [An Nu'man bin Rasyid] from [Az Zuhri]. [Musaddad] said from [Tsa'labah bin Abdullah bin Abu Shu'air] from [his father], and [Sulaiman bin Daud] said: from [Abdullah bin Tsa'labah] or [Tsa'labah bin Abdullah bin Abu Shu'air] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'One sha' of wheat for every child and adult, free or slave, male or female. As for your rich, Allah purifies them with it, and as for your poor, Allah returns to them more than what they gave.' Sulaiman added in his hadith: rich or poor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7399, 22552

ORDER TO FULFILL ZAKAT FITRAH AND ITS TYPES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1380

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ الدَّرَاجِرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ وَائِلٍ عَنْ
الرُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَوْ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ بَكْرِ الْكُوفِيِّ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى هُوَ بَكْرٌ
بْنُ وَائِلٍ بَنِي دَاوُدَ أَنَّ الرُّهْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ صُعَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطِيبًا فَأَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعَ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعَ شَعِيرٍ عَنْ كُلِّ رَأْسٍ زَادَ عَلِيُّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ أَوْ صَاعَ بُرٍّ
أَوْ قَمْحٍ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا عَنِ الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ وَالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ
أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ الْعَدَوِيُّ وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْعَذْرِيُّ
خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ قَبْلَ الْفِطْرِ بَيَّومَيْنِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الْمُقَرَّرِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Al Hasan Ad Darabijirdi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Bakr, that is Ibnu Wail] from [Az Zuhri] from [Tsa'labah bin Abdullah] or Abdullah bin Tsa'labah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya An Naisaburi], narrated to us [Musa bin Ismail], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Bakr Al Kufi], Muhammad bin Yahya said: he is Bakr bin Wail bin Daud, that [Az Zuhri] narrated to them from [Abdullah bin Tsa'labah bin Shu'air] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood delivering a sermon and ordered the payment of zakat fitrah, one sha' of dates or one sha' of wheat for every person. Ali added in his hadith: or one sha' of dates for two people. Then they agreed regarding children, adults, free persons, and slaves. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], he said: [Ibnu Syihab] said: [Abdullah bin Tsa'labah] said [Ibnu Shalih] said: [Al 'Adawi] said: indeed, he is Al 'Udzri The Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, preached to the people two days before Eid al-Fitr, like the meaning of the hadith of Al Muqri'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1820

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PAYING ZAKAT FITRAH BEFORE ID PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1381

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالِ الْخَطْبُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ فِي آخِرِ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى مِنْبَرِ الْبَصْرَةِ فَقَالَ أَخْرِجُوا صَدَقَةَ صَوْمِكُمْ فَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ لَمْ يَعْلَمُوا فَقَالَ مَنْ هَاهُنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قُومُوا إِلَى إِخْوَانِكُمْ فَعَلَّمُوهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةَ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ مِنْ قَمْحٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ أَوْ مَمْلُوكٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى صَغِيرٍ أَوْ كَبِيرٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ رَأَى رُخْصَ السَّعْرِ قَالَ قَدْ أَوْسَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَوْ جَعَلْتُمُوهُ صَاعًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ وَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَرَى صَدَقَةَ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى مَنْ صَامَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Sahl bin Yusuf], he said: [Humaid] informed us from [Al Hasan], he said: [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah have mercy on him, preached at the end of Ramadan on the pulpit in Basra, then said: Pay the zakat of your fasting! It was as if the people did not know about it, so he said again: Who is here from the people of Medina? Teach them, for they do not know. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, obligated this zakat: one sha' of dates or barley or half a sha' of wheat for every free person or slave, male or female, young or old. When Ali bin Abi Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him, came, he saw the low prices and said: Allah has made your provision abundant, so if you wish, make it one sha' for everything. Humaid said: Al Hasan believed that the zakat of Ramadan (fitrah) is obligatory for the fasting person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937
Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1411, 1412, 1416
Imam Muslim : 1636, 1644
Imam Tirmidzi : 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2457, 2464, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1816, 1820
Imam Darimi : 1602

REFUSING ZAKAT PAYMENTS: THE STORY OF IBNU JAMIL, KHALID BIN WALID, AND AL ABBAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1382

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَمَنَعَ ابْنُ جَمِيلٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَالْعَبَّاسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَنْقُمُ ابْنُ جَمِيلٍ إِلَّا أَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَأَغْنَاهُ اللَّهُ وَأَمَّا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَإِنَّكُمْ تَظْلِمُونَ خَالِدًا فَقَدْ احْتَبَسَ أَذْرَاعَهُ وَأَعْتَدَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَمَّا الْعَبَّاسُ عُمُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهِيَ عَلَيَّ وَمِثْلُهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا شَعَرْتُ أَنَّ عَمَّ الرَّجُلِ صِنُّ الْأَبِ أَوْ صِنُّ أَيْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ash Shabbah], narrated to us [Syababah] from [Warqa'] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Umar bin Khathab, may Allah be pleased with him, to collect zakat, but Ibnu Jamil, Khalid bin Walid, and Al Abbas refused to pay. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Ibnu Jamil only retaliates because he was poor, then Allah made him wealthy. As for Khalid bin Al Walid, you have wronged him, for he has reserved his armor and war equipment for the cause of Allah. As for Al Abbas, the uncle of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, his zakat and its like are my responsibility.' Then he said: 'Do you not feel that a person's uncle is like his father or his father's brother?'

RUKHSHAH TO IMMEDIATE ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1383

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ حُجَّيَّةَ عَنْ عَلِيَّ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَعْجِيلِ صَدَقَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَحِلَّ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ مَرَّةً فَأَذِنَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بْنِ زَادَانَ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدِيثُ هُشَيْمٍ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Ismail bin Zakariya] from [Al Hajjaj bin Dinar] from [Al Hakam] from [Hujayyah] from [Ali] that Al Abbas asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about hastening zakat before it was due. Then he granted him permission for it. Abu Daud said: [Husayim] narrated this hadith from [Manshur bin Zadzan] from [Al Hakam] from [Al Hasan bin Muslim] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the hadith of Husayim is more authentic.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 781

Imam Tirmidzi : 614

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1785

Imam Darimi : 1580

TAKING ZAKAT AT A DESIGNATED PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1384

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ مَوْلَى عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِانَ زِيَادًا أَوْ بَعْضَ الْأَمْرَاءِ بَعَثَ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قَالَ لِعِمْرَانَ أَيْنَ الْمَالُ قَالَ وَلِلْمَالِ أُرْسَلْتَنِي أَخَذْنَاهَا مِنْ حَيْثُ كُنَّا نَأْخُذُهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوَضَعْنَاهَا حَيْثُ كُنَّا نَضَعُهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed us [my father], informed us [Ibrahim bin 'Atha'], a freed slave of Imran bin Hushain, from [his father] that Ziyad or some leader sent [Imran bin Hushain] to collect, then when he returned, Ziyad asked him: Where is the wealth? He replied: Did you send me for wealth? We took it from where we used to take it during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and we placed it where we used to place it during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2555

THE CONSEQUENCES OF BEGGING WHEN YOU HAVE ENOUGH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1385

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ وَلَهُ مَا يُغْنِيهِ جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خُمُوشٌ أَوْ خُدُوشٌ أَوْ كُدُوحٌ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْغِنَى قَالَ خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ قِيمَتُهَا مِنْ الذَّهَبِ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ لِسُفْيَانَ حِفْظِي أَنْ شُعْبَةَ لَا يَرْوِي عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَاهُ زَيْدٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hakim bin Jubair] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [his father] from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever begs while having enough will come on the Day of Resurrection with scars on his face.' Abdullah said: O Messenger of Allah, what is sufficiency? He said: 'Fifty dirhams or its equivalent in gold.' Yahya said: Then Abdullah bin Utsman said to Sufyan: I memorized that Syu'bah did not narrate from Hakim bin Jubair. Sufyan said: Zubaid narrated to him from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Yazid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3493, 3990
Imam Tirmidzi : 588
Imam Nasa'i : 2545
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1830

TO THOSE WHO ASK WITH ADEQUACY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1386

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَزَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَهْلِي بِبَقِيعِ الْعَرْقَدِ فَقَالَ لِي أَهْلِي اذْهَبْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلْهُ لَنَا شَيْئًا نَأْكُلُهُ فَجَعَلُوا يَذْكُرُونَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِمْ فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدْتُ عِنْدَهُ رَجُلًا يَسْأَلُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا أَجِدُ مَا أُعْطِيكَ فَتَوَلَّى الرَّجُلُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ مُغْضَبٌ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَعْمَرِي إِنَّكَ لَتُعْطِي مَنْ شِئْتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْضَبُ عَلَيَّ أَنْ لَا أَجِدَ مَا أُعْطِيهِ مَنْ سَأَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَهُ أُوقِيَّةٌ أَوْ عِدْلُهَا فَقَدْ سَأَلَ الْخَافَا قَالَ الْأَسَدِيُّ فَقُلْتُ لِلْقَحْطَةِ لَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أُوقِيَّةٍ وَالْأُوقِيَّةُ أَرْبَعُونَ دِرْهَمًا قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ وَلَمْ أَسْأَلْهُ فَقَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ شَعِيرٌ وَزَيْبٌ فَقَسَمَ لَنَا مِنْهُ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ حَتَّى أَغْنَانَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَكَذَا رَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ كَمَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Atha bin Yasar] from [a man from Bani Asad], he said: I and my family stayed in Baqi', where there were gharqad trees. My family said: Go to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and ask him for something we can eat. They mentioned some of their needs, so I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and found a man begging him while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I have nothing to give you.' The man left him angrily, saying: By my life, you give to whomever you wish. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'He is angry with me because I have nothing to give him. Whoever among you begs while having one uqiyah or its equivalent has begged persistently.' Al Asadi said: Our camel about to give birth is better than one uqiyah. One uqiyah is forty dirhams. The man said: Then I returned and did not beg from him. Later, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, brought barley and raisins and distributed them to us, or as he said, until Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, provided us sufficiency. Abu Daud said: Thus [Ats Tsauri] narrated as Malik said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10622

BEGGING WITH WEALTH OF THE SIZE OF UQIYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1387

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّجَالِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ وَلَهُ قِيَمَةُ أُوقِيَّةٍ فَقَدْ أَلْخَفَ فَقُلْتُ نَاقَتِي الْيَافُوتَةُ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أُوقِيَّةٍ قَالَ هِشَامٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا فَرَجَعْتُ فَلَمْ أَسْأَلْهُ شَيْئًا زَادَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَكَانَتْ الْأُوقِيَّةُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], they said: narrated to us

[Abdurrahman bin Abu Ar Rijal] from ['Umarah bin Ghaziyyah] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from [his father, Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever begs while having wealth worth one uqiyah has begged persistently.' I said: My camel named Al Yaqutah is better than one uqiyah—Hisyam said: better than forty dirhams—then I returned and did not ask him for anything. Hisyam said in his hadith: One uqiyah during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was forty dirhams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10622, 15815

ASKING WITH SUFFICIENT WEALTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1388

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْكِينٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ الْحَنْظَلِيَّةِ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنٍ وَالْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ فَسَأَلَاهُ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمَا بِمَا سَأَلَا وَأَمَرَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَكَتَبَ لَهُمَا بِمَا سَأَلَا فَأَمَّا الْأَقْرَعُ فَأَخَذَ كِتَابَهُ فَلَفَّهُ فِي عِمَامَتِهِ وَانْطَلَقَ وَأَمَّا عُيَيْنَةُ فَأَخَذَ كِتَابَهُ وَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَانَهُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَتُرَانِي حَامِلًا إِلَى قَوْمِي كِتَابًا لَا أَدْرِي مَا فِيهِ كَصَحِيفَةِ الْمُتَلَمِّسِ فَأَخْبَرَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بِقَوْلِهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ وَعِنْدَهُ مَا يُغْنِيهِ فَإِنَّمَا يَسْتَكْثِرُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَقَالَ التُّفَيْلِيُّ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ مِنْ جَمْرِ جَهَنَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُغْنِيهِ وَقَالَ التُّفَيْلِيُّ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ وَمَا الْغَنَى الَّذِي لَا تَتَّبِعِي مَعَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ قَالَ قَدَرُ مَا يُغَدِّيهِ وَيُعَشِّيهِ وَقَالَ التُّفَيْلِيُّ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ شِبَعُ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ أَوْ لَيْلَةٍ وَيَوْمًا كَانِ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ مُخْتَصَرًا عَلَى هَذِهِ الْأَلْفَافِ الَّتِي ذَكَرْتُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Miskin], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Muhajir], from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] from [Abu Kabsyah As Saluli], narrated to us [Sahl bin Al Hanzhalah], he said: 'Uyainah bin Hishn and Al Aqra' bin Habis came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked him. He ordered that they be given what they requested and instructed Mu'awiyah to write for them what they asked. As for Al Aqra', he took his note, folded it in his turban, and left. As for 'Uyainah, he took his note and came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, at his place, and said: O Messenger of Allah, do you think I will take a note to my people without knowing its contents, like a piece of paper of Al Mutalammis? Mu'awiyah informed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, of his statement, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever begs while having sufficiency increases the fire of Hell.' An Nufaili said elsewhere: embers of Hell Jahannam. They said: O Messenger of Allah, what is sufficiency? —An Nufaili said elsewhere: what is the sufficiency that makes begging inappropriate?—He said: 'Enough to provide food for a day and a night.' An Nufaili said elsewhere: he is full for a day and a night, or a night and a day. He narrated to us briefly according to the wording we mentioned.

THE LAW OF ZAKAT AND HOW IT IS DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1389

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ غَانِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زِيَادَ بْنَ نُعَيْمٍ الْخَضْرَمِيَّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زِيَادَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الصُّدَائِيَّ قَالَا تَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعْتُهُ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثًا طَوِيلًا قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَعْطِنِي مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَمْ يَرْضَ بِحُكْمِ نَبِيِّ وَلَا غَيْرِهِ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ حَتَّى حَكَمَ فِيهَا هُوَ فَجَزَّأَهَا ثَمَانِيَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْأَجْزَاءِ أُعْطِيْتُكَ حَقَّكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Abdullah], that is Ibnu Umar bin Ghanim, from [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad] that he heard [Ziyad bin Nu'aim Al Hadhrami] that he heard [Ziyad bin Harits Ash Shuda'i] say: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and pledged allegiance to him. Then he mentioned a long hadith. He said: Then a man came to him and said: Give me some charity! The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'Allah is not pleased with the judgment of a prophet or anyone else He has determined it and assigned it to eight categories in the matter of zakat, so He Himself decides. If you are among those categories, I will give you your right.'

DEFINITION OF POOR PEOPLE WHO ARE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1390

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي تَرُدُّهُ الثَّمَرَةُ وَالثَّمَرَتَانِ وَالْأَكْلَةُ وَالْأَكْلَتَانِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمِسْكِينَ الَّذِي لَا يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَفْطِنُونَ بِهِ فَيُعْطُونَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ وَلَكِنَّ الْمِسْكِينَ الْمُتَعَفِّفُ زَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ مَا يَسْتَغْنِي بِهِ الَّذِي لَا يَسْأَلُ وَلَا يُعْلَمُ بِحَاجَتِهِ فَيَتَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ فَذَلِكَ الْمَحْرُومُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مُسَدَّدٌ الْمُتَعَفِّفُ الَّذِي لَا يَسْأَلُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَوْرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ وَجَعَلَا الْمَحْرُومَ مِنْ كَلَامِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَهُوَ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], they said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The poor person is not the one who returns

with one or two dates or one or two meals, but the poor person is the one who does not ask people for anything, and they do not recognize his need to give him.' Narrated to us [Musaddad] and ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] and [Abu Kamil] by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said as such: 'But the poor person is the one who preserves his dignity...' Musaddad added in his hadith: he has nothing to suffice him, does not beg, and his need is not known, so he can be given charity. That is the one prevented from receiving. Musaddad did not mention: the one who preserves his dignity and does not beg. Abu Daud said: [Muhammad bin Tsauro] and [Abdurrazzaq] narrated from [Ma'mar], and they attributed the phrase: the one prevented from receiving, to Az Zuhri, and that is the most correct.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 3454, 4039, 5489, 7225, 7840, 8748, 8777, 9370, 9422, 9510, 9687

Imam Bukhari : 1380, 1382, 1385, 4175, 6630

Imam Muslim : 1722, 1723, 1731, 1732, 1733

Imam Abu Dawud : 1390, 1404

Imam Nasa'i : 2524, 2525, 2526, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561

Imam Malik : 1440

Imam Darimi : 1564, 1590

ZAKAT FOR RICH AND ABLE TO WORK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1391

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ بْنِ الْخِيَارِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلَانِ أَنَّهُمَا أَتَيَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَهُوَ يُقَسِّمُ الصَّدَقَةَ فَسَأَلَاهُ مِنْهَا فَرَفَعَ فِينَا الْبَصَرَ وَخَفَضَهُ فَرَأَانَا جُلْدَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ شَيْئًا أُعْطِيْتُكُمَا وَلَا حَظَّ فِيهَا لِغَنِيِّ وَلَا لِقَوِيٍّ مُكْتَسِبٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Ubaidillah bin Adi bin Al Khiyar], he said: informed me [two people who met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Hajj] while he was distributing zakat. They both asked him for some of the zakat, then he raised his gaze to us, then lowered it, and saw that we were strong, and said: 'If you both want it, I will give it to you, but there is no share in zakat for the rich or the one capable of working.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17291, 21985

Imam Nasa'i : 2551

PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1392

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْبَارِيُّ الْحُتْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ رِيحَانَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِغَنِيِّ وَلَا لِذِي مِرَّةٍ سَوِيًّا أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَمَا قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ لِذِي مِرَّةٍ قَوِيٍّ وَالْأَحَادِيثُ الْأُخْرَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْضُهَا لِذِي مِرَّةٍ قَوِيٍّ وَبَعْضُهَا لِذِي مِرَّةٍ سَوِيٍّ وَقَالَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ زُهَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ إِنَّ الصَّدَقَةَ لَا تَحِلُّ لِقَوِيٍّ وَلَا لِذِي مِرَّةٍ سَوِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Abbad bin Musa Al Anbari Al Khuttuli], narrated to us [Ibrahim, that is Ibnu Sa'd], he said: informed me [my father] from [Raihan bin Yazid] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Zakat is not permissible for the rich or the strong and healthy.' Abu Daud said: [Sufyan] narrated it from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] as Ibrahim said. And [Syu'bah] narrated it from [Sa'd], he said: lidzii mirratin qawiiyyin. While other hadiths from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, some say: lidzii mirratin qawiiyyin, and some: lidzii mirratin sawiiyyin. 'Atha bin Zuhair said: he met Abdullah bin 'Amr and said: indeed, zakat is not permissible for the strong or the strong and healthy.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6244, 6507, 8553, 8700, 9785, 15999, 22099

Imam Tirmidzi : 589, 590

Imam Nasa'i : 2550

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1829

Imam Darimi : 1583

FIVE GROUPS THAT CAN RECEIVE ZAKAT EVEN THOUGH WE ARE RICH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1393

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِغَنِيِّ إِلَّا لِحُمُسَةٍ لِعَاكِزٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ لِعَامِلٍ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ لِعَاكِزٍ أَوْ لِرَجُلٍ اشْتَرَاهَا بِمَالِهِ أَوْ لِرَجُلٍ كَانَ لَهُ جَارٌ مِسْكِينٌ فَتُصَدَّقَ عَلَى الْمِسْكِينِ فَأَهْدَاهَا الْمِسْكِينُ لِلْغَنِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زَيْدٍ كَمَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَرَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ زَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الثَّبْتُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Zakat is not permissible for the rich except for five: those fighting in the cause of Allah, zakat collectors, those in debt, those who buy it with their wealth, or those who have a poor neighbor who was given zakat and then gives it to the rich.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: ... with the same meaning as the hadith. Abu Daud said: [Ibnu 'Uyainah] narrated it

from [Zaid] as Malik said. And Ats Tsauri narrated it from Zaid, he said: narrated to me Ats Tsabtu from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him...

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1394
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1831
Imam Malik : 535

GROUPS THAT CAN RECEIVE ZAKAT EVEN THOUGH THEY ARE RICH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1394

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرِيَّابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ الْبَارِقِيِّ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحُلُّ الصَّدَقَةَ لِغَنِيِّ إِلَّا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ أَوْ جَارٍ فَقِيرٍ
يَتَصَدَّقُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُهْدِي لَكَ أَوْ يَدْعُوكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ فِرَاسٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf Ath Thai], narrated to us [Al Firyabi], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Imran Al Bariqi] from ['Athiyyah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Zakat is not permissible for the rich, except in the cause of Allah, or for a traveler, or a poor neighbor who was given zakat and then gives it to you or invites you.' Abu Daud said: and the hadith was narrated by [Firas] and [Ibnu Abu Laila] from ['Athiyyah], from [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10838, 11113, 11493
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1831
Imam Malik : 535

PAYMENT OF DIYAH WITH ZAKAT CAMEL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1395

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّائِيُّ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ رَعَمَ
أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدَاهُ بِمِائَةِ مِنْ إِبِلِ
الصَّدَقَةِ يَعْنِي دِيَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ الَّذِي قُتِلَ بِحَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to me [Sa'id bin 'Ubaid Ath Thai] from [Busyair bin Yasar], he thought that someone from the Ansar known as [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] informed him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, paid his blood money with one hundred camels from zakat camels, for an Ansari killed in Khaibar.

RESPONDING TO REQUESTS AND EXCEPTIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1396

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَسَائِلُ كُدُوحٌ يَكْدَحُ بِهَا الرَّجُلُ وَجْهَهُ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَبْقَى عَلَى وَجْهِهِ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْأَلَ الرَّجُلُ ذَا سُلْطَانٍ أَوْ فِي أَمْرٍ لَا يَجِدُ مِنْهُ بَدًّا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umais] from [Zaid bin 'Uqbah Al Fazari] from [Samurah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, begging is a bad act with it, a person scars his face. Whoever wishes may keep the scar on his face, and whoever wishes may abandon it, except if someone asks a leader or asks for something he must obtain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19247, 19389
Imam Nasa'i : 2552

HALAL PROVISIONS REQUIRE PEOPLE TO PAY FINES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1397

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ رِثَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كِنَانَةُ بْنُ نُعَيْمٍ الْعَدَوِيُّ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ مُحَارِقٍ الْهَلَالِيِّ قَالَتْ حَمَلْتُ حَمَالَه فَاتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَقِمِ يَا قَبِيصَةُ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنَا الصَّدَقَةُ فَنَأْمُرَ لَكَ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا قَبِيصَةُ إِنَّ الْمَسْأَلَةَ لَا تَحِلُّ إِلَّا لِأَحَدٍ ثَلَاثَةٍ رَجُلٍ تَحْمِلُ حَمَالَه فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ فَسَأَلَ حَتَّى يُصِيبَهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكُ وَرَجُلٍ أَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَاجْتَاخَتْ مَالَهُ فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ فَسَأَلَ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ قَوْمًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ أَوْ قَالَ سِدَادًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ وَرَجُلٍ أَصَابَتْهُ فَاقَةٌ حَتَّى يَقُولَ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ ذَوِي الْحَبَى مِنْ قَوْمِهِ قَدْ أَصَابَتْ فَلَانَا الْفَاقَةُ فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ فَسَأَلَ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ قَوْمًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ أَوْ سِدَادًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ ثُمَّ يُمْسِكُ وَمَا سِوَاهُنَّ مِنَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ يَا قَبِيصَةُ سُحَتْ يَأْكُلُهَا صَاحِبُهَا سُحْتًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Harun bin Riab], he said: narrated to me [Kinanah bin Nu'aim Al 'Adawi] from [Qabishah bin Mukhariq Al Hilali], he said: I bore a debt, then came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked him about it. He said: 'Stay, O Qabishah, until zakat comes to us, then we will order it to be given to you.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Qabishah, charity is not permissible except for one of three: a person bearing a debt, it is permissible for him to beg, then he begs until he obtains it and stops begging a man struck by a calamity that destroys his wealth, it is permissible for him to beg until he obtains a means of livelihood and stops begging and a man struck by poverty until three wise people from his community testify that so-and-so has been struck by poverty, then it is permissible for him to beg until he obtains a means of livelihood. Begging besides these, O Qabishah, is forbidden, and its taker consumes it unlawfully.'

HOW TO AVOID BEGGING BY WORKING HARD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1398

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنِ الْأَخْضَرِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْحَنْفِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْأَلُهُ فَقَالَ أَمَا فِي بَيْتِكَ شَيْءٌ قَالَ بَلَى جِلْسٌ نَلْبَسُ بَعْضُهُ وَنَبْسُطُ بَعْضُهُ وَقَعْبٌ نَشْرَبُ فِيهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ قَالَ اثْنِي بِهِمَا قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ بِهِمَا فَأَخَذَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ مَنْ يَشْتَرِي هَذَيْنِ قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا أَخَذَهُمَا بِدِرْهَمٍ قَالَ مَنْ يَزِيدُ عَلَى دِرْهَمٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا أَخَذَهُمَا بِدِرْهَمَيْنِ فَأَعْطَاهُمَا إِيَّاهُ وَأَخَذَ الدَّرْهَمَيْنِ وَأَعْطَاهُمَا الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَقَالَ اشْتَرِ بِأَحَدِهِمَا طَعَامًا فَأَنْبِذْهُ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ وَاشْتَرِ بِالْآخَرِ قَدُومًا فَأُتِنِي بِهِ فَأَتَاهُ بِهِ فَشَدَّ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُودًا بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ اذْهَبْ فَاحْتَطِبْ وَبِعْ وَلَا أَرَيْتَكَ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا فَذَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ يَحْتَطِبُ وَيَبِيعُ فَجَاءَ وَقَدْ أَصَابَ عَشْرَةَ دَرَاهِمٍ فَاشْتَرَى بِبَعْضِهَا ثَوْبًا وَبِبَعْضِهَا طَعَامًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تَجِيءَ الْمَسْأَلَةَ نُكْتَةً فِي وَجْهِكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ الْمَسْأَلَةَ لَا تَصْلُحُ إِلَّا لِثَلَاثَةٍ لِيذِي فَقَرٍ مُدَقِّعٍ أَوْ لِيذِي غُرْمٍ مُفْطِيعٍ أَوْ لِيذِي دَمٍ مُوجِعٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], informed us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al Akhdhar bin 'Ajlan] from [Abu Bakr Al Hanafi] from [Anas bin Malik] that a man from the Ansar came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asking him. He asked: 'Do you have anything in your house?' He said: Yes, a saddle blanket we use partly and spread partly, and a large cup we use to drink water. He said: 'Bring them both to me.' Anas said: He brought them to him, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took them with his hand and said: 'Who will buy these two items?' A man said: I will buy them for one dirham. He said: 'Who will offer more than one dirham?' He said it two or three times. A man said: I will buy them for two dirhams. Then he gave them to that man, took the two dirhams, gave the money to the Ansari, and said: 'Buy food with one dirham and give it to your family, and buy an axe and bring it to me.' The man brought it to him, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, attached a handle to the axe with his hand and said to him: 'Go, gather wood, and sell it. Do not let me see you for fifteen days.' The man went, gathered wood, and sold it, then came back having earned ten dirhams. He bought clothes with some of it and food with some of it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This is better for you than begging coming as a blemish on your face on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, begging is not appropriate except for three: the extremely poor, the heavily indebted, or one bearing blood money (while unable to pay).'

THE PROPHET OF THE RASULULLAH AND DO NOT ASK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1399

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَبِيبُ الْأَمِينُ أَمَّا هُوَ إِلَيَّ فَحَبِيبٌ وَأَمَّا هُوَ عِنْدِي فَأَمِينٌ عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَةً أَوْ ثَمَانِيَةً أَوْ تِسْعَةً فَقَالَ أَلَا تُبَايِعُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكُنَّا حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِبَيْعَةِ قُلْنَا قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ حَتَّى قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَبَسَطْنَا أَيْدِينَا فَبَايَعَنَاهُ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ فَعَلَامَ نُبَايِعُكَ قَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُصَلُّوا الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ وَتَسْمَعُوا وَتَطِيعُوا وَأَسْرَ كَلِمَةً خَفِيَّةً قَالَ وَلَا تَسْأَلُوا النَّاسَ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَلَقَدْ كَانَ بَعْضُ أَوْلِيكَ النَّفَرِ يَسْقُطُ سَوْطُهُ فَمَا يَسْأَلُ أَحَدًا أَنْ يُنَاوِلَهُ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدِيثُ هِشَامٍ لَمْ يَرَوْهُ إِلَّا سَعِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated to us [Al Walid], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from [Rabi'ah, that is Ibnu Yazid] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Abu Muslim Al Khaulani], he said: narrated to me Al Habib Al Amin, the one I love and who is trustworthy to me, [Auf bin Malik], he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, seven, eight, or nine people. He said: 'Will you not pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' While we had just pledged allegiance to him. We said: We have pledged allegiance to you. He said it three times. Then we extended our hands and pledged allegiance to him. Someone said: O Messenger of Allah, we have pledged allegiance to you, for what are we pledging? He said: 'To worship Allah and not associate anything with Him, perform the five prayers, listen and obey...'—and he spoke softly—'and not ask people for anything.' He said: Indeed, some of those people, if their whip fell, would not ask anyone to pick it up. Abu Daud said: The hadith of Hisyam was only narrated by Sa'id.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046

Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914

Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551

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

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859

Imam Malik : 853, 1555

Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

GUARANTEE OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO DON'T BEG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1400

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ وَكَانَ ثَوْبَانُ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَكْفُلُ لِي أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا وَأَتَكْفُلُ لَهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ ثَوْبَانُ أَنَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْأَلُ أَحَدًا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [U'baiddullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ashim] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] from [Tsauban], a freed slave of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Who will guarantee for me not to ask people for anything, and I will guarantee him Paradise?' Tsauban said: I will! And Tsauban never asked anyone for anything.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21332, 21340

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING PATIENT AND MAINTAINING YOUR SELF-HONOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1401

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ ثُمَّ سَأَلُوهُ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا نَفَدَ مَا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ مَا يَكُونُ عِنْدِي مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ أَدْخِرَهُ عَنْكُمْ وَمَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْ يُعِفَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَسْتَغْنِ يُغْنِهِ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَتَصَبَّرْ يُصْبِرْهُ اللَّهُ وَمَا أَعْطَى اللَّهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ عَطَاءٍ أَوْسَعَ مِنَ الصَّبْرِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Atha bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that some Ansar asked the Messenger of Allah, and he gave them. Then they asked him again, and he gave them until he had nothing left. He said: 'The good (wealth) I have, I will not withhold from you. Whoever preserves his dignity, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will preserve his dignity, and whoever is patient, Allah will make him patient. No one is given a gift better and more encompassing than patience.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11456
Imam Bukhari : 1376, 5989
Imam Muslim : 1745
Imam Tirmidzi : 1947
Imam Nasa'i : 2541
Imam Malik : 1585
Imam Darimi : 1589

THE POVERTY THAT IS SHOWN TO HUMANITY WILL NOT DISAPPEAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1402

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ
وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ عَنْ طَارِقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَصَابَتْهُ فَاقَةٌ فَأَنْزَلَهَا بِالنَّاسِ لَمْ تُسَدَّ فَاقَتُهُ وَمَنْ أَنْزَلَهَا بِاللَّهِ أَوْشَكَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِالْغِنَى إِمَّا بِمَوْتٍ
عَاجِلٍ أَوْ غِنَى عَاجِلٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Habib Abu Marwan], narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak], and this is his hadith, from [Basyir bin Salman] from [Sayyar Abu Hamzah], from [Thariq] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever is struck by poverty and displays it to people, his poverty will not be relieved, but whoever displays it to Allah, Allah will hasten wealth for him, either through a swift death or quick wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3675
Imam Tirmidzi : 2248

ASK ONLY TO PIOUS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1403

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ مَخْشِيٍّ
عَنْ ابْنِ الْفَرَّاسِيِّ أَنَّ الْفَرَّاسِيَّ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْأَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ سَائِلًا لَا بُدَّ فَاسْأَلِ الصَّالِحِينَ

[Qutaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Bakr bin Sawadah] from [Muslim bin Makhshi] from [Ibnu Al Firasi], he said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: 'May I beg, O Messenger of Allah?' The Messenger of Allah replied: 'No, but if you must beg, then beg from the righteous.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18181
Imam Nasa'i : 2540

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR RECEIVING MONEY WITHOUT ASKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1404

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَنِي عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمَّا فَرَعْتُ مِنْهَا وَأَدَّيْتُهَا إِلَيْهِ أَمَرَ لِي بِعُمَالَةٍ فَقُلْتُ

إِنَّمَا عَمِلْتُ لِلَّهِ وَأَجْرِي عَلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ خُذْ مَا أُعْطِيتَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ عَمِلْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَمَلَنِي فَقُلْتُ مِثْلَ قَوْلِكَ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُعْطِيتَ شَيْئًا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ تَسْأَلَهُ فَكُلْ وَتَصَدَّقْ

Informed us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaji] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu As Sa'idi], he said: I was appointed by Umar to manage zakat, and when I completed it and delivered it to him, he ordered that I be given money. I said: I worked only for Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, and my reward is with Allah, the Mighty and Exalted. He said: Take what has been given to you, for I worked during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he gave me money. I said as you have said, and he said to me: 'If you are given something without asking, eat it and give charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 5489

Imam Bukhari : 1380, 6630

Imam Muslim : 1731, 1732, 1733

Imam Abu Dawud : 1404

Imam Nasa'i : 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561

Imam Darimi : 1590

THE PRIORITY OF THE UPPER HAND OVER THE BOTTOM HAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1405

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَذْكُرُ الصَّدَقَةَ وَالتَّعَفُّفَ مِنْهَا وَالْمَسْأَلَةَ الْيَدِ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَالْيَدِ الْعُلْيَا الْمُنْفِقَةُ وَالسُّفْلَى السَّائِلَةُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اخْتَلَفَ عَلَى أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ الْيَدِ الْعُلْيَا الْمُتَعَفِّفَةُ وَقَالَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ الْيَدِ الْعُلْيَا الْمُنْفِقَةُ وَقَالَ وَاحِدٌ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ الْمُتَعَفِّفَةُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik], from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said from the pulpit, mentioning charity, refraining from it, and begging: 'The upper hand is better than the lower hand. The upper hand is the one that spends, while the lower hand is the one that begs.' Abu Daud said: There is a difference of opinion regarding Ayyub from Nafi' in this hadith. [Abdul Warits] said: the upper hand is the one that refrains (from begging). [Most of them] said: from [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] the upper hand is the one that spends. [One of them] said from [Hammad]: it is the one that refrains (from begging).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4244, 5092, 5470, 5766, 6114, 6858, 7414, 7528, 7899, 8759, 9240, 9784, 10107, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14778, 14787, 15025, 15026, 17300

Imam Bukhari : 1338, 1339, 4936

Imam Muslim : 1715, 1716, 1718

Imam Abu Dawud : 1405

Imam Nasa'i : 2486, 2487, 2496

Imam Malik : 1586

Imam Darimi : 1593, 1594

THE HAND THAT GIVES IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE HAND THAT ASKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1406

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّغَرَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ مَالِكِ بْنِ نَضْلَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَيْدِي ثَلَاثَةٌ فَيَدُ اللَّهِ الْعُلْيَا وَيَدُ الْمُعْطِي الَّتِي تَلِيهَا وَيَدُ السَّائِلِ السُّفْلَى فَأَعْطِ الْفَضْلَ وَلَا تَعْجِزْ عَنْ نَفْسِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us ['Ubaidah bin Humaid At Taimi], narrated to me [Abu Az Za'ra] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [his father, Malik bin Nadhlah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There are three types of hands: the hand of Allah, the Highest the hand of the giver after Allah's hand and the hand of the beggar, which is the lowest hand. So give wealth and do not weaken in providing for yourself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4040, 15325, 16597

ZAKAT IS NOT HALAL FOR FORMER SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1407

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ النَّخَعِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ رَجُلًا عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ فَقَالَ لِأَبِي رَافِعٍ اصْحَبْنِي فَإِنَّكَ تُصِيبُ مِنْهَا قَالَ حَتَّى آتِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْأَلُهُ فَأَتَاهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ مَوْلَى الْقَوْمِ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَإِنَّا لَا تَحِلُّ لَنَا الصَّدَقَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibnu Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Rafi'] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a man to collect zakat from Bani Makhzum, and he said to Abu Rafi': Accompany me, for you will get a share of it. He said: Until I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked him. He came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked him, and he said: 'A freed slave of a people is part of them, and zakat is not permissible for us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1635, 1641, 9351, 9785, 15152, 22752, 25929
Imam Bukhari : 5554, 6264
Imam Nasa'i : 2565
Imam Darimi : 1586

BE CAREFUL WHEN TAKING DATES THAT ARE WORRIED ABOUT ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1408

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمُرُّ بِالتَّمْرَةِ الْعَائِرَةِ فَمَا يَمْنَعُهُ مِنْ أَخْذِهَا إِلَّا مَخَافَةٌ أَنْ تَكُونَ صَدَقَةً

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], and [Muslim bin Ibrahim] by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by a fallen date, and nothing prevented him from taking it except the fear that it was a zakat date.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12535, 13044, 13210

WORRIED THAT THE DATES FOUND ARE ZAKAT DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1409

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ تَمْرَةً فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ تَكُونَ صَدَقَةً لَأَكَلْتُهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ هَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed us [my father] from [Khalid bin Qais] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, found a date and said: 'If I were not afraid that this date is from zakat, I would have eaten it.' Abu Daud said: [Hisyam] narrated it from [Qatadah] like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13596
Imam Bukhari : 2252
Imam Muslim : 1781, 1782, 1783

SHADAQAH CAMEL GIFT FROM IBNU ABBAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1410

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي أَبِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِبِلٍ أَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَحْوَهُ زَادَ أَبِي يُبَدِّلُهَا لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al Muharibi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from [Al A'masy] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit], from [Kuraib], a freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, he said: My father sent me to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with zakat camels given to him. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Ala'] and ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], they said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu 'Ubaidah] from [his father] from [Al A'masy] from [Salim] from [Kuraib], a freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from [Ibnu Abbas] like the hadith, he added: 'My father replaced it for him.'

ALMS MEAT IS A GIFT FOR US Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1411

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي بِلَحْمٍ قَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا شَيْءٌ تُصَدَّقُ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Amr bin Marzuq], he said: informed us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was given meat, and he said: 'What is this?' They said: Something given as charity to Barirah. He said: 'It is charity for her and a gift for us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11715, 11875, 12393, 13413, 13414, 23772, 24015, 24408, 24544
Imam Bukhari : 1400, 2389, 6254
Imam Muslim : 1786, 1787, 1788
Imam Nasa'i : 3700
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066

ALMS TO THE MOTHER WHO DIED AGAIN AS A HERITAGE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1412

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بُرَيْدَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي بِوَلِيدَةٍ وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ وَتَرَكْتُ تِلْكَ الْوَلِيدَةَ قَالَ قَدْ وَجَبَ أَجْرُكِ وَرَجَعَتْ إِلَيْكَ فِي الْمِيرَاثِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Atha] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father, Buraidah] that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: I gave charity to my mother with a female slave. Then she died and left the slave. He said: 'Your reward is confirmed, and the slave returns to you through inheritance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21954
Imam Abu Dawud : 2492

AL MA'UN IS A BUCKET AND A POT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1413

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجُودِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعُدُّ

الْمَاعُونِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَوَرَ الدَّلْوُ وَالْقِدْرُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], from ['Ashim bin Abu An Najud] from [Syabiq] from [Abdullah], he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we considered Al Ma'un to be buckets and pots.

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1414

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبِ كَنْزٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهُ إِلَّا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُجْحَمَى عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكْوَى بِهَا جَبْهَتُهُ وَجَنْبُهُ وَظَهْرُهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ثُمَّ يَرَى سَبِيلَهُ إِمَّا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِمَّا إِلَى النَّارِ وَمَا مِنْ صَاحِبٍ غَنَمٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَوْفَرَ مَا كَانَتْ فَيُبْطَحُ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرَقَرٍ فَتَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطْوُهُ بِأَظْلَافِهَا لَيْسَ فِيهَا عَقْصَاءٌ وَلَا جِلْدَاءٌ كُلَّمَا مَضَتْ أُخْرَاهَا رُدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولَاهَا حَتَّى يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ثُمَّ يَرَى سَبِيلَهُ إِمَّا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِمَّا إِلَى النَّارِ وَمَا مِنْ صَاحِبٍ إِبِلٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَوْفَرَ مَا كَانَتْ فَيُبْطَحُ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرَقَرٍ فَتَنْطَحُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا كُلَّمَا مَضَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُخْرَاهَا رُدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولَاهَا حَتَّى يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ثُمَّ يَرَى سَبِيلَهُ إِمَّا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِمَّا إِلَى النَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فِي قِصَّةِ الْإِبِلِ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ لَا يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهَا قَالَ وَمِنْ حَقِّهَا حَلَبُهَا يَوْمَ وَرْدِهَا حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْغَدَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَعْنِي لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَمَا حَقُّ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ تُعْطَى الْكَرِيمَةُ وَتَمْنَحُ الْعَرِيرَةُ وَتُنْفَقُ الظَّهَرُ وَتُطْرَقُ الْفَحْلُ وَتَسْقَى اللَّبَنَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا حَقُّ الْإِبِلِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ زَادَ وَإِعَارَةُ دَلْوِهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The owner of hoarded wealth who does not fulfill its right, on the Day of Resurrection, his hoarded wealth will be heated in the fire of Jahannam, and his forehead, sides, and back will be branded with it until Allah judges among His servants on a day equivalent to fifty thousand years by your reckoning. Then he will see his path, to Paradise or to Hell. The owner of goats who does not fulfill their right, on the Day of Resurrection,

the goats will come, more numerous than before, and he will be seated before them on a flat open ground. They will gore him with their horns and trample him with their hooves, none with crooked horns or without horns. When the last one is done, the first will return, until Allah, the Exalted, judges among His servants on a day equivalent to fifty thousand years by your reckoning. Then he will see his path, to Paradise or to Hell. The owner of camels who does not fulfill their right, on the Day of Resurrection, the camels will come, more numerous than before, and he will be seated before them on a flat open ground. They will trample him with their hooves. When the last one is done, the first will return, until Allah, the Exalted, judges among His servants on a day equivalent to fifty thousand years by your reckoning. Then he will see his path, to Paradise or to Hell.' Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that. He said in the story of camels, after his saying: 'Does not fulfill their right...' He said: 'And among their rights is milking them on the day they come to water.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Umar Al Ghudani], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, like this story. Then Abu Umar said to Abu Hurairah: What is the right of the camel? He said: You give the valuable, provide its abundant milk, lend it for riding, mate the male, and give milk to drink. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: [Abu Az Zubair] said: I heard ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] say: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, what is the right of the camel? Then 'Ubaid mentioned the hadith like that and added: 'And lending its bucket.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7247, 7395, 8619
 Imam Muslim : 1648, 1649
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2938
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1774
 Imam Darimi : 1566

DATES ALMS AT THE MOSQUE FOR THE POOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1415

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَادَّةٍ عَشْرَةَ أُوسُقٍ مِنَ التَّمْرِ بِقَنُو يُعَلَّقُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لِلْمَسَاكِينِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al Harrani], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban] from [his uncle, Wasi' bin Habban] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered that from every ten wasaq of dates, one cluster be taken and hung in the mosque for the poor.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 14337, 14338

MOUNTS AND SUPPLIES FOR THE NEEDY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1416

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَبَيْنِمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لَهُ فَجَعَلَ يُصَرِّفُهَا يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ فَضْلٌ ظَهَرَ فَلْيَعُدْ بِهِ عَلَى مَنْ لَا ظَهَرَ لَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ فَضْلٌ زَادَ فَلْيَعُدْ بِهِ عَلَى مَنْ لَا زَادَ لَهُ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ لَا حَقَّ لِأَحَدٍ مِنَّا فِي الْفَضْلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Khuza'i] and [Musa bin Isma'il], they said: narrated to us [Abu Al Asyhab] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: When we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey, a man came riding his camel. He turned the camel to the right and left, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever has an extra mount should give it to one who has none, and whoever has extra provisions should give them to one who has none.' So we thought no one among us had a right to anything extra.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10863
Imam Muslim : 3258

THE BEST MISTRESS IS A RIGHTEOUS WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1417

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَّاسٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ} قَالَ كَبُرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَا أَفْرَجُ عَنْكُمْ فَانْطَلَقَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ كَبُرَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِكَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَفْرِضْ الزَّكَاةَ إِلَّا لِيُطَيَّبَ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ أَمْوَالِكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا فَرَضَ الْمَوَارِيثَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ فَكَبَّرَ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِخَيْرٍ مَا يَكْنِزُ الْمَرْءُ الْمَرْأَةَ الصَّالِحَةَ إِذَا نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا سَرَّتْهُ وَإِذَا أَمَرَهَا أَطَاعَتْهُ وَإِذَا غَابَ عَنْهَا حَفِظَتْهُ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Ya'la Al Muharibi], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Ghailan] from [Ja'far bin Iyas] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: When the verse: 'And those who hoard gold and silver...' was revealed, it was heavy on the Muslims. Then Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I will ease this for you. He went and said: O Messenger of Allah, this verse has been heavy on the Muslims. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah only obligated zakat to purify what remains of your wealth, and He obligated inheritance for those you leave behind.' So Umar praised Allah, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Umar: 'Shall I inform you of the best thing a person can hoard? A righteous wife who, when her husband looks at her, pleases him when he

commands her, she obeys and when he is away, she guards his trust.'

THE RIGHT TO ASK EVEN ON A HORSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1418

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُضْعَبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ شُرْحَبِيلَ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ
فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْسَّائِلِ حَقٌّ وَإِنْ جَاءَ عَلَى
فَرَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ شَيْخٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ سُفْيَانَ عِنْدَهُ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ
حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهَا عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Mush'ab bin Muhammad bin Syurahbil], narrated to me [Ya'la bin Abu Yahya], from [Fathimah binti Humais], from [Husain bin Ali], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The beggar has a right even if he comes on a horse.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Zuhair] from [an old man], he said: I saw Sufyan by his side from [Fathimah binti Husain] from [her father] from [Ali] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1640
Imam Malik : 1583

INVESTIGATION TO CHARITY EVEN A LITTLE LITTLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1419

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بُجَيْدٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ بُجَيْدٍ
وَكَاثَتْ مِمَّنْ بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ إِنَّ الْمِسْكِينَ
لَيَقُومُ عَلَى بَابِي فَمَا أَجِدُ لَهُ شَيْئًا أُعْطِيهِ إِيَّاهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ لَمْ تَجِدِي لَهُ شَيْئًا
تُعْطِيَنَّهُ إِيَّاهُ إِلَّا ظِلْفًا مُحْرَقًا فَادْفَعِيهِ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abdurrahman bin Bujaid] from [his grandmother, Ummu Bujaid], who was among those who pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that she said to him: O Messenger of Allah, may Allah send blessings upon you. A poor person stands at my door, and I have nothing to give him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: 'If you find nothing to give him except a burnt goat's hoof, give it to him in his hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25898
Imam Tirmidzi : 601
Imam Nasa'i : 2527

IT'S OKAY TO DO GOOD TO POLISH PARENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1420

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ قَدِمَتْ عَلَيَّ أُمِّي رَاغِبَةً فِي عَهْدِ قُرَيْشٍ وَهِيَ رَاغِمَةٌ مُشْرِكَةٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي قَدِمَتْ عَلَيَّ وَهِيَ رَاغِمَةٌ مُشْرِكَةٌ أَفَأَصِلُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَصَلِّي أُمَّكِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib Al Harrani], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Asma'], she said: My mother came to me expecting my kindness, while she disliked my Islam and was a polytheist. I said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother came to me expecting my kindness, while she dislikes my Islam and is a polytheist. Should I maintain ties with her? He said: 'Yes, maintain ties with your mother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25703
Imam Bukhari : 2427
Imam Muslim : 1671

WATER AND GARBAGE SHOULD NOT BE OBSTRUCTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1421

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ مَنْظُورٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا بُهَيْسَةُ عَنْ أَبِيهَا قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ وَبَيْنَ قَمِيصِهِ فَجَعَلَ يُقَبِّلُ وَيَلْتَزِمُ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنَعُهُ قَالَ الْمَاءُ قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنَعُهُ قَالَ الْمِلْحُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنَعُهُ قَالَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ الْخَيْرَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Kahmas] from [Sayyar bin Manzhur], a man from Bani Fazarah, from [his father], from a woman called [Buhaisah] from [her father], he said: My father sought permission from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then entered his cloak, kissed him, and stayed with him. He said: O Messenger of Allah, what is it that must not be withheld? He said: 'Water.' He said: O Messenger of Allah, what is it that must not be withheld? He said: 'Salt.' He said: O Messenger of Allah, what is it that must not be withheld? He said: 'Doing good is better for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2499

THE PRINCIPITY OF FEEDING THE POOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1422

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ أَطْعَمَ الْيَوْمَ مِسْكِينًا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِسَائِلٍ يَسْأَلُ فَوَجَدْتُ كِسْرَةَ خُبْزٍ فِي يَدِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَخَذْتُهَا مِنْهُ فَدَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Adam], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Bakr As Sahmi], narrated to us [Mubarak bin Fadhalah] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'Did any of you today feed a poor person?' Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, replied: I entered the mosque and found a poor person begging, and I found a piece of bread in Abdurrahman's hand, so I took it and gave it to the poor person.

WHAT IS ASKED FOR WITH THE FACE OF GOD IS ONLY HEAVEN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1423

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ الْقَلَوْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ التَّمِيمِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُسْأَلُ بِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al 'Abbas Al Qillauri], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ishaq Al Hadhrami] from [Sulaiman bin Mu'adz At Taimi], narrated to us [Ibnu Al Munkadir] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Nothing should be asked for with the Face of Allah except Paradise.'

INVITATION TO REPLY KINDNESS AND FULFILL THE INVITATION Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1424

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اسْتَعَاذَ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعِيدُوهُ وَمَنْ سَأَلَ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعْطُوهُ وَمَنْ دَعَاكُمْ فَأَجِيبُوهُ وَمَنْ صَنَعَ إِلَيْكُمْ مَعْرُوفًا فَكَافِئُوهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا مَا تُكَافِئُونَهُ فَادْعُوا لَهُ حَتَّى تَرَوْا أَنَّكُمْ قَدْ كَافَأْتُمُوهُ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Mujahid] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever seeks refuge with the Name of Allah, protect him whoever begs with the Name of Allah, give to him whoever invites you, accept his invitation and whoever does good to you, repay him. If you have nothing to repay him with, pray for him until you see that you have repaid him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2136, 5110, 5445, 5484, 5832, 10239
Imam Abu Dawud : 4444, 4445
Imam Nasa'i : 2520

THE BEST ALMS IS IN A CONDITION OF RICHNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1425

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ بِمِثْلِ بَيْضَةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَبْتُ هَذِهِ مِنْ مَعْدِنٍ فَخُذْهَا فَهِيَ صَدَقَةٌ مَا أَمْلِكُ غَيْرَهَا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ مِنْ قِبَلِ رُكْنِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ مِنْ قِبَلِ رُكْنِهِ الْأَيْسَرِ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ فَأَخَذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَذَفَهُ بِهَا فَلَوْ أَصَابَتْهُ لَأَوْجَعَتْهُ أَوْ لَعَقَرَتْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي أَحَدُكُمْ بِمَا يَمْلِكُ فَيَقُولُ هَذِهِ صَدَقَةٌ ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ يَسْتَكِفُّ النَّاسَ خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا كَانَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ خُذْ عَنَّا مَالَكَ لَا حَاجَةَ لَنَا بِهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from ['Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah] from [Mahmud bin Labid] from [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari], he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when a man came bringing gold the size of an egg. He said: O Messenger of Allah, I got this from a mine take it, it is charity, I have no wealth besides it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned away from him. Then he came from his right side and said the same, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned away from him. Then he came from his left, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned away from him. Then he came from behind, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took it and threw it at him if it had hit him, it would have hurt or injured him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'One of you comes with all his wealth and says: This is charity, then sits and begs from people. The best charity is from abundance.' Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Idris], from [Ibnu Ishaq] with the chain and meaning, and he added the words: 'Take your property, we do not need it.'

ALMS CLOTHES GIVEN TWO GARMENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1426

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عِيَّاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ الْمَسْجِدَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَطْرَحُوا ثِيَابًا فَطَرَحُوا فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِثَوْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ حَتَّ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَاءَ فَطَرَحَ أَحَدَ الثَّوْبَيْنِ فَصَاحَ بِهِ وَقَالَ خُذْ ثَوْبَكَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], from ['Iyadh bin Abdullah bin Sa'd], he heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], say: A man entered the mosque, then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered them to take off their clothes, and

they gave clothing as charity. They threw some clothes, and he ordered that the man be given two garments. Then he encouraged giving charity, and those people came and threw one of the garments. Then he shouted at him and said: 'Take your clothes!'

THE BEST ALMS IS THOSE THAT LEAVE ENOUGH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1427

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ خَيْرَ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا تَرَكَ غِنًى أَوْ تُصَدَّقَ بِهِ عَنْ ظَهْرٍ غِنًى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the best charity is the charity that leaves sufficiency (for the giver), or that is given in a state of sufficiency. And start with those you are responsible for.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7414, 8759, 8855, 9833, 10398, 14778, 15025

Imam Bukhari : 1337, 4937

Imam Nasa'i : 2497

Imam Darimi : 1592

THE BEST ALMS AND PRIORITY IN PROVIDING LIVING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1428

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ جُهْدُ الْمُقِلِّ وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], and [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib Ar Ramli], they said: narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Yahya bin Ja'dah] from [Abu Hurairah] that he said: O Messenger of Allah, which charity is the most superior? He said: 'The effort of the poor, and start with those you are responsible for.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7044, 8348, 14004, 14201

ALMS LEFT FOR THE FAMILY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1429

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا أَنْ نَتَصَدَّقَ فَوَافَقَ ذَلِكَ مَالًا عِنْدِي فَقُلْتُ الْيَوْمَ أَسْبِقُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنْ سَبَقْتُهُ يَوْمًا فَجِئْتُ بِنِصْفِ

مَالِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَبْقَيْتَ لِأَهْلِكَ قُلْتُ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ وَأَتَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِكُلِّ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَبْقَيْتَ لِأَهْلِكَ قَالَ أَبْقَيْتُ لَهُمُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قُلْتُ لَا أَسَابِقُكَ إِلَى شَيْءٍ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah bin Abu Syaibah], and this is his hadith, they said: narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Dukain], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father], he said: I heard [Umar bin Al Khathab, may Allah be pleased with him] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to give charity, and it coincided with the wealth I had. So I said: If I can surpass Abu Bakr one day, today I will surpass him. Then I came with half my wealth, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'What have you left for your family?' I said: The same amount. He said: Then Abu Bakr came with all that he had. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Abu Bakr, what have you left for your family?' He said: I left for them Allah and His Messenger. So I said: I will never surpass you in anything forever.

THE MOST LIKED ALMS IS WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1430

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْأَسْعَدِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَعْجَبُ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ الْمَاءُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرَعَرَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَالْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id] that [Sa'd] came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked: Which charity do you prefer most? He replied: 'Water!' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ararah] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] and [Al Hasan] from [Sa'd bin 'Ubadah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that.

ALMS FOR THE DEAD MOTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1431

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمَّ سَعْدٍ مَاتَتْ فَأَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الْمَاءُ قَالَ فَحَفَرَ بَيْتًا وَقَالَ هَذِهِ لِأُمِّ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Israil], [Abu Ishaq] from a [man], from [Sa'd bin 'Ubadah], that he said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother, Ummu Sa'd, has passed away, so which charity is the most superior? He said: 'Water.' The man said: Then Sa'd dug a well and said: This is for Ummu Sa'd.

THE REWARD OF PROVIDING CLOTHING, EATING AND DRINK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1432

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِشْكَابَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الَّذِي كَانَ يَنْزِلُ فِي بَنِي دَالَانَ عَنْ نُبَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ كَسَا مُسْلِمًا ثَوْبًا عَلَى عُرْيٍ كَسَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ خُضْرِ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ أَطْعَمَ مُسْلِمًا عَلَى جَوْعٍ أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ ثِمَارِ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ سَقَى مُسْلِمًا عَلَى ظَمَأٍ سَقَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ الرَّحِيقِ الْمَخْتُومِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Al Husain bin Ibrahim bin Isykab], narrated to us [Abu Badr], narrated to us [Abu Khalid], who stayed with Bani Dalan, from [Nubaih] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever among the Muslims clothes another Muslim who is without clothing, Allah will clothe him with the green garments of Paradise. Whoever among the Muslims feeds another Muslim who is hungry, Allah will feed him from the fruits of Paradise. Whoever among the Muslims gives drink to another Muslim who is thirsty, Allah will give him drink from Ar Rahiq Al Makhtum (Wine of Paradise).'

FORTY CHARACTERISTICS THAT WILL EARN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1433

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ مُسَدَّدٍ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةٍ عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعُونَ خَصْلَةً أَغْلَاهَنَّ مَنِحَةُ الْعَزْرِ مَا يَعْمَلُ رَجُلٌ بِخَصْلَةٍ مِنْهَا رَجَاءَ ثَوَابِهَا وَتَصْدِيقَ مَوْعُودِهَا إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي حَدِيثِ مُسَدَّدٍ قَالَ حَسَّانُ فَعَدَدْنَا مَا دُونَ مَنِحَةِ الْعَزْرِ مِنْ رَدِّ السَّلَامِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِمَاطَةِ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ وَنَحْوِهِ فَمَا اسْتَطَعْنَا أَنْ نَبْلُغَ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ خَصْلَةً

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], he said: informed us [Israil], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isa], and this is the hadith of Musaddad, and it is more complete, from [Al Auza'i], from [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah], from [Abu Kabsyah As Saluli], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin 'Amr] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There are forty traits, the highest of which is giving a female goat for its milk and wool to be benefited from. Whoever performs one of these traits hoping for its reward and believing in its promise, Allah will admit him to Paradise because of it.' Abu Daud in the hadith of Musaddad said: Hassan said: Then we counted, besides

giving a female goat for its milk and wool, such as returning greetings, responding to someone who sneezes, removing obstacles from the path, and the like. And we could not reach fifteen traits.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6537
Imam Bukhari : 2438

PRIVACY OF A TRUSTED TREASURER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1434

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْخَازِنَ الْأَمِينَ الَّذِي يُعْطِي مَا أُمِرَ بِهِ كَامِلًا مُوَفَّرًا طَيِّبَةً بِهِ نَفْسُهُ حَتَّى يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى الَّذِي أُمِرَ لَهُ بِهِ أَحَدُ الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], with the same meaning, they said: narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraidd bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the trustworthy treasurer who gives what he is ordered fully and willingly until he delivers it to the one ordered to receive it is like one of the givers of charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18691
Imam Bukhari : 1348, 2100, 2151
Imam Muslim : 1699

REWARDS FOR WIVES WHO GIVE DONATION FROM THEIR HUSBAND'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1435

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرٌ مَا أَنْفَقَتْ وَلِزَوْجِهَا أَجْرٌ مَا اكْتَسَبَ وَلِخَازِنِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ لَا يَنْقُصُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَجْرَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Manshur] from [Syaqiq] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If a woman spends from her husband's wealth without causing harm, she will have the reward of what she spends, and her husband will have the reward of what he earns, and the one who stores it will have a similar reward without any of them diminishing the reward of the others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23042, 23539, 25166
Imam Bukhari : 1336, 1347, 1349, 1350, 1923, 1924, 4941

ALMS FROM HUSBAND'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1436

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَمًا بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النِّسَاءُ قَامَتْ امْرَأَةٌ جَلِيلَةً كَأَنَّهَا مِنْ نِسَاءِ مُضَرَ فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُلُّ عَلَى آبَائِنَا وَأَبْنَاؤُنَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَرَى فِيهِ وَأَزْوَاجِنَا فَمَا يَحِلُّ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَقَالَ الرَّطْبُ تَأْكُلْتَهُ وَتُهِدِينَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الرَّطْبُ الْخُبْزُ وَالْبَقْلُ وَالرَّطْبُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا رَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sawwar Al Mishri], narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Harb] from [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Ziyad bin Jubair bin Hayyah] from [Sa'd], he said: When the women pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, there was a tall woman, likely from the Mudhar tribe, who said: O Prophet of Allah, we are a burden on our fathers, our sons—Abu Daud said: I think he said: and our husbands—so what is permissible for us to take from their wealth? He replied: The fresh food that you eat and give as gifts. Abu Daud said: Fresh food refers to bread, vegetables, and fresh dates. Abu Daud said: This is how [Ats Tsauri] narrated it from [Yunus].

REWARDS FOR WIVES WHO GIVE DONATION FROM THEIR HUSBAND'S PROPERTY WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1437

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ كَسْبِ زَوْجِهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَمْرِهِ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ أَجْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If a woman spends from her husband's earnings without his permission, she will have half his reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 1350, 1924, 4941
 Imam Muslim : 1701

WIFE'S ALMS FROM HUSBAND'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1438

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَصَدَّقُ مِنْ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا قَالَ لَا إِلَّا مِنْ قُوتِهَا وَالْأَجْرُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهَا أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ مِنْ مَالِ زَوْجِهَا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا يُضَعِّفُ حَدِيثَ هَمَّامٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Siwar Al Mishri], narrated to us [Abdah] from [Abdul Malik] from [Atha'] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, regarding a woman who gives charity from her husband's wealth. He said: It is not permissible, except from his staple provisions, and the reward is shared between them. It is not permissible for a wife to give charity with her husband's wealth except with his permission. Abu Daud said: This hadith weakens the hadith of Hammam.

THE PRINCIPITY OF INFRINGING FROM THE TREASURES YOU LOVE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1439

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ {لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ} قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَى رَبَّنَا يَسْأَلُنَا مِنْ أَمْوَالِنَا فَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُكَ أَنِّي قَدْ جَعَلْتُ أَرْضِي بِأَرْجَاءِ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْهَا فِي قَرَابَتِكَ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ حَسَّانَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ زَيْدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ حَرَامِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ زَيْدٍ مَنَاءَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ النَّجَّارِ وَحَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ حَرَامٍ يَجْتَمِعَانِ إِلَى حَرَامٍ وَهُوَ الْأَبُ الثَّالِثُ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ بْنُ قَيْسٍ بْنِ عَتِيكَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ النَّجَّارِ فَعَمَرُوا يَجْمَعُ حَسَّانَ وَأَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأُبَيًّا قَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ بَيْنَ أُبَيٍّ وَأَبِي طَلْحَةَ سِتَّةُ آبَاءٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad, that is Ibnu Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: When the verse: 'You will not attain righteousness until you spend of what you love' was revealed, Abu Thalhah said: O Messenger of Allah, I see our Lord asking for some of our wealth. I bear witness that I have dedicated my land in Ariha for Allah. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Give it to your relatives!' So he divided it among Hassan bin Tsabit and Ubai bin Ka'b. Abu Daud said: It reached me from an Ansari, Muhammad bin Abdullah, who said: Abu Thalhah is Zaid bin Sahl bin Al Aswad bin Haram bin 'Amr bin Zaid Manah bin 'Adi bin 'Amr bin Malik bin An Najjar, and Hassan bin Tsabit bin Al Mundzir bin Haram, their lineage meets at Haram, the third ancestor. Ubai bin Ka'b bin Qais bin 'Atik bin Zaid bin Mu'awiyah bin 'Amr bin Malik bin An Najjar, so 'Amr connects Hassan, Abu Thalhah, and Ubai. The Ansari said: Between Abu Thalhah and Ubai, there are six ancestors.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525

Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180

Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665

Imam Abu Dawud : 1439

Imam Nasa'i : 3545

Imam Malik : 1582

THE REWARD OF FREEING A FEMALE SLAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1440

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّاذُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ لِي جَارِيَةٌ فَأَعْتَقْتُهَا فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ آجَرَكَ اللَّهُ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ كُنْتَ أَعْطَيْتَهَا أَخَوَالَكَ كَانَ أَعْظَمَ لِأَجْرِكَ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri] from ['Abdah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaji] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Maimunah], the wife of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, she said: I had a female slave whom I freed. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me, and I informed him of it. He said: 'May Allah reward you, but if you had given her to your uncles, it would have been a greater reward for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25589, 25593
Imam Bukhari : 2403
Imam Muslim : 1666

THE BEST ALMS IS FOR THE FAMILY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1441

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدِي دِينَارٌ فَقَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ قَالَ عِنْدِي آخَرُ قَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ عَلَى وَلَدِكَ قَالَ عِنْدِي آخَرُ قَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ عَلَى زَوْجَتِكَ أَوْ قَالَ زَوْجِكَ قَالَ عِنْدِي آخَرُ قَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ عَلَى خَادِمِكَ قَالَ عِنْدِي آخَرُ قَالَ أَنْتَ أَبْصَرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered giving charity. A man said: O Messenger of Allah, I have one dinar. He said: 'Give it to yourself!' He said: I have another. He said: 'Give it to your child!' He said: I have another. He said: 'Give it to your wife!' He said: I have another. He said: 'Give it to your servant!' He said: I have another. He said: 'You know best.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2488

THE SIN OF WASTING THE PERSON WHO IS CHARGED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1442

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ الْخُيَوَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ إِثْمًا أَنْ يُضَيِّعَ مَنْ يَفُوتُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Wahb bin Jabir Al Khaiwani] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is enough sin for a person to neglect those he is responsible for.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6207, 6527, 6534, 6547

Imam Muslim : 1662

Imam Abu Dawud : 1442

CONNECTING RELATIVES TO PROVIDE FORTUNE AND LONG LIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1443

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ
عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ عَلَيْهِ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَيُنْسَأَ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ
رَحِمَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Ya'qub bin Ka'bin], and this is his hadith, they said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed me [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever wishes for his provision to be expanded and his life prolonged should maintain family ties.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1150, 12128, 12922, 13096, 13309

Imam Bukhari : 1925, 5526, 5527

Imam Muslim : 4638, 4639

Imam Abu Dawud : 1443

THE ADVANTAGE OF CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1444

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
عَوْفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَنَا الرَّحْمَنُ وَهِيَ الرَّحِمُ شَقَقْتُ لَهَا اسْمًا مِنْ
اسْمِي مَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلَتْهُ وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا بَتَّئُهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا
مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ الرَّدَادَ اللَّيْثِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], they said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Auf], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Allah says: I am Ar Rahman (the Most Merciful), and rahim (kinship) is taken from My Name. Whoever maintains it, I will maintain a connection with him, and whoever severs it, I will sever connection with him completely.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutawakkil Al 'Asqalani], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], narrated to me [Abu Salamah] that [Ar Raddad Al Laitsi] informed him from [Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same meaning as the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1571, 1589, 1590, 1594, 1595, 10064

Imam Tirmidzi : 1830

THREAT TO THOSE WHO BREAK THE TINES OF RELATIONSHIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1445

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يُبْلَغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعُ رَحِمٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father], he brought it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'The one who severs kinship ties will not enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17, 10684, 11355, 16132, 16162, 16171, 19480, 19503

Imam Bukhari : 5525

Imam Muslim : 1683, 4636, 4637

Imam Abu Dawud : 1445

Imam Tirmidzi : 1832, 2134

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3839, 4201

CONNECTING RELATIONSHIPS AS PROOF OF KINDNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1446

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو وَفِطْرِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعُهُ سُلَيْمَانُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَفَعَهُ فِطْرٌ وَالْحَسَنُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ الْوَاصِلُ بِالْمُكَافِي وَلَكِنْ هُوَ الَّذِي إِذَا قُطِعَتْ رَحْمُهُ وَصَلَهَا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] and [Al Hasan bin 'Amr], and [Fithr] from [Mujahid] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], Sufyan said: Sulaiman did not attribute the saying to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while Fithr and Al Hasan attributed it to him. He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,

said: 'The one who maintains kinship is not the one who reciprocates kindness, but the one who, when his kinship ties are severed, maintains them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6496
Imam Bukhari : 5532
Imam Tirmidzi : 1831

STAY AWAY FROM STINGY NATURE TO PREVENT DESTRUCTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1447

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالشُّحَّ فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِالشُّحِّ أَمَرَهُمْ بِالْبُخْلِ فَبَخِلُوا وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالْقَطِيعَةِ فَقَطَعُوا وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالْفُجُورِ فَفَجَرُوا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amr bin Murrah], from [Abdullah bin Al Harits] from [Abu Katsir] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, preached, saying: 'Avoid stinginess, for it destroyed those before you. They were ordered to be stingy, so they were stingy they were ordered to sever kinship ties, so they severed them and they were ordered to commit sins, so they committed sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6502

DOES OF GIVING AND PROHIBITIONS WITHHOLDING GIVING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1448

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي شَيْءٌ إِلَّا مَا أَذْخَلَ عَلَيَّ الرَّبِيرُ بَيْتَهُ أَفَأَعْطِي مِنْهُ قَالَ أَعْطِي وَلَا تُوَكِّي فَيُوكِّي عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il], informed us [Ayyub], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah], narrated to me [Asma` binti Abu Bakr], she said: O Messenger of Allah, I have nothing except what Zubair brought into the house, may I give it? He replied: 'Give and do not withhold, for you will be treated as you treat others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24106, 25676, 25748
Imam Bukhari : 1343
Imam Abu Dawud : 1449
Imam Tirmidzi : 1883
Imam Nasa'i : 2504

RECOMMENDATION TO GIVE DONATION WITHOUT CALCULATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1449

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ عِدَّةً مِنْ
مَسَاكِينَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ أَوْ عِدَّةٌ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطِي وَلَا
تُخْصِي فَيُخْصَى عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il], informed us [Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] from [Aisyah] that she had mentioned several poor people. Abu Dawud said while others said or some charities. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: 'Give and do not count your giving, so it will be counted in return against you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23629, 24106, 25697, 25748, 25750

Imam Bukhari : 2402

Imam Muslim : 1708, 1709

Imam Tirmidzi : 1883

ANNOUNCING FINDINGS AND THEIR USES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1450

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهِيلٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ عَفْلَةَ قَالَ عَزَّوْتُ مَعَ زَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ
وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ فَوَجَدْتُ سَوْطًا فَقَالَ لِي اطْرَحْهُ فَقُلْتُ لَا وَلَكِنْ إِنْ وَجَدْتُ صَاحِبَهُ وَإِلَّا اسْتَمْتَعْتُ بِهِ
فَحَجَجْتُ فَمَرَرْتُ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَسَأَلْتُ أَبِيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ فَقَالَ وَجَدْتُ صُرَّةً فِيهَا مِائَةُ دِينَارٍ فَاتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَرَّفَهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَّفْتُهَا حَوْلًا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَرَّفَهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَّفْتُهَا حَوْلًا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ
عَرَّفَهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَّفْتُهَا حَوْلًا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَمْ أَجِدْ مَنْ يَعْرِفُهَا فَقَالَ احْفَظْ عَدَدَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا وَوِغَاءَهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ
صَاحِبُهَا وَإِلَّا فَاسْتَمْتِعْ بِهَا وَقَالَ وَلَا أَذْرِي أَثَلَاثًا قَالَ عَرَّفَهَا أَوْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ
شُعْبَةَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ عَرَّفَهَا حَوْلًا وَقَالَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ قَالَ فَلَا أَذْرِي قَالَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فِي سَنَةٍ أَوْ فِي ثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ حَدَّثَنَا
مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهِيلٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فِي التَّعْرِيفِ قَالَ عَامِينَ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً
وَقَالَ اعْرِفْ عَدَدَهَا وَوِغَاءَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا زَادَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا فَعَرَفَ عَدَدَهَا وَوِغَاءَهَا فَادْفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ
لَيْسَ يَقُولُ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةُ إِلَّا حَمَّادٌ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ يَعْنِي فَعَرَفَ عَدَدَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Suwaid bin Ghafalah], he said I once fought together with [Zaid bin Shuhan], and [Salman bin Rabi'ah], then I found a whip. Then they said to me put down that whip! Then I said no, but if I find its owner then I will give it to him, if not then I will benefit from it. Then I performed hajj and passed by Madinah, then I asked [Ubai bin Ka'b], then he said I once found a purse that contained one hundred dinars. Then I came to the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, and he said: 'Announce it for one year.' So I announced it for one year, then I came to him, and he said: 'Announce it for one year.' So I announced it for one year. Then I came to him and he said: 'Announce it for one year.' So I announced it for one year. Then I said I did not find anyone who claimed it. Then he said: 'Keep its amount, its purse, and its strap. If its owner comes then hand it over, and if not then benefit from it.' He said I do not know whether he said it three times or announce it once only. Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], from [Syu'bah] with the same meaning. That is 'Announce it one year' and it was said three times, and I do not know whether that was said in one year or in three years. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Salamah bin Kuhail] with his chain. Hammad added: 'If its owner has come and knows its amount, and its strap then hand it to him.' Abu Dawud said none said this phrase except Hammad in this hadith, that is the phrase 'and knows its amount.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20232, 20233
 Imam Bukhari : 2248, 2257
 Imam Muslim : 3251
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1295

TREATMENT OF STRANGE GOATS AND CAMELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1451

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ اللَّقْظَةِ قَالَ عَرَّفَهَا سَنَةً ثُمَّ اعْرِفْ وَكَأَنَّهَا وَعِصَاصَهَا ثُمَّ اسْتَنْفِقْ بِهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ رَبُّهَا فَأَدِّهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَضَالَّةُ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ خُذْهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذَّئِبِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتْ وَجَنَتَاهُ أَوْ احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ وَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا حِذَاؤُهَا وَسِقَاؤُهَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهَا رَبُّهَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ سِقَاؤُهَا تَرْدُ الْمَاءِ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ خُذْهَا فِي ضَالَّةِ الشَّاءِ وَقَالَ فِي اللَّقْظَةِ عَرَّفَهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا وَإِلَّا فَشَانُكَ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْتَنْفِقْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ مِثْلَهُ لَمْ يَقُولُوا خُذْهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far], from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman], from [Yazid], the freed slave of Al Munba'its, from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], that a man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about found items. He said: 'Announce it for a year, then know its strap and container, then use it for yourself. If its owner comes, give it to him.' The man said: O Messenger of Allah, what about a lost sheep? He said: 'Take the sheep, for it is either yours, your brother's, or the wolf's.' He said: O Messenger of Allah, what about a lost camel? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, became angry until his cheeks or face turned red. He said: 'What is your business with it? It has its hooves and water container until its owner finds it.' Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us [Malik]

with the chain and meaning. Ibnu Wahb added: the water container, the camel drinks water and eats from trees. And he did not say: 'Take the lost sheep.' And he said about found items: 'Announce it for a year, if its owner comes, give it to him if not, it is your affair with it.' And he did not mention: use it for yourself. Abu Daud said: [Ats Tsauri], [Sulaiman bin Bilal], and [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Rabi'ah] like that, they did not mention: 'take the found item.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 89, 2199, 2251, 2256, 5647

Imam Muslim : 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 1293

Imam Malik : 1248

ANNOUNCING FINDINGS AND THEIR USES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1452

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ يَغْنِي ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنِ اللَّقْظَةِ فَقَالَ عَرَّفَهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ بَاغِيهَا فَأَدَّهَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا فَاعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا ثُمَّ كُلَّهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ بَاغِيهَا فَأَدَّهَا إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], and [Harun bin Abdullah] by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Adh Dhahhak, that is Ibnu Utsman] from [Salim Abu An Nadhr] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about found items. He said: 'Announce it for a year, then if its seeker comes, give it to him if not, know its container and strap, then consume it, and if its seeker comes, return it to him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16431, 20697

Imam Bukhari : 2199, 2251, 2258

Imam Muslim : 3247, 3250

Imam Tirmidzi : 1294

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2498

Imam Malik : 1248

ANNOUNCING FOUND ITEMS FOR ONE YEAR AND THEIR USAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1453

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَنِ اللَّقْظَةِ فَقَالَ تُعَرَّفُهَا حَوْلًا فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا عَرَفْتُ وَكَاءَهَا

وَعِفَاصَهَا ثُمَّ أَفْضَهَا فِي مَالِكَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا فَادْفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَرَبِيعَةَ بِإِسْنَادٍ قُتَيْبَةَ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ فَإِنْ جَاءَ بَاغِيهَا فَعَرَفَ عِفَاصَهَا وَعَدَدَهَا فَادْفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ حَمَّادٌ أَيْضًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذِهِ الزِّيَادَةُ الَّتِي زَادَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ فِي حَدِيثِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَرَبِيعَةَ إِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا فَعَرَفَ عِفَاصَهَا وَوَكَّاءَهَا فَادْفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَتْ بِمَحْفُوظَةٍ فَعَرَفَ عِفَاصَهَا وَوَكَّاءَهَا وَحَدِيثُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْضًا قَالَ عَرَفَهَا سَنَةً وَحَدِيثُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَيْضًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَرَفَهَا سَنَةً

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hafsh], narrated to me [my father], narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Thahman], from ['Abbad bin Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [his father, Yazid], the freed slave of Al Munba'its, from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] that he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked ... then he mentioned like the hadith of Rabi'ah. He said: And he was asked about found items, and he said: 'You announce it for a year, then if its owner comes, you give it to him if not, you know its strap and container, then include it in your wealth, and if its owner comes, give it to him.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Rabi'ah] with the chain of Qutaibah, and its meaning. And he added in the hadith: 'Then if its seeker comes and knows its contents and amount, give it to him.' [Hammad] also said from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that. Abu Daud said: And the addition mentioned by Hammad bin Salamah in the hadith of Salamah Kuhail, Yahya bin Sa'id, 'Ubaidullah bin Umar, and Rabi'ah: 'If its owner comes and knows the container and its strap, give it to him,' is not a preserved phrase, that is: 'and knows the container and its strap...' And the hadith of Uqbah bin Suwaid from his father from the Prophet also, he said: 'Announce it for a year.' And the hadith of Umar bin Al Khathab also from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Announce it for a year.'

RESPONDING TO FOUND ITEMS AND RETURNING THEM TO THEIR OWNERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1454

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِيَّاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ وَجَدَ لُقْطَةً فَلْيُشْهَدْ ذَا عَدْلٍ أَوْ ذَوِي عَدْلٍ وَلَا يَكْتُمْ وَلَا يُعَيِّبُ فَإِنْ وَجَدَ صَاحِبَهَا فَلْيُرُدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا فَهُوَ مَالُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Khalid, that is Ath Thahhan], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib] by

meaning, from [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] from [Abu Al 'Ala'] from [Mutharrif, that is Ibnu Abdullah] from ['Iyadh bin Himar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever finds an item, let him show it to a just person and not conceal it, then if its owner comes, he should return it to him. If not, it is the wealth of Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, given to whom He wills.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16834, 17614, 17621
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2496

THE LAW ON TAKING DATES FROM TREES AND THE LAW ON STEALING DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1455

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الثَّمَرِ الْمُعْلَقِ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَصَابَ فِيهِ مِنْ ذِي حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَّخِذٍ خُبْنَةً فَلَا شَيْءَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ خَرَجَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْهُ فَعَلَيْهِ غَرَامَةٌ مِثْلِيهِ وَالْعُقُوبَةُ وَمَنْ سَرَقَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا بَعْدَ أَنْ يُؤْوِيَهُ الْجَرِينُ فَلَبَّغَ ثَمَنَ الْمَجَنِّ فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَطْعُ وَذَكَرَ فِي ضَالَّةِ الْإِبِلِ وَالْغَنَمِ كَمَا ذَكَرَهُ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَنِ اللَّقْظَةِ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ مِنْهَا فِي طَرِيقِ الْمَيْتَاءِ أَوْ الْقَرْيَةِ الْجَامِعَةِ فَعَرَفَهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ طَالِبُهَا فَادْفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ فَهِيَ لَكَ وَمَا كَانَ فِي الْخُرَابِ يَعْنِي فِيهَا وَفِي الرَّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرِو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا قَالَ فِي ضَالَّةِ الشَّاءِ قَالَ فَاجْمَعُهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ بِهَذَا بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ فِي ضَالَّةِ الْغَنَمِ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذَّئْبِ خُذْهَا قَطُّ وَكَذَا قَالَ فِيهِ أَيُّوبُ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَخُذْهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا قَالَ فِي ضَالَّةِ الشَّاءِ فَاجْمَعُهَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهَا بِأُغْيَاهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'Ash, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he was asked about dates hanging on the tree. He replied: 'A person in dire need who takes it and does not take it in his garment, there is no penalty on him. Whoever takes some of it away, he must pay a fine double its value and receive punishment. Whoever steals some of it after it is gathered in the drying place and it reaches the price of a shield, his hand is cut off. Whoever steals less than that, he must pay a fine double its value and receive punishment.' And he mentioned about lost camels and sheep as mentioned by others. He said: And he was asked about found items, and he replied: 'What is found on a traveled path or a village path, announce it for a

year. If its seeker comes, give it to him if not, it is yours. As for what is found in unclaimed land, one-fifth of it and of buried treasure is zakat.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir], narrated to me ['Amr bin Syu'aib] with his chain with this hadith, he said about lost sheep: 'Gather it.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Al Akhnasy] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] with the hadith with his chain, he said about lost sheep: 'The sheep is yours, your brother's, or the wolf's. Take the sheep.' Likewise narrated by [Ayyub] and [Ya'kub bin 'Atho'] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Take it.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ibnu Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this hadith, he said about lost sheep: 'Gather it until its seeker comes.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3816
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1210
 Imam Nasa'i : 4872

USE OF FOUND MONEY AND THE EXISTENCE OF ITS OWNER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1456

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَجَدَ دِينَارًا فَأَتَى بِهِ فَاطِمَةَ فَسَأَلَتْ عَنْهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هُوَ رِزْقُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَكَلَ عَلِيٌّ وَفَاطِمَةُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ تَنْشُدُ الدِّينَارَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَلِيُّ أَدَّ الدِّينَارَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from ['Amr bin Al Harits] from [Bukair bin Al Asyaji] from ['Ubaidullah bin Miqsam], narrated it, from [a man] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him], that Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him, found a dinar, then brought it to Fatimah, may Allah be pleased with her, and she asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: It is provision from Allah, the Mighty and Exalted. Then he ate it, as did Ali and Fatimah. Then a woman came announcing the loss of a dinar, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ali: O Ali, give her the dinar.

USE OF FOUND MONEY TO BUY ITEMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1457

حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ يَحْيَى الْعَبْسِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهَا أَنَّهُ التَّقَطَ دِينَارًا فَاشْتَرَى بِهِ دَقِيقًا فَعَرَفَهُ صَاحِبُ الدَّقِيقِ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الدِّينَارَ فَأَخَذَهُ عَلِيٌّ وَقَطَعَ مِنْهُ
قِيرَاطَيْنِ فَاشْتَرَى بِهِ لَحْمًا

Narrated to us [Al Haitsam bin Khalid Al Juhani], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sa'd bin Aus] from [Bilal bin Yahya Al 'Absi] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him], that he found a dinar, then used it to buy flour. The flour seller recognized it, then returned the dinar to him, and Ali took it and cut off two qirats from it to buy meat.

ALI GOT FLOUR AND MEAT FROM A JEW Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1458

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ التَّنِيسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الزَّمْعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ
سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ دَخَلَ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ وَحَسَنَ وَحُسَيْنَ يَبْكِيَانِ فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيهِمَا قَالَتْ
الْجُوعُ فَخَرَجَ عَلِيٌّ فَوَجَدَ دِينَارًا بِالسُّوقِ فَجَاءَ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ فَأَخْبَرَهَا فَقَالَتْ اذْهَبِي إِلَى فُلَانِ الْيَهُودِيِّ فَخُذِي لَنَا
دَقِيقًا فَجَاءَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَاشْتَرَى بِهِ فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ أَنْتَ خَتَنُ هَذَا الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَخُذِي
دِينَارَكَ وَلَكَ الدَّقِيقُ فَخَرَجَ عَلِيٌّ حَتَّى جَاءَ بِهِ فَاطِمَةَ فَأَخْبَرَهَا فَقَالَتْ اذْهَبِي إِلَى فُلَانِ الْجَزَّارِ فَخُذِي لَنَا بَدْرَهُمْ
لَحْمًا فَذَهَبَ فَرَهَنَ الدِّينَارَ بِدْرَهُمْ لَحْمٍ فَجَاءَ بِهِ فَعَجَنْتُ وَنَصَبْتُ وَخَبَزْتُ وَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى أَبِيهَا فَجَاءَهُمْ فَقَالَتْ
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَذْكَرُ لَكَ فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَهُ لَنَا حَلَالًا أَكَلْنَاهُ وَأَكَلْتَ مَعَنَا مِنْ شَأْنِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ كُلُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ
فَأَكَلُوا فَبَيَّنَمَا هُمْ مَكَانَهُمْ إِذَا غَلَامٌ يَنْشُدُ اللَّهَ وَالْإِسْلَامَ الدِّينَارَ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فُدْعِيَ لَهُ
فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ سَقَطَ مِنِّي فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَلِيُّ اذْهَبِي إِلَى الْجَزَّارِ فَقُلْ لَهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَكَ أَرْسَلُ إِلَيَّ بِالدِّينَارِ وَدِرْهُمِكَ عَلَيَّ فَأَرْسَلَ بِهِ فَدَفَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir At Tanusi], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated to us [Musa bin Ya'qub Az Zama'i], from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he informed him that Ali bin Abu Thalib came to Fatimah while Hasan and Husain were crying. He asked: What makes them cry? Fatimah replied: Hunger. So Ali went out and found a dinar in the market, then returned to Fatimah and informed her. Fatimah said: Go to so-and-so, a Jew, and buy flour for us. So he went to the Jew to buy flour. The Jew said: Are you the son-in-law of the one called the Messenger of Allah? He replied: Yes! The Jew said: Take your dinar and this flour! So Ali returned to Fatimah and told her what happened. Then Fatimah asked Ali to go to the butcher to buy meat for one dirham. So Ali pawned the dinar for meat worth one dirham, then brought it to Fatimah, and she kneaded and made bread. Then she sent a messenger to her father, and he came. She said: O Messenger of Allah, I will tell you, if you consider it lawful, we will eat it, and you will eat with us. He said: 'Eat it in the name of Allah.' While they were in that state, someone announced the loss of a dinar. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered to call him and ask him. He replied: It

fell from me in the market. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Ali, go to the butcher and tell him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, says to you: Send the dinar, and your dirham is on me.' So the butcher returned the dinar, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave it to the man.

EFFORTS IN USING FOUND ITEMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1459

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَخَّصَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْعَصَا وَالسَّوْطِ وَالْحَبْلِ وَأَشْبَاهِهِ يَلْتَقِطُهُ الرَّجُلُ يَنْتَفِعُ بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الثُّعْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَرَوَاهُ شَبَابَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانُوا لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman Ad Damasyqi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Syu'aib] from [Al Mughirah bin Ziyad] from [Abu Az Zubair Al Makki] that he narrated to him, from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted us to use sticks, whips, ropes, and the like that we found. Abu Daud said: This hadith was narrated by [An Nu'man bin Abdussalam] from [Al Mughirah Abu Salamah] with its chain. And narrated by [Syababah] from [Al Mughirah bin Muslim] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: They did not mention the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

FINES FOR MISSED AND HIDDEN CAMELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1460

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَحْسَبُهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ الْمَكْتُومَةُ غَرَامَتُهَا وَمِثْلُهَا مَعَهَا

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from ['Amr bin Muslim] from [Ikrimah], I think from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A stray camel that is concealed, its fine is like it and another like it.'

PROHIBITION ON TAKING ITEMS FOUND FROM HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1461

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ

لُقْطَةُ الْحَاجِّ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ قَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ يَعْنِي فِي لُقْطَةِ الْحَاجِّ يَتْرُكُهَا حَتَّى يَجِدَهَا صَاحِبُهَا قَالَ ابْنُ مَوْهَبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib] and [Ahmad bin Shalih], they said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us ['Amr] from [Bukair] from [Yahya bin Abdurrahman bin Hathib] from [Abdurrahman bin Utsman At Taimi] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited taking found items from a pilgrim. Ahmad said: Ibnu Wahb said about found items from a pilgrim: Leave it until its owner finds it. Ibnu Mauhib said: From 'Amr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15490
Imam Muslim : 3252

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON PROTECTING MISSING ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1462

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ جَرِيرٍ بِالْبَوَازِيجِ فَجَاءَ الرَّاعِي بِالْبَقَرِ وَفِيهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَيْسَتْ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ جَرِيرٌ مَا هَذِهِ قَالَ لِحَقَّتْ بِالْبَقَرِ لَا نَدْرِي لِمَنْ هِيَ فَقَالَ جَرِيرٌ أَخْرِجُوهَا فَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَأْوِي الضَّالَّةَ إِلَّا ضَالٌّ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun], informed us [Khalid] from [Abu Hayyan At Taimi] from [Al Mundzir bin Jarir], he said: I was with [Jarir] in Al Bawazij, then a cattle herder came, and he had a cow that was not from those cows. Jarir said: What is this? He said: The cow followed these cows. We don't know whose it is. Then Jarir said: Take the cow out! Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'None protects a lost item except one who is lost.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18388, 18412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2494

HAJJ IS OBLIGATORY ONCE IN YOUR LIFETIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1463

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْأَقْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْحُجُّ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ أَوْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً قَالَ بَلْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَمَنْ زَادَ فَهُوَ تَطَوُّعٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ أَبُو سِنَانَ الدُّوْلِيُّ كَذَا قَالَ عَبْدُ الْجَلِيلِ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ سِنَانَ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], from [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Sinan] from [Ibnu Abbas] that Al Aqra' bin Habis asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: O Messenger of Allah, is Hajj obligatory every year or once? He said: 'Once, and whoever adds to it, it is a voluntary act.' Abu Daud said: He is Abu Sinan Ad Duali, as stated by [Abdul Jalil bin Humaid] and [Sulaiman bin Katsir] from [Az Zuhri], while ['Uqail] said: from [Sinan].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2877

THE LAW OF HAJJ FOR THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1464

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي وَاقِدٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِأَزْوَاجِهِ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ هَذِهِ ثُمَّ ظَهَرُوا الْخُصْرَ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [the son of Abu Waqid Al Laitsi] from [his father], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say to his wives during the Farewell Hajj: This is the Hajj, then you must stay in your homes and it is not obligatory to perform Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9389, 20899, 20903, 25526

PROHIBITION ON WOMEN TRAVELING WITHOUT A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1465

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ مُسْلِمَةٍ تُسَافِرُ مَسِيرَةَ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا رَجُلٌ ذُو حُرْمَةٍ مِنْهَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَالثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ وَالثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ كَمَا قَالَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَرِيدًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats Tsaqafi], narrated to us [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Sa'id

bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not permissible for a Muslim woman to travel the distance of one night unless accompanied by a man who is her mahram.' Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] and [An Nufaili] from [Malik], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar], narrated to me [Malik] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], Al Hasan in his hadith said: from [his father], then they both from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to travel one day and one night ...' He mentioned its meaning. Abu Daud said: Al Qa'nabi and An Nufaili did not mention: from his father. [Ibnu Wahb], and ['Utsman bin Umar] narrated from [Malik] as Al Qa'nabi said. Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] from [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: '...' then he mentioned the hadith like that, except he said: during

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6924, 7107, 8133, 9103, 9257, 9998

Imam Bukhari : 1026

Imam Muslim : 238, 2387, 2388

Imam Abu Dawud : 1465

Imam Tirmidzi : 1089, 1090

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2890

Imam Malik : 1550

TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS FOR WOMEN OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1466

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَانَاهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ سَفَرًا فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَصَاعِدًا إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا أَبُوهَا أَوْ أَخُوها أَوْ زَوْجُهَا أَوْ ابْنُهَا أَوْ ذُو مُحَرَّمٍ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hannad] that [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'] narrated to them from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to travel more than three days, except with her father, brother, husband, son, or a mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 10615, 10992, 11080, 11163, 11309

Imam Bukhari : 1024, 1025

Imam Muslim : 238, 2382, 2384, 2385, 2389, 2390

Imam Abu Dawud : 1466, 1467

Imam Tirmidzi : 1089

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889

Imam Darimi : 2562

WOMEN AND TRAVEL WITHOUT A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1467

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُسَافِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ ثَلَاثًا إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah], he said: narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A woman must not travel three days except with her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 10615, 10992, 11080, 11163, 11309

Imam Bukhari : 1024, 1025

Imam Muslim : 238, 2382, 2384, 2385, 2389, 2390

Imam Abu Dawud : 1466, 1467

Imam Tirmidzi : 1089

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889

Imam Darimi : 2562

IBNU UMAR'S TRAVEL WITH WOMAN SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1468

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ ابْنِ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُرِدُّ مَوْلَاةً لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهَا صَفِيَّةُ تُسَافِرُ مَعَهُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that he carried his female slave named Shafiiyyah on his mount when traveling to Mecca.

AN EMBRACED LIFE IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1469

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ الْأَحْمَرِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صُرُورَةَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Khalid, that is Sulaiman bin Hayyan Al Ahmar] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Umar bin 'Atho'] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no bachelorhood in Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2701

ORDER TO BRING PROVISIONS ON THE HAJJ TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1470

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْفُرَاتِ يَغْنِي أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ الرَّازِيَّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَخْرَمِيُّ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكُنَّا يُحْجُونَ وَلَا يَتَزَوَّدُونَ قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ أَوْ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يُحْجُونَ وَلَا يَتَزَوَّدُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ {وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى} الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Furat, that is Abu Mas'ud Ar Razi], and [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Makhrami], and this is his wording, they said: narrated to us [Syababah] from [Warqa'] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: They used to go for Hajj but did not bring provisions. Abu Mas'ud said: The people of Yemen or some of the people of Yemen went for Hajj without provisions, saying: We are those who rely on Allah. Then Allah revealed the verse: 'And take provisions, but the best provision is piety.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1426

TRADE LAW DURING HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1471

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ {لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ} قَالَ كَانُوا لَا يَتَجَرَّوْنَ بَيْنِي فَأُمِرُوا بِالتَّجَارَةِ إِذَا أَفَاضُوا مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Mujahid] from [Abdullah bin Abbas], he recited the verse: 'There is no blame on you for seeking the bounty of your Lord.' He said: They did not trade in Mina, but after this verse was revealed, they were commanded to trade after finishing Arafat.

GO FOR HAJJ SOON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1472

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ مِهْرَانَ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah, Muhammad bin Khazin] from [Al Hasan bin 'Amr] from [Mihran Abu Shawan] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever intends to perform Hajj, let him hasten.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1736, 1737, 1871, 1872, 2819, 3169
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2874

REWARDS OF HAJJ EVEN IF YOU RENT SOMETHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1473

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُمَامَةَ الشَّيْمِيُّ قَالَ كُنْتُ رَجُلًا أَكْرِي فِي هَذَا الْوَجْهِ وَكَانَ نَاسٌ يَقُولُونَ لِي إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَكَ حَجٌّ فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَكْرِي فِي هَذَا الْوَجْهِ وَإِنَّ نَاسًا يَقُولُونَ لِي إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَكَ حَجٌّ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَلَيْسَ تُحْرِمُ وَتُكَلِّبِي وَتَطْوُفُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَتُفِيضُ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ وَتَرْمِي الْجِمَارَ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ لَكَ حَجًّا جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ مِثْلِ مَا سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْهُ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ} فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ وَقَالَ لَكَ حَجٌّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Al 'Ala' bin Al Musayyab], narrated to us [Abu Umamah At Taimi], he said: I rented something during the journey for Hajj, and people said: You do not get the reward of Hajj. Then I met [Ibnu Umar] and said: O Abdurrahman, I am someone who rents something during the journey for Hajj, and people say I do not get the reward of Hajj? So Ibnu Umar said: Do you not enter ihram, say the talbiyah, perform tawaf around the Kaaba, depart from Arafat, and throw the pebbles? I replied: Yes! He said: You get the reward of Hajj. A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked what you asked me, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not answer him until this verse was revealed: 'There is no blame on you for seeking the bounty of your Lord.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent someone to recite this verse and say to the questioner: You get the reward of Hajj.

TRADE DURING THE HAJJ IN MINA AND ARAFAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1474

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّاسَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْحَجِّ كَانُوا يَتَّبَاعُونَ بَيْنَى وَعَرَفَةَ وَسُوقَ ذِي الْمَجَازِ وَمَوَاسِمِ الْحَجِّ فَخَافُوا الْبَيْعَ وَهُمْ حُرْمٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ {لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ} فِي مَوَاسِمِ الْحَجِّ قَالَ فَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرُؤُهَا فِي الْمُصْحَفِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكِ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ كَلَامًا مَعْنَاهُ أَنَّهُ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّاسَ فِي أَوَّلِ مَا كَانَ الْحَجُّ كَانُوا يَبِيعُونَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ مَوَاسِمِ الْحَجِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Hammad bin Mas'adah], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi'bin] from ['Atha' bin Abu Rabah] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] that when people first performed Hajj, they did not trade in Mina, Arafat, the Dzul Majaz market, or during the Hajj seasons. They were afraid to trade while in ihram. Then Allah revealed the verse: 'There is no blame on you for seeking the bounty of your Lord,' during the Hajj seasons. He said: Narrated to me 'Ubaid bin 'Umair that he read this verse in the mushaf. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], informed us [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair]. Ahmad bin Shalih said a statement meaning that he was a freed slave of Ibnu Abbas from [Abdullah bin Abbas] that when they first performed Hajj, they traded ... then he mentioned by meaning up to his statement: and the Hajj seasons.

HAJJ FOR SMALL CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1475

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالرَّوْحَاءِ فَلَقِي رَكْبًا فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ مَنْ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالُوا الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَقَالُوا فَمَنْ أَنْتُمْ قَالُوا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَزِعَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فَأَخَذَتْ بَعْضَ صَبِيٍّ فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ مِنْ مِحْفَتِهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ لِهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ibrahim bin 'Uqbah] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in Rauha' when he met people riding. He asked: 'Who are you?' They said: We are Muslims. Then they said: And who are you? The companions said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then a woman was startled, took a small child by the arm, and brought him out from her litter, saying: O Messenger of Allah, can this child perform Hajj? He said: 'Yes, and you will get the reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2377

MIQAT-MIQAT FOR IHRAM HAJJ AND UMRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1476

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ وَبَلْعَنِي أَنَّهُ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلْمَلَمَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنْ ابْنِ

طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَا وَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَلَا أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ يَلْمَمَ وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَلْمَمَ قَالَ فَهَنَّ لَهُمْ وَلَمَنَ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِنَّ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ وَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَنْشَأَ قَالَ وَكَذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ يُهْلُونَ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Qa'nabi], from [Malik]. And narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, designated Dzul Hulaifah as the miqat for the people of Medina, Al Juhfah for them, and for the people of Najd, Qarnul Manazil, and it reached me that he designated Yalamlam as the miqat for the people of Yemen. Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], and from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father], they said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, designated ... by meaning. One of them said: and Yalamlam as the miqat for the people of Yemen. Another said: Alamlam. He said: These places are miqat for them and for those who come to these places who are not their residents, among those who intend to perform Hajj and Umrah. And for those beyond that, Thawus said: from the place where he begins ihram. He said: And so it is for the people of Mecca, they say the talbiyah from it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5916, 5975, 6410

Imam Bukhari : 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1432, 1714

Imam Muslim : 2022, 2023

Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Darimi : 1723, 1724

MIQAT IHRAM FOR IRAQI RESIDENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1477

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ بَهْرَامٍ الْمَدَائِنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَاوِيُّ بْنُ عَمْرِانَ عَنْ أَفْلَحَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحْمِدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ ذَاتَ عَرِيقٍ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Bahram Al Madaini], narrated to us [Al Mu'afi bin 'Imran] from [Aflah, that is Ibnu Humaid] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, designated Dzatul 'Irq as the miqat for the people of Iraq.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 1480

MIQAT IHRAM FOR RESIDENTS OF THE EASTERN PART

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1478

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَوْكَتْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَشْرِقِ الْعَقِيقَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Muhammad bin Ali bin Abdullah bin Abbas] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: For the people of the east, the miqat is Al 'Aqiq.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3036

Imam Tirmidzi : 762

REWARDS OF TALBIYAH FROM AL AQSHA MOSQUE TO AL HARAM MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1479

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يُحْنَسٍ عَنْ يُحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ الْأَخْنَسِيِّ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ حُكَيْمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَهَلَ بِحَجَّةٍ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ أَوْ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ شَكََّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَيَّتُهُمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ وَكَيْعًا أَحْرَمَ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ يَعْنِي إِلَى مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Yuhannas] from [Yahya bin Abu Sufyan Al Akhnasi] from [his grandmother, Hukaimah] from [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that she heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever says the talbiyah for Hajj or Umrah from Al Aqsa Mosque to the Sacred Mosque, his past and future sins will be forgiven, or he is guaranteed Paradise.' Abdullah was unsure which one he said. Abu Daud said: May Allah have mercy on Waki', for he performed ihram from Baitul Maqdis to Mecca.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25347

DETERMINATION OF MIQAT DZATU 'IRQ FOR THE IRAQI RESIDENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1480

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ السَّهْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي زُرَّارَةُ بْنُ كُرَيْمٍ أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ عَمْرِو السَّهْمِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِمِنَى أَوْ بِعَرَفَاتٍ وَقَدْ أَطَافَ بِهِ النَّاسُ قَالَ فَتَجِيءُ الْأَعْرَابُ فَإِذَا رَأَوْا وَجْهَهُ قَالُوا هَذَا وَجْهُ مُبَارَكٌ قَالَ وَوَقَّتَ

ذَاتَ عِرْقٍ لِأَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Abu Al Hajjaj], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us ['Utbah bin Abdul Malik As Sahmi], narrated to me [Zurarah bin Kuraim] that [Al Harits bin 'Amr As Sahmi] narrated to him, he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in Mina or Arafah, and people had surrounded him. Al Harits bin 'Amr said: Then some Bedouins came and looked at his face, saying: This is a blessed face. Al Harits said: And he designated Dzat 'Irq as the miqat for the people of Iraq.

BATHING AND TALBIYAH COMMANDS FOR PUBTER WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1481

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ نَفَسْتُ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ بِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بِالشَّجَرَةِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ
أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ فَتُهِلَّ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abdah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: Asma' binti 'Umais experienced postpartum bleeding after giving birth to Muhammad bin Abu Bakr under a tree. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered Abu Bakr to have Asma' bathe and say the talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 2106, 2107

Imam Abu Dawud : 1481

Imam Nasa'i : 214, 389, 2616, 2712

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2902, 2903, 2904

Imam Malik : 618

Imam Darimi : 1736, 1737

MENSTRUATION AND NIFAS DURING HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1482

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ وَجَاهِدٍ وَعَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحَائِضُ وَالنَّفَسَاءُ إِذَا أَتَتَا عَلَى
الْوَقْتِ تَغْتَسِلَانِ وَتُحْرِمَانِ وَتَقْضِيَانِ الْمَنَاسِكَ كُلَّهَا غَيْرَ الطَّوَافِ بِالْبَيْتِ قَالَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ حَتَّى تَظْهَرَ
وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ عِيْسَى عِكْرِمَةَ وَجَاهِدًا قَالَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ابْنُ عِيْسَى كُلَّهَا قَالَ الْمَنَاسِكَ
إِلَّا الطَّوَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] and [Isma'il bin Ibrahim Abu Ma'mar], they said: narrated to us [Marwan bin Syuja'] from [Khushaif] from ['Ikrimah], [Mujahid], and ['Atha']

from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A woman experiencing menstruation or postpartum bleeding, when she reaches the miqat, should bathe, enter ihram, and perform all Hajj rituals except tawaf around the Kaaba.' Abu Ma'mar said in his hadith: until she is pure. Ibnu Isa did not mention Ikrimah and Mujahid, he mentioned from 'Atha' from Ibnu Abbas, Ibnu Isa did not mention: all of it, he mentioned: Hajj rituals except tawaf.

USE FRAGRANCE OIL BEFORE IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1483

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُطِيبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِإِحْرَامِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ وَلِإِحْلَالِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for his ihram before he entered ihram, and for when he was not in ihram before he performed tawaf around the Kaaba.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 24126
 Imam Bukhari : 1439
 Imam Muslim : 2042, 2046, 2055
 Imam Nasa'i : 2637, 2638
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2917
 Imam Malik : 635
 Imam Darimi : 1733

FRANCE OIL ON THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SAW DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1484

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الْمِسْكِ فِي مَفْرِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Zakariya] from [Al Hasan bin 'Ubaidullah] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: It is as if I see the gleam of perfume on the parting of the hair of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23638, 23787, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24688, 24886, 24887, 24934, 24966, 25070, 25071, 25099, 25192
 Imam Bukhari : 263, 1438, 5463
 Imam Muslim : 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2054
 Imam Nasa'i : 2645, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651

TALBIYAH AND DYING HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1485

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهَلُّ مُلَبِّدًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim, that is Ibnu Abdullah] from [his father], he said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying the talbiyah while dipping his hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1440
Imam Nasa'i : 2635
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3038

RASULULLAH SAW DIPPED HAIR WITH HONEY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1486

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَّدَ رَأْسَهُ بِالْعَسَلِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, dipped his hair with honey.

QURBAN CAMEL BELONGING TO ABU JAHAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1487

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْدَى عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فِي هَدَايَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَلًا كَانَ لِأَبِي جَهْلٍ فِي رَأْسِهِ بُرَّةٌ فَضَّيَ قَالَ ابْنُ مِنْهَالٍ بُرَّةٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ زَادَ الثَّقَفِيُّ يَغِيْظُ بِذَلِكَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Ibnu Ishaq] by meaning, he said: [Abdullah, that is Ibnu Abu Najih] said: narrated to us [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sacrificed a camel that previously belonged to Abu Jahl during the year of the Hudaibiyah treaty among his sacrificial animals. On the camel's head was silver the size of a grain of wheat. Ibnu Minhal said: gold the size of a grain of wheat. An Nufaili added: This caused the polytheists to be angry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1975
Imam Malik : 742

QURBAN FOR THE FAMILY ON THE FAREWELL HAJJ'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1488

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحَرَ عَنْ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بَقْرَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Hajj, slaughtered one cow for the family of Muhammad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14514, 24914
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3126

SACRIFICE FOR THE WIVES OF THE RASULULLAH SAW ON UMRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1489

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَبَحَ عَمَّنْ اعْتَمَرَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ بَقْرَةً بَيْنَهُنَّ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin Utsman], and [Muhammad bin Mahran Ar Razi], they said: narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, slaughtered one cow for his wives who performed Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3124

DHUHUR PRAYER AND THE WRAP OF SACRIFICE ANIMALS IN DZUL HULAIFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1490

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَسَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِبَدَنَةٍ فَأَشْعَرَهَا مِنْ صَفْحَةِ سَنَامِهَا الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ سَلَتْ عَنْهَا الدَّمَ وَقَلَّدَهَا بِنَعْلَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَتَى بِرَاحِلَتِهِ فَلَمَّا قَعَدَ عَلَيْهَا وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ أَهَلَ بِالحُجَّحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِمَعْنَى أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَلَتْ الدَّمَ بِيَدِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ هَمَّامٌ قَالَ سَلَتْ الدَّمَ عَنْهَا بِأَصْبُعِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مِنْ سُنَنِ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ الَّذِي تَفَرَّدُوا بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], and [Hafsh bin Umar] by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah], he said: [Abu Al Walid] said: I heard [Abu Hassan] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Dhuhr prayer in Dzul Hulaifah, then requested a camel, marked it on the right side of its hump, stopped its blood, and hung two sandals on it. Then he was given a mount, and when he sat on it and the camel climbed Al Baida', he said the talbiyah for Hajj. Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah] with this hadith, with the same meaning as the hadith of Abu Al Walid, he said: Then he stopped the blood with his hand. Abu Daud said: The hadith was narrated by [Hammam], he said: He stopped the blood with his fingers. Abu Daud said: This is among the peculiarities of the people of Basra.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2182, 2397, 2982, 3074

Imam Muslim : 2184

Imam Darimi : 1832

THE WRAP AND WOUNDING OF SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS IN DZUL HULAIFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1491

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَمَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ قَلَّدَ الْهَدْيَ وَأَشْعَرَهُ وَأَحْرَمَ

Narrated to us [Abdul A'la bin Hammad], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Al Miswar bin Makhramah] and [Marwan bin Al Hakam], that they both said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, set out in the year of Hudaibiyah, and when he reached Dzul Hulaifah, he hung a garland on his sacrificial animal, marked it, and entered ihram.

GOAT HANGED WITH A NECKLACE AS A SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1492

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْدَى غَنَمًا مُقْلَدَةً

Narrated to us [Hannad], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] and [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sacrificed a goat that had been garlanded.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14362, 23006, 23026, 23643, 24555

Imam Bukhari : 1586

Imam Muslim : 2338

Imam Nasa'i : 2737

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3087

Imam Darimi : 1831

BUYING AND SELLING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS AFTER SLAUGHTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1493

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ خَالِدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ خَالَ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ رَوَى عَنْهُ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ جَهْمِ بْنِ الْجَارُودِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَا هَدَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ نَجِيًّا فَأَعْطَى بِهَا ثَلَاثَ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَهْدَيْتُ نَجِيًّا فَأَعْطَيْتُ بِهَا ثَلَاثَ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ أَفَأَبِيعُهَا وَأَشْتَرِي بِثَمَنِهَا بَدْنًا قَالَ لَا انْحَرُهَا يَا هَاقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ أَشْعَرَهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Abdurrahim]. Abu Daud said: Abu Abdurrahim is Khalid bin Abu Yazid, the uncle of Muhammad bin Salamah, from him Hajjaj bin Muhammad from [Jahm bin Al Jarud], from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father], he said: Umar bin Khathab sacrificed a strong, swift camel, then sold it for three hundred dinars. Then he came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, I sacrificed a camel, then it was bought for three hundred dinars, I sold it and bought another camel for the same price? He replied: 'No! Slaughter that camel!' Abu Daud said: This was because Umar had marked it as a sign.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6043

THE BRAIDING OF THE NECKLACE OF THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL AND THE WOUNDING AS A SIGN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1494

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَتَلْتُ فَلَايِدَ بَدْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِي ثُمَّ أَشْعَرَهَا وَقَلَدَهَا ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ وَأَقَامَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَمَا حُرِّمَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Aflah bin Humaid] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah], she said: I wove the garlands for the camels of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with my hands, then he marked them as a sign and garlanded them, then sent them to the Kaaba. And he stayed in Medina, and nothing that was lawful for him became unlawful.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23352
 Imam Bukhari : 1581, 1584, 1585
 Imam Muslim : 2333, 2340
 Imam Nasa'i : 2733, 2734
 Imam Malik : 663

SACRIFICE FROM MADINA WITHOUT IHRAM PROBLEMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1495

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهْدِي مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأُتِلَ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِهِ ثُمَّ لَا يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid Ar Ramli Al Hamdani], and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Al Laits bin Sa'd] narrated to them from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] and ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman] that [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sacrificed from Medina, and I wove the garlands for his sacrificial animals, then he did not avoid anything that those in ihram avoid.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22955, 23383
 Imam Bukhari : 1583
 Imam Muslim : 2331
 Imam Nasa'i : 2725
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3085

DELIVERY OF SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS AND NECKLACES THAT ARE HANGED INDIVIDUALLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1496

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ زَعَمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا وَلَمْ يَحْفَظْ حَدِيثَ هَذَا مِنْ حَدِيثِ هَذَا وَلَا حَدِيثَ هَذَا مِنْ حَدِيثِ هَذَا قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْهَدْيِ فَأَنَا فَتَلْتُ قَلَائِدَهَا بِيَدِي مِنْ عَهْنٍ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَ فِينَا حَلَالًا يَأْتِي مَا يَأْتِي الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] and [Ibrahim], he claimed he heard it from both, and could not distinguish between this hadith and that hadith. They said: The Mother of the Believers said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent sacrificial animals, and I wove their garlands with my hands from the wool we had. Then in the morning, he was not in ihram, doing what a man does with his wife.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 1590
 Imam Muslim : 2335
 Imam Nasa'i : 2730

SUBMITTING THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL AND THE ORDER TO MOUNT THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1497

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ أَوْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man leading a camel. Then he said: 'Ride it!' He said: It is a sacrificial camel. Then he said: 'Ride it, woe to you.' He said it the second or third time.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7142, 7411, 7775, 9608, 9743, 9802, 9843, 9924, 10162, 11521, 12274, 12312, 12617, 12935, 12973, 13141, 13400, 13401, 13421, 13584
 Imam Bukhari : 1576, 1577, 1591, 2549, 2550, 5693, 5694
 Imam Muslim : 2342, 2343, 2344
 Imam Tirmidzi : 835
 Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2750, 2751
 Imam Malik : 743
 Imam Darimi : 1833

HOW TO MOUNT THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL REQUIRED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1498

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رُكُوبِ الْهَدْيِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ارْكَبْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ إِذَا أُلْجِئْتَ إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى تَجِدَ ظَهْرًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair], I asked [Jabir bin Abdullah] about riding a sacrificial animal. Then he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Ride it in a proper manner if you are compelled to ride it until you find a mount.'

Hadith Corroboration

SLAUGHTER OF SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS THAT ARE NEARLY DEAD AND ITS BENEFITS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1499

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مَعَهُ بِهِدْيٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ عَطَبَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَأَنْحَرُهُ ثُمَّ اصْبُغْ نَعْلَهُ فِي دَمِهِ ثُمَّ خَلَّ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Abu Sufyan] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Najiyah Al Aslami] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a sacrificial camel with him. He said: 'If some of it is near death, slaughter it, dip its sandal in its blood, then let people benefit from it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17391

HOW TO USE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS THAT ARE ALMOST DEAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1500

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَانًا الْأَسْلَمِيَّ وَبَعَثَ مَعَهُ بِثَمَانِ عَشْرَةَ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ أُرْجِفَ عَلَيَّ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ قَالَ تَنْحَرُهَا ثُمَّ تَصْبُغُ نَعْلَهَا فِي دَمِهَا ثُمَّ اضْرِبُهَا عَلَى صَفْحَتِهَا وَلَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ أَوْ قَالَ مِنْ أَهْلِ رُفْقَتِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الَّذِي تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَوْلُهُ وَلَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ رُفْقَتِكَ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ ثُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ عَلَى صَفْحَتِهَا مَكَانَ اضْرِبُهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَقَمْتَ الْإِسْنَادَ وَالْمَعْنَى كَفَاكَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], and [Musaddad], they said: narrated to us [Hammad]. And narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], and this is the hadith of Musaddad from [Abu At Tayyah] from [Musa bin Salamah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent so-and-so Al Aslami and sent with him eighteen sacrificial camels. Then the man said: What is your opinion if some of them are near death and unable to walk? He replied: 'Slaughter it, then dip its sandal in its blood, then strike the sandal on the side of its hump, and neither you nor any of your companions should eat any part of it.' Or he said: 'From those who are your associates.' Abu Daud said: The unique part of this hadith is his saying: 'and neither you nor any of your companions should eat any part of it.' He said in the hadith of Abdul Warits: 'then place the sandal on the side of the hump,' instead of strike. Abu Daud said: I

heard Abu Salamah say: If you mention the chain and meaning, that is sufficient.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1772, 16014, 22114
Imam Muslim : 2348

THE Slaughter of THIRTY CAMELS BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1501

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَيَعْلَى ابْنَا عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ
مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا نَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُدْنَهُ
فَنَحَرَ ثَلَاثِينَ بِيَدِهِ وَأَمَرَنِي فَنَحَرْتُ سَائِرَهَا

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated by [Muhammad] and [Ya'la], both sons of 'Ubaid, they said narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Ibnu Abu Najih], from [Mujahid], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Ali] radiallahu 'anhu, he said when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam slaughtered his camel, he slaughtered thirty with his own hand and ordered me to slaughter the rest.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1303
Imam Bukhari : 1684

NAFR DAY AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1502

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى وَهَذَا لَفْظُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ
عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ لُحَيْيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُرْطَعِنَ النَّخَعِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ الْأَيَّامِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ يَوْمُ الْقَرِّ قَالَ عِيسَى قَالَ ثَوْرٌ وَهُوَ الْيَوْمُ الثَّانِي وَقَالَ
وَقُرَّبَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدَنَاتٌ خَمْسٌ أَوْ سِتٌّ فَطَفِقْنَ يَزْدَلِفْنَ إِلَيْهِ بِأَيْتِهِنَّ يَبْدَأُ فَلَمَّا وَجَبَتْ
جُنُوبُهَا قَالَ فَتَكَلَّمَتْ بِكَلِمَةٍ خَفِيَّةٍ لَمْ أَفْهَمْهَا فَقُلْتُ مَا قَالَ قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ اقْتَطَعْ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], informed by [Isa]. And narrated from another chain narrated by [Musaddad], informed by [Isa], and this is the wording of [Ibrahim], from [Tsaury], from [Rasyid bin Sa'd], from [Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Luhai], from [Abdullah bin Qurth], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said "Indeed, the greatest day in the sight of Allah tabaraka wa ta'ala is the Day of Nahr (Eid al-Adha), then the day after the Day of Nahr." [Isa] said [Tsaury] said that is the second day. He said and five or six camels were brought to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam. The camels approached him, he began with any camel. Then, when they fell, he uttered a vague phrase, I did not understand it. Then I said what did he say? He said "Whoever wishes may take a

piece from it.”

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18292, 19049
Imam Abu Dawud : 4227
Imam Tirmidzi : 880, 3013
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1074

THE PROCESS OF CAMEL SLAUGHTER AND THE INVOLVEMENT OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1503

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَرْمَلَةَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَزْدِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ غُرْفَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْكِنْدِيَّ قَالَتْ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَأَتَى بِالْبُذْنِ فَقَالَ ادْعُوا لِي أَبَا حَسَنٍ فَدَعَى لَهُ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ خُذْ بِأَسْفَلِ الْحَرْبَةِ وَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَعْلَاهَا ثُمَّ طَعَنَّا بِهَا فِي الْبُذْنِ فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ رَكِبَ بَغْلَتَهُ وَأَرْدَفَ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], from [Harmalah bin Imran], from [Abdullah bin Harits Al Azdi], he said I heard [Ghurfa bin Al Harits Al Kindi], he said I witnessed the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the Farewell Hajj, and he was given a camel, then he said call Abu Hasan. Then [Ali bin Abu Thalib] radliallahu 'anhu was called, then he said to him “Hold the lower part of the spear! And the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam held its top, then they both stabbed it into the camel. After finishing, he rode his mule and let [Ali bin Abu Thalib] radliallahu 'anhu ride behind him.

PROCEDURE FOR Slaughtering a Sacrificial Camel

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1504

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَابِطَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ كَانُوا يَنْحَرُونَ الْبَدَنَةَ مَعْقُولَةً الْيُسْرَى قَائِمَةً عَلَى مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ قَوَائِمِهَا

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], and informed by [Abdurrahman bin Sabith], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and his companions slaughtered a camel with its left leg tied, standing on its other legs.

Slaughtering a Sacrificial Camel STANDING UP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1505

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمِنَى فَمَرَّ
بِرَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يَنْحَرُ بَدَنَتَهُ وَهِيَ بَارِكَةٌ فَقَالَ ابْعَثْهَا قِيَامًا مُقَيَّدَةً سَنَةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Husyaim], informed by [Yunus], informed by [Ziyad bin Jubair], he said I was with [Ibnu Umar] in Mina, then he passed a man slaughtering his camel while lying down. Then [Ibnu Umar] said raise the camel while it is tied, follow the Sunnah of Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4227, 5323, 5956

Imam Muslim : 2330

Imam Darimi : 1834

ORDER TO Slaughter a CAMEL AND GIVE IT THE SKIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1506

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقُومَ عَلَى بُدْنِهِ وَأَقْسِمَ
جُلُودَهَا وَجِلَالَهَا وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ لَا أُعْطِيَ الْجَزَارَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا وَقَالَ نَحْنُ نُعْطِيهِ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا

Narrated by ['Amr bin 'Aun], informed by [Sufyan namely Ibnu 'Uyainah], from [Abdul Karim Al Jazari], from [Mujahid], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Ali] radiallahu 'anhu, he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam ordered me to slaughter his camel and distribute its skin and everything on it, and he ordered me not to give anything to the slaughterer. He said "We will give him from ourselves."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 559, 1146, 1256

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3090

PERSISTANCE OF THE TALBIYAH OF THE RASULULLAH SAW DURING THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1507

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خُصَيْفُ بْنُ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَزَرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَا أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ عَجِبْتُ لِاخْتِلَافِ
أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِهْلَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَوْجَبَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي
لَأَعْلَمُ النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ إِنَّهَا إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَمِنْ هُنَاكَ اخْتَلَفُوا

خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجًّا فَلَمَّا صَلَّى فِي مَسْجِدِهِ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكَعَتَيْهِ أَوْجَبَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ فَأَهْلَ بِالْحَجِّ حِينَ فَرَعَ مِنْ رَكَعَتَيْهِ فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ أَقْوَامٌ فَحَفِظْتُهُ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ فَلَمَّا اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ أَهْلٌ وَأَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ أَقْوَامٌ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ النَّاسَ إِنَّمَا كَانُوا يَأْتُونَ أَرْسَالًا فَسَمِعُوهُ حِينَ اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ يَهْلُ فَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَهْلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ ثُمَّ مَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا عَلَا عَلَى شَرَفِ الْبَيْدَاءِ أَهْلٌ وَأَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ أَقْوَامٌ فَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَهْلٌ حِينَ عَلَا عَلَى شَرَفِ الْبَيْدَاءِ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ لَقَدْ أَوْجَبَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ وَأَهْلٌ حِينَ اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ وَأَهْلٌ حِينَ عَلَا عَلَى شَرَفِ الْبَيْدَاءِ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَ بِقَوْلِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَهْلٌ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ إِذَا فَرَعَ مِنْ رَكَعَتَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Manshur], narrated by [Ya'qub namely Ibnu Ibrahim], narrated by [his father], from [Ibnu Ishaq], he said narrated by [Khushaif bin Abdurrahman Al Jazari], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said I said to [Abdullah bin Abbas], O [Ibnu Abbas], I am amazed at the disagreement among the Prophet's companions shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam regarding the talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam when he intended to perform Hajj. Then he said indeed, I am the most knowledgeable about it. The Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam performed Hajj once. Then from there they disagreed. The Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam set out for Hajj, then when he performed two raka'at in his mosque in Dzul Hulaifah, he declared his intention for Hajj in his assembly. Then he recited the talbiyah for Hajj after completing the two raka'at. Then people heard it, and I memorized it from him. Then he rode his mount, and when his camel reached a high place, he recited the talbiyah, and people received it from him. Indeed, they came in waves, then they heard him when his camel was at a high place. They said indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam recited the talbiyah when his camel was at a high place. Then the Messenger of Allah passed, when he was at the peak of Al Baida`, by Allah, he had declared his Hajj intention at the place where he prayed. And he recited the talbiyah when his camel was at a high place, and he recited the talbiyah at the peak of Al Baida`. [Sa'id] said whoever follows [Abdullah bin Abbas]'s saying recites the talbiyah at the place where he prays after completing the two raka'at.

THE PLACE WHERE THE PROPHET STARTED TO SAY TALBIYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1508

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ بَيْدَاؤُكُمْ هَذِهِ الَّتِي تَكْذِبُونَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا مَا أَهْلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ الْمَسْجِدِ يَعْنِي مَسْجِدَ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Musa bin 'Uqbah], from [Salim bin Abdullah], from [his father], he said this Baida` of yours is the Baida` where you deny the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam. The Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam did not recite the talbiyah except from the mosque, namely the Dzul Hulaifah

Mosque.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4342, 4589, 5085, 5317, 5639, 6140

Imam Bukhari : 1441

Imam Tirmidzi : 747

Imam Nasa'i : 2668, 2707

THE DIFFERENCE OF PRACTICES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAJJ WORSHIP BY ABDULLAH BIN UMAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1509

حَدَّثَنَا الْقُعْنِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ يَا
أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ رَأَيْتُكَ تَصْنَعُ أَرْبَعًا لَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ يَصْنَعُهَا قَالَ مَا هُنَّ يَا ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُكَ لَا
تَمَسُّ مِنَ الْأَرْكَانِ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَلْبَسُ النَّعَالَ السَّبْتِيَّةَ وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَصْبُغُ بِالْصُفْرَةِ وَرَأَيْتُكَ إِذَا كُنْتَ
بِمَكَّةَ أَهْلَ النَّاسِ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْهَلَالَ وَلَمْ تُهَلِّ أَنْتَ حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَمَّا الْأَرْكَانُ فَإِنِّي
لَمْ أَرِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمَسُّ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ وَأَمَّا النَّعَالَ السَّبْتِيَّةُ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَسُ النَّعَالَ الَّتِي لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَعْرٌ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا فَأَنَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَلْبَسَهَا وَأَمَّا الصُّفْرَةُ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْبُغُ بِهَا فَأَنَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَصْبُغَ بِهَا وَأَمَّا الْإِهْلَالُ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهَلِّ حَتَّى تَنْبَعِثَ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi], from ['Ubaid bin Juraij], that he said to [Abdullah bin Umar] O Abu Abdurrahman, I saw you do four things that I did not see any of your companions do. He said what are they, O [Ibnu Juraij]? He said I saw you not touching the pillars except the two Yamani pillars, I saw you wearing sibti sandals (without hair), and I saw you dyeing with shufrah (oil mixed with saffron and others), and I saw you, when in Makkah, people recited the talbiyah when seeing the crescent moon, while you did not recite the talbiyah until the Day of Tarwiyah (the eighth of Dzul Hijjah). Then [Abdullah bin Umar] said as for the pillars, indeed, I did not see the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam touch except the two Yamani pillars, as for sibti sandals (sandals from Yemen), indeed, I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam wear hairless sandals and perform wudhu with them, so I wanted to wear them, as for shufrah, indeed, I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam dye his hair with shufrah, so I wanted to dye with it, as for the talbiyah, indeed, I did not see the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam recite the talbiyah until his mount stood.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 161

WORSHIP AND TALBIYAH OF THE RASULULLAH SAW IN DZUL

HULAIFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1510

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ بَاتَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ فَلَمَّا رَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ أَهْلًا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bakr], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], from [Anas], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam prayed Dhuhr in Madinah four raka'at, and Asr in Dzul Hulaifah two raka'at, then stayed overnight in Dzul Hulaifah until morning. Then when he rode his mount and it reached a high place, he recited the talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510

Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732

Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115

Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510

Imam Tirmidzi : 501

Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473

Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH SAW ON THE BAIDA MOUNTAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1511

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَلَمَّا عَلَا عَلَى جَبَلِ الْبَيْدَاءِ أَهْلًا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Rauh], narrated by [Aisyah'ats], from [Al Hasan], from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed Dhuhr then rode his mount, and when he was at the top of Baida` mountain, he recited the talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082,

5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508,

14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915

Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825

Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138

Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511

Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191

Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321

Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH SAW ON AL FUR' AND UHUD STREETS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1512

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْحَقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَتْ قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَخَذَ طَرِيقَ الْفُرْعِ أَهَلَ إِذَا اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ وَإِذَا أَخَذَ طَرِيقَ أُحُدٍ أَهَلَ إِذَا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى جَبَلِ الْبَيْدَاءِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Wahb namely Ibnu Jarir], he said narrated by [his father], he said I heard [Muhammad bin Ishaq] narrate from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Aisyah binti Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash], she said [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] said the Prophet shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, when passing the Al Fur' road, recited the talbiyah when his mount was at a high place, and when passing the Uhud road, he recited the talbiyah when he was at the top of Baida` mountain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2709

SAYING THE CONDITIONS IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1513

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ صُبَاعَةَ بِنْتَ الزُّبَيْرِ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ أَشْتَرِطُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ فَكَيْفَ أَقُولُ قَالَ قُولِي لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ وَمَحَلِّي مِنَ الْأَرْضِ حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam], from [Hilal bin Khabbab], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that [Dhuba'ah binti Az Zubair bin Abdul Muththalib] came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam and said O Messenger of Allah, I want to perform Hajj, may I stipulate a condition? He said "Yes." She said how should I say it? He said "Say LABBAIKALLAAHUMMA LABBAIK WA MAHALLII MINAL ARDHI HAITSU HABASTANII (O Allah, I answer Your call, and my place is where You hold me)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25788
Imam Nasa'i : 2716
Imam Darimi : 1742

HAJI IFRAAD OF THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1514

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], narrated by [Malik], from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim], from [his father], from [Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam performed Hajj ifrad (Hajj separate from Umrah).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23586, 23616, 23619, 24869, 24870

Imam Muslim : 2116

Imam Tirmidzi : 749, 750

Imam Nasa'i : 2667

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2955, 2956, 2957

Imam Malik : 650, 651

Imam Darimi : 1743

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1515

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوَافِينَ هِلَالَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَهْلَ بِحَجٍّ فَلْيَهْلْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَهْلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيَهْلْ بِعُمْرَةٍ قَالَ مُوسَى فِي حَدِيثٍ وَهَيْبٍ فَإِنِّي لَوْلَا أَنِّي أَهْدَيْتُ لَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَأَهْلُ بِالْحَجِّ فَإِنَّ مَعِيَ الْهَدْيَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ أَهَلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي بَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكِ قُلْتُ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ خَرَجْتُ الْعَامَ قَالَ ارْضِي عُمْرَتِكَ وَانْقُضِي رَأْسَكَ وَامْتَشِطِي قَالَ مُوسَى وَأَهْلِي بِالْحَجِّ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَاصْنَعِي مَا يَصْنَعُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فِي حَجِّهِمْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ لَيْلَةُ الصَّدرِ أَمَرَ يَعْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَذَهَبَ بِهَا إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ زَادَ مُوسَى فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِهَا وَطَافَتْ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَضَى اللَّهُ عُمْرَتَهَا وَحَجَّهَا قَالَ هِشَامٌ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ هَدْيً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَادَ مُوسَى فِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْبُطْحَاءِ طَهَّرَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated by [Sulaiman bin Harb], he said narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid]. And narrated from another chain narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah]. And narrated from another chain narrated by [Musa], narrated by [Wuhaib], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], that she said we went out with the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam along with the crescent moon of Dzul Hijjah. When in Dzul Hulaifah, he said "Whoever wishes to recite the talbiyah for Hajj, let him do so, and whoever wishes to recite the talbiyah for Umrah, let him do so for Umrah." [Musa] said in [Wuhaib]'s hadith indeed, if I had not brought a sacrificial animal, I would have recited the talbiyah for Umrah. And in [Hammad bin Salamah]'s hadith, he said "As for me, I will recite the talbiyah for Hajj, because I brought a sacrificial animal." Then they agreed (in the next wording) and I was among those who recited the talbiyah for Umrah. Then when I was on part of the journey, I menstruated. Then the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa

sallam met me while I was crying. He asked "What makes you cry?" I said I wished I had not gone out this year. He said "Stop your Umrah, and undo your hair, and comb it."—[Musa] said "and recite the talbiyah for Hajj." Whereas [Sulaiman] said "and do what Muslims do in their Hajj."—Then on the night of returning (from Mina), the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam ordered [Abdurrahman] to go with her to Tan'im.—[Musa] added then [Aisyah] recited the talbiyah for Umrah in place of her (previous) Umrah, and performed tawaf around the Ka'bah, so Allah completed her Umrah and Hajj. [Hisyam] said in this matter, there was no slaughter of a sacrificial animal at all. [Abu Daud] said [Musa] added in [Hammad bin Salamah]'s hadith then on the night of staying in Buthha, [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha was purified.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24410, 24892, 25723

Imam Bukhari : 306, 1658, 1661

Imam Muslim : 2111, 2112

Imam Abu Dawud : 1515

Imam Nasa'i : 2669

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2991

DIFFERENCES IN NIAH AND TAHALLUL IN Hajj AND UMRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1516

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِالْحَجِّ وَأَهَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِالْحَجِّ أَوْ جَمَعَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَلَمْ يُحْلُوا حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ زَادَ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَأَحَلَّ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Abu Al Aswad Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal], from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], from [Aisyah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu wa'alaihi wasallam, she said we went out with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam in the year of the Farewell Hajj. Among us were those who recited the talbiyah for Umrah, and among us were those who recited the talbiyah for Hajj and Umrah, and among us were those who recited the talbiyah for Hajj. As for the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, he recited the talbiyah for Hajj. As for those who recited the talbiyah for Hajj or combined Hajj and Umrah, they did not perform tahallul until the Day of Nahr (slaughter). Narrated by [Ibnu As Sarh], informed by [Ibnu Wahb], informed by [Malik], from [Abu Al Aswad], with the same chain. He added as for those who performed tahallul for Umrah, they performed tahallul.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23944

PERFORMANCE OF THE Hajj AND UMRAH ON THE WADA Hajj

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1517

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَأَهْلَلْنَا بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيُهْلِلْ بِالْحَجِّ مَعَ الْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ لَا يَحُلُّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا فَقَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَلَمْ أَطْفِئِ بِالنِّبْتِ وَلَا بَيْنَ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْقُضِي رَأْسَكُمْ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهْلِي بِالْحَجِّ وَدَعِي الْعُمْرَةَ قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتَا الْحَجَّ أَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرْتُ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ مَكَانُ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَتْ فَطَافَ الَّذِينَ أَهَلُّوا بِالْعُمْرَةِ بِالنِّبْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حَلُّوا ثُمَّ طَافُوا طَوَافًا آخَرَ بَعْدَ أَنْ رَجَعُوا مِنْ مَنَى لِحَجَّتِهِمْ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَانُوا جَمَعُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَإِنَّمَا طَافُوا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ نَحْوَهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا طَوَافَ الَّذِينَ أَهَلُّوا بِعُمْرَةٍ وَطَوَافَ الَّذِينَ جَمَعُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Abu Al Aswad Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal], from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], from [Aisyah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, she said we went out with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam in the year of the Farewell Hajj. Among us were those who recited the talbiyah for Umrah, and among us were those who recited the talbiyah for Hajj and Umrah, and among us were those who recited the talbiyah for Hajj. As for the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, he recited the talbiyah for Hajj. As for those who recited the talbiyah for Hajj or combined Hajj and Umrah, they did not perform tahallul until the Day of Nahr (slaughter). [Abu Daud] said [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] and [Ma'mar], from [Ibnu Syihab], the same. He added as for those who performed tahallul for Umrah, they performed tahallul.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23730, 23730, 24143, 24143, 24269, 24269

Imam Bukhari : 308, 308, 1454, 1454, 1530, 1530, 4044, 4044

Imam Muslim : 2108, 2108, 2109, 2109, 2110, 2110, 2110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1517, 1517

Imam Nasa'i : 2941, 2941

Imam Malik : 820, 820

PROVISIONS FOR HAJJ WORSHIP FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE MENARIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1518

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لَبَّيْنَا بِالْحَجِّ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِسَرِفٍ حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكِ يَا عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ حِضْتُ لَيْتَنِي لَمْ أَكُنْ حَاجَتُ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ

آدَمَ فَقَالَ انْصَبِي الْمَنَاسِكَ كُلَّهَا غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلْنَا مَكَّةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا عُمْرَةً إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ قَالَتْ وَذَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نِسَائِهِ الْبَقَرِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْبَطْحَاءِ وَطَهَّرْتُ عَائِشَةُ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَرْجِعُ صَوَاحِي بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَأَرْجِعُ أَنَا بِالْحُجِّ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَذَهَبَ بِهَا إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَلَبَّتْ بِالْعُمْرَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Salamah Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim], from [his father], from [Aisyah], that she said we recited the talbiyah for Hajj, until when we were in Saraf, I menstruated. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam met me while I was crying. Then he said "What makes you cry, O [Aisyah]?" I said I have menstruated, if only I had not performed Hajj. Then he said "SubhanAllah, indeed, this is something Allah has decreed for the daughters of Adam." Then he said "Perform all the Hajj rituals, except do not perform tawaf around the Ka'bah." Then when we entered Makkah, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "Whoever wishes to make it an Umrah, let him make it an Umrah, except those who brought a sacrificial animal." [Aisyah] said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam slaughtered a cow for his wives on the Day of Nahr. Then on the night of staying in Buthha`, when [Aisyah] was purified, [Aisyah] said O Messenger of Allah, my companions return with Hajj and Umrah, while I return with only Hajj? Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam ordered [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr] to go to Tan'im, then she recited the talbiyah for Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13802, 24654, 24891, 25139

Imam Bukhari : 285, 294, 5122, 5133

Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115, 2127

Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1521

Imam Nasa'i : 288, 346

Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 2954

TAHALLUL COMMAND FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT BRING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1519

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا نَرَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ الْحُجُّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا تَطَوَّفْنَا بِالْبَيْتِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْيِ أَنْ يُجِلَّ فَأَحَلَّ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْيِ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Jarir], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from [Al Aswad], from [Aisyah], she said we went out with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, and I saw nothing but it was Hajj. Then when we arrived, we performed tawaf around the Ka'bah. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam ordered those who did not bring a sacrificial animal to perform tahallul. So those

who did not bring a sacrificial animal performed tahallul.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2045, 2962, 14708
Imam Nasa'i : 2753
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2972

RASULULLAH SAW'S INTENTION FOR UMRAH AND HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1520

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ الدَّهْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَمَا سُفِّتُ الْهَدْيُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ وَلَحَلْتُ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَحَلُّوا مِنَ الْعُمْرَةِ قَالَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَمْرُ النَّاسِ وَاحِدًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris Adz Dzuhali], narrated by [Utsman bin Umar], informed by [Yunus], from [Az Zuhri], from ['Urwah], from [Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "If I had seen before what I see now, I would not have brought a sacrificial animal and would have made it an Umrah." [Muhammad] said I think he said "and I would have performed tahallul with those who performed tahallul from Umrah." He said he wanted everyone's condition to be the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2173, 2230, 13311, 14415, 24900
Imam Bukhari : 1541, 1660, 2323, 6688, 6689
Imam Abu Dawud : 1734
Imam Nasa'i : 2664, 2675
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1453

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S HAJJ AND EXPLANATION OF MENSTRUATION DURING HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1521

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مُهْلَيْنَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ مُفْرَدًا وَأَقْبَلْتُ عَائِشَةُ مُهَلَّةً بِعُمْرَةٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ بِسَرَفٍ عَرَكْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا قَدِمْنَا طُفْنَا بِالْكَعْبَةِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُحْلَلَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا حِلٌّ مَاذَا فَقَالَ الْحُلُّ كُلُّهُ فَوَاقَعْنَا النَّسَاءَ وَتَطَيَّبْنَا بِالطِّيبِ وَلَبِسْنَا ثِيَابَنَا وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ عَرَفَةَ إِلَّا أَرْبَعُ لَيَالٍ ثُمَّ أَهْلَلْنَا يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَوَجَدَهَا تَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَتْ شَأْنِي أَنِّي قَدْ حِضْتُ وَقَدْ حَلَّ النَّاسُ وَلَمْ أَحْلُلْ وَلَمْ أَطْفِئِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَالنَّاسُ يَذْهَبُونَ إِلَى الْحَجِّ الْآنَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَاغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ أَهْلِي بِالْحَجِّ فَفَعَلْتُ وَوَقَفْتُ الْمَوَاقِفَ حَتَّى إِذَا طَهَّرْتَ طَافْتَ بِالْبَيْتِ

وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ حَلَلْتُ مِنْ حَجِّكَ وَعُمْرَتِكَ جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي أَنِّي لَمْ أَطْفِئَ بِالْبَيْتِ حِينَ حَجَجْتُ قَالَ فَادْهَبْ بِهَا يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَعْمِرْهَا مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ وَذَلِكَ لَيْلَةُ الْحَضْبَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ بِبَعْضِ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ وَأَهْلِي بِالْحَجِّ ثُمَّ حَجِّي وَاصْنَعِي مَا يَصْنَعُ الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَا تُصَلِّي

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Al Laits], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], he said we came reciting the talbiyah with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam for Hajj ifrad, while [Aisyah] came reciting the talbiyah for Umrah until, when she reached Saraf, she menstruated, until after we arrived, we performed tawaf around the Ka'bah and at Shafa and Marwa. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam ordered us that those who did not bring a sacrificial animal should perform tahallul. Then we said what tahallul? He said complete tahallul. Then we mingled with our wives, used perfume, and wore our clothes, and there were only four nights between us and Arafah. Then we recited the talbiyah on the Day of Tarwiyah. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam met [Aisyah] and found her crying. Then he said "What is wrong with you?" She said I have menstruated, people have performed tahallul, while I have not, and I have not performed tawaf around the Ka'bah, and people are going for Hajj now. Then he said "Indeed, this is something Allah has decreed for the daughters of Adam, so bathe, then recite the talbiyah for Hajj." Then she did so and stopped at the stopping places until, after being purified, she performed tawaf around the Ka'bah, and at Shafa and Marwa. Then he said "You have performed tahallul from your Hajj and Umrah altogether." [Aisyah] said O Messenger of Allah, I feel in my heart that I have not performed tawaf around the Ka'bah when I performed Hajj. He said "O [Abdurrahman], go with her and let her perform Umrah from Tan'im." And that was on the night of hisbah (when staying in Mihshab). Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Ibnu Juraij], he said informed by [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir] say the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam met [Aisyah]—he narrated part of this story—, he mentioned the saying of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam "and recite the talbiyah for Hajj, then perform Hajj and do what those performing Hajj do, except do not perform tawaf around the Ka'bah and do not pray."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13802, 24654, 24891, 25139

Imam Bukhari : 285, 294, 5122, 5133

Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115, 2127

Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1521

Imam Nasa'i : 288, 346

Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 2954

**THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI
WASALLAM TO PERSIST ON THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1522**

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَزِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَهْلَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ خَالِصًا لَا يُخَالِطُهُ شَيْءٌ فَقَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ لِأَرْبَعِ لَيَالٍ خَلَوْنَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَطُفْنَا وَسَعَيْنَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُحِلَّ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا هَدْيِي لَحَلَلْتُ ثُمَّ قَامَ سُراقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ مُتَعَتْنَا هَذِهِ الْعَامِنَا هَذَا أَمْ لِلْأَبَدِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ هِيَ لِلْأَبَدِ قَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ يُحَدِّثُ بِهِذَا فَلَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ حَتَّى لَقِيتُ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ فَأَثَبْتَهُ لِي

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Al Walid bin Mazyad], informed by [his father], narrated by [Al Auza'i], narrated by [someone who heard], ['Atha' bin Abu Rabah], narrated by [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said we recited the talbiyah with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam for pure Hajj, unmixed with anything. We arrived in Makkah during four nights besides the nights of Dzul Hijjah. We performed tawaf and sa'i, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam ordered us to perform tahallul, and he said "If I had not brought my sacrificial animal, I would have performed tahallul." Then [Suraqah bin Malik] stood and said O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion on our tamatu' Hajj, is it for this year only or forever? Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "Forever." [Al Auza'i] said I heard ['Atha' bin Abu Rabah] narrate this, and I did not memorize it, until I met [Ibnu Juraij], and he confirmed the memorization for me.

PROCEDURE FOR UMRAH AND HAJJ OF THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1523

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لِأَرْبَعِ لَيَالٍ خَلَوْنَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَلَمَّا طَافُوا بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ أَهْلُوا بِالْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّحْرِ قَدِمُوا فَطَافُوا بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ يَطُوفُوا بَيْنَ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], from [Qais bin Sa'd], from ['Atha' bin Abu Rabah], from [Jabir], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam came with his companions during four nights besides the nights of Dzul Hijjah. Then when they performed tawaf around the Ka'bah and at Shafa and Marwa, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "Make it an Umrah, except for those who brought a sacrificial animal." Then on the Day of Tarwiyah, they recited the talbiyah for Hajj. And when the Day of Nahr came, they performed tawaf around the Ka'bah and did not perform tawaf at Shafa and Marwa.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2509, 4591, 10591, 11249, 11284, 14371

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO BE TAHALLUL FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT BRING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1524

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ يَعْنِي الْمُعَلَّمُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهَلَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ بِالْحَجِّ وَلَيْسَ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ هَدْيٌ إِلَّا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطَلْحَةُ وَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَدِمَ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ وَمَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَقَالَ أَهَلْتُ بِمَا أَهَلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً يَطُوفُوا ثُمَّ يُقَصِّرُوا وَيُحِلُّوا إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَقَالُوا أَنْتَ طَلِقْ إِلَى مَنَى وَذُكُورُنَا تَقَطَّرُ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنِّي اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا أَهْدَيْتُ وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ مَعِيَ الْهَدْيَ لَأَحَلْتُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi], narrated by [Habib namely Al Mu'allim], from ['Atho`], narrated by [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam recited the talbiyah with his companions for Hajj, and at that time, none of them brought a sacrificial animal except the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and [Thalhah]. [Ali] radiallahu 'anhu came from Yemen with a sacrificial animal, then he said I recite the talbiyah like the talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam. And the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered his companions to make it an Umrah, they performed tawaf, shaved their hair, and performed tahallul, except those who brought a sacrificial animal. Then they said do we go to Mina while our private parts drip with semen? Then this reached the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, and he said "If I had seen before what I see now, I would not have brought a sacrificial animal, and if I had not brought a sacrificial animal, I would have performed tahallul."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2668

UMRAH EXAMPLED BY THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1525

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَذِهِ عُمْرَةٌ اسْتَمْتَعْنَا بِهَا فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَحِلَّ الْحِلَّ كُلَّهُ وَقَدْ دَخَلْتَ الْعُمْرَةَ فِي الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مُنْكَرٌ إِنَّمَا هُوَ قَوْلُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to them, from [Syu'bah], from [Al Hakam], from [Mujahid], from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he said "This is an Umrah we enjoy, whoever does not bring a sacrificial animal should perform tahallul completely, indeed Umrah has been included in Hajj until the Day of Judgment." [Abu Daud] said this is a munkar hadith, it is

the saying of [Ibnu Abbas].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2010, 3006
Imam Muslim : 2182
Imam Nasa'i : 2765
Imam Darimi : 1782

CHANGING YOUR INTENTIONS FOR HAJJ INTO UMRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1526

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنِیْ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا التَّهَّاسُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَهَلَ الرَّجُلُ بِالْحَجِّ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَدْ حَلَ وَهِيَ عُمْرَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ دَخَلَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُهْلِينَ بِالْحَجِّ خَالِصًا فَجَعَلَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمْرَةً

Narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated by [his father], narrated by [An Nahhas], from ['Atho`], from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said "If someone recites the talbiyah for Hajj, then comes to Makkah, and performs tawaf around the Ka'bah and at Shafa and Marwa, then he has performed tahallul, and that is an Umrah." [Abu Daud] said this hadith was narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], from [someone], from ['Atha`] the Prophet's companions shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered Makkah reciting the talbiyah for pure Hajj, then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam made it an Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1537
Imam Nasa'i : 2668

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAJJ AND UMRAH OF THE RASULULLAH SAW IN COMMUNITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1527

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ شَوْكِرٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ قَالَ ابْنُ مَنِيعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَهَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ شَوْكِرٍ وَلَمْ يُقَصِّرْ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَلَمْ يُحِلَّ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْهَدْيِ وَأَمَرَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقِ الْهَدْيِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ وَأَنْ يَسْعَى وَيُقَصِّرَ ثُمَّ يُحِلُّ زَادَ ابْنُ مَنِيعٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ أَوْ يَحْلِقَ ثُمَّ يُحِلُّ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Syaugar], and [Ahmad bin Mani'], they said narrated by [Husaym], from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], [Ibnu Mani'] said informed by [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] by meaning, from [Mujahid], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited the talbiyah for Hajj, then when he arrived, he performed tawaf around the Ka'bah, and at Shafa and Marwa. [Ibnu Syaugar] said and he did not shave his hair, then

both agreed (in the next wording) and he did not perform tahallul because of the sacrificial animal, and he ordered those who did not bring a sacrificial animal to perform tawaf and sa'i, and shave their hair, then perform tahallul. [Ibnu Mani'] in his hadith added or cut the hair, then perform tahallul.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4283, 14052
Imam Nasa'i : 2668, 2926

PROHIBITION OF PERFORMING UMRAH BEFORE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1528

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيَّوَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَيْسَى الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَشَهِدَ عِنْدَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْعُمْرَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَجِّ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Haiwah], informed by [Abu Isa Al Khurasani], from [Abdullah bin Al Qasim], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], that [a companion of the Prophet shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam] came to [Umar bin Al Khathab] radliallahu 'anhu and testified that he heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, during the illness that led to his death, prohibit performing Umrah before Hajj.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SITTING ON TIGER SKIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1529

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي شَيْخٍ الْهَنْدَائِيِّ خِيَوَانَ بْنِ خَلْدَةَ مِمَّنْ قَرَأَ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَعَنْ رُكُوبِ جُلُودِ الثُّمُورِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُفَرَنَ بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَقَالُوا أَمَّا هَذَا فَلَا فَقَالَ أَمَّا إِنَّهَا مَعَهُنَّ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ نَسِيتُمْ

Narrated by [Musa Abu Salamah], narrated by [Hammad], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Syekh Al Hunai Khaiwan bin Khaldah], from someone who read the narration to [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], from the people of Basra, that [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] said to the Prophet's companions shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam do you know that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam prohibited this and that, and sitting on tiger skin? They said yes. He said do you know that he prohibited combining Hajj and Umrah? They said as for this, we do not know. Then he said know that it is with the Prophet's wives shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam, but you forgot.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16261, 16304, 19784, 19789

Imam Abu Dawud : 3603

Imam Nasa'i : 4180, 4182

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3645, 3646

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH SAW FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH AT THE SAME TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1530

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ وَحُمَيْدُ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُمْ سَمِعُوهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلَبِّي بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ جَمِيعًا يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجًّا لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجًّا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said narrated by [Husayim], informed by [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] and [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib], and [Humaid Ath Thawil], from [Anas bin Malik], that they heard him say I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam recite the talbiyah for Hajj and Umrah together. He said "Labbaika 'umratan wa hajjan, labbaika 'umratan wa hajjan (I answer Your call for Umrah and Hajj)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11520, 11523, 12217, 12478

Imam Muslim : 2194

Imam Nasa'i : 2679

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2959

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROCEDURE OF THE PROPHET OF THE RASULULLAH SAW AND THE Slaughtering of the Sacrifices

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1531

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَاتَ بِهَا يَغْنِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَسَبَّحَ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ أَهْلَلَ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهْلَلَ النَّاسُ بِهِمَا فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا أَمَرَ النَّاسَ فَحَلُّوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ أَهْلَلُوا بِالْحَجِّ وَنَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ بَدَنَاتٍ بِيَدِهِ فَيَأْمَأُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الَّذِي تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ يَعْنِي أَنَسًا مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَنَّهُ بَدَأَ بِالْحَمْدِ وَالتَّسْبِيحِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ ثُمَّ أَهْلَلَ بِالْحَجِّ

Narrated by [Abu Salamah Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Wuhaib], narrated by [Ayyub], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Anas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stayed overnight there, namely in Dzul Hulaifah, until morning, then rode his mount until, after being at Baida`, he praised Allah, glorified Him, and said takbir. Then he recited the

talbiyah for Hajj and Umrah, and people recited the talbiyah for both. Then when we arrived, he ordered people to perform tahallul until, on the Day of Tarwiyah, they recited the talbiyah for Hajj, and the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam slaughtered seven camels with his hand while standing. [Abu Daud] said what is narrated by [Anas] alone from this hadith is that he began with praising, glorifying, and saying takbir, then recited the talbiyah for Hajj.

QUESTIONS FROM ALI AND TALBIYAH RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1532

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُعِينٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ حِينَ أَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ فَأَصَبْتُ مَعَهُ أَوَاقٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَجَدْتُ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَدْ لَبِسَتْ ثِيَابًا صَبِيغًا وَقَدْ نَضَحَتْ الْبَيْتَ بِنَضُوحٍ فَقَالَتْ مَا لَكَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ فَأَحْلُوا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهَا إِنِّي أَهْلَلْتُ بِإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي كَيْفَ صَنَعْتَ فَقَالَ قُلْتُ أَهْلَلْتُ بِإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ سَقَيْتُ الْهَدْيَ وَقَرَنْتُ قَالَ فَقَالَ لِي انْحَرْ مِنَ الْبُذْنِ سَبْعًا وَسِتِّينَ أَوْ سِتًّا وَسِتِّينَ وَأَمْسِكْ لِنَفْسِكَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَأَمْسِكْ لِي مِنْ كُلِّ بَدَنَةٍ مِنْهَا بَضْعَةً

Narrated by [Yahya bin Ma'in], he said narrated by [Hajjaj], narrated by [Yunus], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Al Bara' bin 'Azib], he said I was with [Ali] when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam appointed him as leader in Yemen. He said I was with him, obtaining some uqiyah of money, then when [Ali] came from Yemen to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, he said I found [Fathimah] radliallahu 'anha wearing loose clothing, she had sprinkled the house with perfume. Then he said what is with you? Indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam ordered his companions to perform tahallul. [Ali] said I said to her I have recited the talbiyah like the talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam. [Ali] said then I came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said to me what did you do? He said I said I recited the talbiyah with the Prophet's talbiyah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He said "Indeed, I have brought a sacrificial animal and performed Hajj qiran." [Ali] said then he said to me slaughter sixty-six or sixty-seven camels and keep for yourself thirty-three or thirty-four, and keep for me from each camel between three to nine.

THE PRINCIPITY OF PERFORMING THE HAJJ AND UMRAH AT THE SAME TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1533

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ الصُّبَيْ بِنُ مَعْبَدٍ أَهْلَلْتُ بِهِمَا مَعًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ هُدَيْتَ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid], from [Manshur], from [Abu Wail], he said [Ash Shubai bin Ma'bad] said I recited the talbiyah for both together. Then [Umar] said you have been guided to follow the Sunnah of your Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 246

THE STORY OF ASH SHUBAI BIN MA'BAD'S ENTRY TO ISLAM AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE QIRAN HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1534

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ أَغْيَنَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ الصُّبَيْ بِنُ مَعْبَدٍ كُنْتُ رَجُلًا أَعْرَابِيًّا نَصْرَانِيًّا فَأَسْلَمْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ عَشِيرَتِي يُقَالُ لَهُ هَذِيمُ بْنُ ثُرْمَلَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا هَنَاهُ إِنِّي حَرِيصٌ عَلَى الْجِهَادِ وَإِنِّي وَجَدْتُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ مَكْتُوبَيْنِ عَلَيَّ فَكَيْفَ لِي بِأَنْ أَجْمَعَهُمَا قَالَ أَجْمَعُهُمَا وَادْبَحْ مَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِهِمَا مَعًا فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُ الْعُدَيْبَ لَقِيَنِي سَلْمَانُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ وَأَنَا أَهْلٌ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلْآخَرِ مَا هَذَا بِأَفْقَهُ مِنْ بَعِيرِهِ قَالَ فَكَأَنَّمَا أُلْقِيَ عَلَيَّ جَبَلٌ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ رَجُلًا أَعْرَابِيًّا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَإِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ وَأَنَا حَرِيصٌ عَلَى الْجِهَادِ وَإِنِّي وَجَدْتُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ مَكْتُوبَيْنِ عَلَيَّ فَأَتَيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ قَوْمِي فَقَالَ لِي أَجْمَعُهُمَا وَادْبَحْ مَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ وَإِنِّي أَهْلَلْتُ بِهِمَا مَعًا فَقَالَ لِي عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ هُدَيْتَ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Qudamah bin A'yan] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] by meaning, they said narrated by [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid], from [Manshur], from [Abu Wail], he said [Ash Shubai bin Ma'bad] said I was a Bedouin Christian, then I embraced Islam, then I met someone from my family called [Hudzail bin Tsurmulah], then I said to him O this man, indeed, I am eager to perform jihad, and I found Hajj and Umrah obligatory upon me, how do I combine both? He said he said combine both and slaughter a sacrificial animal that is easy for you to perform both together. Then when I arrived at 'Udzaib (a water source of Bani Tamim), I met [Salman bin Rabi'ah] and [Zaid bin Shuhan], while I was reciting the talbiyah for both together. Then one of them said to the other this man is no wiser than his camel. [Ash Shubai bin Ma'bad] said it was as if a mountain was placed upon me, until I came to [Umar bin Al Khathab] and said to him O Commander of the Faithful, indeed, I was a Christian, and I have embraced Islam. I am eager to perform jihad, while I found Hajj and Umrah obligatory upon me. Then I came to a man from my people, and he said combine both and slaughter a sacrificial animal that is easy. And I have recited the talbiyah for both

together. Then [Umar] radiallahu 'anhu said to me you have been guided to perform the Sunnah of your Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2671

UMRAH IN THE HAJJ ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1535

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْكِينٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَتَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ آتٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ وَهُوَ بِالْعَقِيقِ وَقَالَ صَلَّى فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي الْمُبَارَكِ وَقَالَ عُمَرَةُ فِي حَجَّةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ وَقُلَّ عُمَرَةُ فِي حَجَّةٍ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَ وَقُلَّ عُمَرَةُ فِي حَجَّةٍ

Narrated by [An Nufaili], narrated by [Miskin], from [Al Auza'i], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Ikrimah], he said I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say narrated to me [Umar bin Al Khathab], that he heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam say "Last night, an angel came to me from my Lord 'azza wajalla. He said—and he was in Al 'Aqiq— "And he said pray in this blessed valley. And he said and Umrah in Hajj." [Abu Daud] said this hadith was narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], and [Umar bin Abdul Wahid] in this hadith, from [Al Auza'i] and say Umrah in Hajj. [Abu Daud] said so it was narrated by [Ali bin Al Mubarak], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] in this hadith, and he mentioned the word and say Umrah in Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2169, 6797

TAHALLUL COMMAND FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT BRING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1536

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنِي الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِعُسْفَانَ قَالَ لَهُ سِرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْمُدَلِّجِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اقْضِ لَنَا قِضَاءَ قَوْمٍ كَأَنَّمَا وُلِدُوا الْيَوْمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَدْ أَذْخَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي حَجَّكُمْ هَذَا عُمَرَةً فَإِذَا قَدِمْتُمْ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّفَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَدْ حَلَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Zaidah], informed by [Abdul Aziz bin Umar bin Abdul Aziz], narrated by [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah], from [his father], he said we went out with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam until, after being in

'Urfan, [Suraqah bin Malik Al Mudlaji] said to him O Messenger of Allah, decide for us as if we were born today. Then he said "Indeed, Allah ta'ala has included Umrah in your Hajj. If you arrive, then whoever performs tawaf around the Ka'bah and at Shafa and Marwa has performed tahallul, except those who brought a sacrificial animal."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1783

SHORTENDING THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SAW ON MARWA HILL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1537

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نُجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى الْمَعْنَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ قَصَّرْتُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِشْقَصٍ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ أَوْ رَأَيْتُهُ يُقَصِّرُ عَنْهُ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ بِمِشْقَصٍ قَالَ ابْنُ خَلَّادٍ إِنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَخْبَرَهُ

Narrated by [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], narrated by [Syu'aib bin Ishaq], from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Khallad], narrated by [Yahya] by meaning, from [Ibnu Juraij], informed by [Al Hasan bin Muslim], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas], that [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] informed him, he said I shortened the Prophet's hair shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam using the sharp part of an arrow on Marwa hill, or I saw him shorten his hair on Marwa hill using the sharp part of an arrow. [Ibnu Khallad] said indeed, [Mu'awiyah].... He did not mention informed him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16266, 16281, 16291
Imam Bukhari : 1615
Imam Muslim : 2189
Imam Abu Dawud : 1538
Imam Nasa'i : 2937, 2938

MU'AWIYAH'S EXPERIENCE PRESENTED THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1538

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمَعْنَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ لَهَا مَا عَلِمْتَ أَنِّي قَصَّرْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِشْقَصٍ أَعْرَابِيٍّ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ زَادَ الْحَسَنُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ لِحَجَّتِهِ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali] and [Makhlad bin Khalid] and [Muhammad bin Yahya] by meaning. They said narrated by [Abdurrazzaq], informed by [Ma'mar], from [Ibnu Thawus],

from [his father], from [Ibnu Abbas], that [Mu'awiyah] said to him do you not know that I shortened the hair of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam using a Bedouin's sharp arrow on Marwa hill? [Al Hasan] added in his hadith the word for his Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16266, 16280
Imam Bukhari : 1615
Imam Muslim : 2189
Imam Nasa'i : 2938

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH SAW FOR UMRAH, FRIENDS FOR HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1539

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْقُرَيْيِّ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَهْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهْلَ أَصْحَابِهِ بِحَجٍّ

Narrated by [Ibnu Mu'adz], informed by [his father], narrated by [Suyu'bah], from [Muslim Al Qurri], he heard [Ibnu Abbas] say the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited the talbiyah for Umrah while his companions recited the talbiyah for Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2177

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TAMATTU HAJJ BY RASULULLAH

SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1540

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ تَمَتَّعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوُدَاعِ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَأَهْدَى وَسَاقَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيَ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَبَدَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهْلَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ أَهْلَ بِالْحَجِّ وَتَمَتَّعَ النَّاسُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَكَانَ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ أَهْدَى وَسَاقَ الْهَدْيَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَمْ يُهْدِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ أَهْدَى فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُحِلُّ لَهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَرَمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَجَّهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أَهْدَى فَلْيُطْفِئِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلْيُقْصِرْ وَلْيَحْلِلْ ثُمَّ لِيُهْلَ بِالْحَجِّ وَلِيُهْدِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ هَدْيًا فَلْيَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةً إِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَطَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ خَبَّ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةَ أَطْوَافٍ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ حِينَ قَضَى طَوَافَهُ بِالْبَيْتِ عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَأَنْصَرَفَ فَأَتَى الصَّفَا فَطَافَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعَةَ أَطْوَافٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يُحْلِلْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَرَمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى قَضَى حَجَّهُ وَنَحَرَ هَدْيَهُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

وَأَفَاضَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ حَلَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَرَمَ مِنْهُ وَفَعَلَ النَّاسُ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَهْدَى وَسَاقَ الْهَدْيَ مِنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated by [his father], from [his grandfather], from ['Uqail], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Salim bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Umar] said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam performed Hajj tamattu' during the Farewell Hajj with Umrah before Hajj. So he slaughtered and brought a sacrificial animal from Dzul Hulaifah, and the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam began reciting the talbiyah for Umrah, then recited the talbiyah for Hajj. And people performed tamattu' with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, with Umrah before Hajj. So among the people, some slaughtered and brought a sacrificial animal, and among them were those who did not slaughter. Then when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam came to Makkah, he said to the people "Whoever among you has slaughtered a sacrificial animal, nothing of what is forbidden to him is lawful until he completes his Hajj. And whoever among you has not slaughtered, let him perform tawaf around the Ka'bah and at Shafa and Marwa, and shave his hair and perform tahallul, then recite the talbiyah for Hajj and slaughter a sacrificial animal. And whoever among you cannot find a sacrificial animal, let him fast three days during Hajj, and seven days when he returns to his family." As for the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, he performed tawaf when he arrived in Makkah, then he touched the Black Stone first, then he jogged three rounds out of seven, and walked normally four rounds, then he prayed when he completed the tawaf around the Ka'bah at the Maqam two raka'at. Then he said salam and left. Then he went to Shafa and performed tawaf at Shafa and Marwa seven rounds. Then he did not make lawful anything forbidden to him until he completed his Hajj, and slaughtered a sacrificial animal on the Day of Nahr, and set out, then performed tawaf around the Ka'bah. Then he became lawful from everything forbidden to him. The people did what the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam did, namely those who brought a sacrificial animal among them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2682

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SAW ABOUT NOT CONTINUING BEFORE Slaughtering the Sacrifices

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1541

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ قَدْ حَلُّوا وَلَمْ يُحْلِلْ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَبَدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلَا أُحِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ الْهَدْيَ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar], from [Hafshah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that she said O Messenger of Allah, why have people performed tahallul while you have not performed tahallul from your Umrah? He said indeed, I have dyed my hair and adorned my sacrificial animal, so I will not

perform tahallul until I slaughter the sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5795, 25220, 25227

Imam Bukhari : 1464, 1582, 1610, 5461

Imam Muslim : 2161, 2162, 2163

Imam Nasa'i : 2634, 2731

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3037

Imam Malik : 781

ABU DHAR'S WORDS ABOUT REPLACING THE HAJJ WITH UMRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1542

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّاذُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ
سُلَيْمِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ أَبَا ذَرَّكَانَ يَقُولُ فِيمَنْ حَجَّ ثُمَّ فَسَخَهَا بِعُمْرَةٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا لِلرَّكْبِ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مَعَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Hannad namely Ibnu As Sari], from [Ibnu Abu Zaidah], informed by [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad], from [Sulaim bin Al Aswad], that [Abu Dzar] said regarding someone who intended Hajj then changed it to Umrah that does not apply except to those who were on mounts with the Messenger of Allah shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam.

SPECIALITY OF HAJJ FOR MUSLIMS ONLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1543

حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ بِلَالٍ بْنِ
الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَسَخُ الْحَجِّ لَنَا خَاصَّةً أَوْ لِمَنْ بَعْدَنَا قَالَ بَلْ لَكُمْ خَاصَّةٌ

Narrated by [An Nufaili], narrated by [Abdul Aziz namely Ibnu Muhammad], informed by [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman], from [Al Harits bin Bilal bin Al Harits], from [his father], he said I said O Messenger of Allah, is changing Hajj specific to us or for those after us? He replied "Specific to us."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15292

Imam Nasa'i : 2758

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2975

Imam Darimi : 1781

HAJJ FOR AN OLD AND IMPOSSIBLE FATHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1544

حَدَّثَنَا الْقُعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ

عَبَّاسٍ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَتَمِ تَسْتَفْتِيهِ فَجَعَلَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا وَتَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْرِفُ وَجْهَ الْفَضْلِ إِلَى الشَّقِّ الْأَخْرِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فِي الْحَجِّ أَذْرَكْتُ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَثْبُتَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], from [Abdullah bin Abbas], he said [Al Fadhl bin Abbas] rode behind the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, then a woman from Khats'am came asking him and [Al Fadhl] looked at her, and she looked at him. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam turned [Al Fadhl]'s face to the other side. The woman said O Messenger of Allah, indeed, the obligation Allah imposed on His servants to perform Hajj has come to my elderly father, who cannot sit on a mount. May I perform Hajj for him? He said "Yes." And that was during the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3068
 Imam Muslim : 2375
 Imam Nasa'i : 2593, 5296
 Imam Malik : 703

RASULULLAH SAW'S ORDER FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH FOR OLD FATHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1545

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ قَالَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ الْحَجَّ وَلَا الْعُمْرَةَ وَلَا الظَّنَّ قَالَ احْجُجْ عَنْ أَبِيكَ وَاعْتَمِرْ

Narrated by [Hafsh bin Umar] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim] by meaning, they said narrated by [Syu'bah], from [An Nu'man bin Salim], from ['Amr bin Aus], from [Abu Razin], [Hafsh] said in his hadith a man from Bani Amir said O Messenger of Allah, indeed, my father is elderly, he cannot perform Hajj, Umrah, or travel. He said "Perform Hajj and Umrah for your father!"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1721, 2080, 15595, 15596, 15601, 15610, 15614, 26149
 Imam Tirmidzi : 852
 Imam Nasa'i : 2574, 2587, 2589, 2592
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2897, 2899

HAJJ FOR YOURSELF BEFORE YOUR RELATIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1546

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الطَّلَقَانِيُّ وَهَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ عَنْ شُبْرُمَةَ قَالَ مَنْ شُبْرُمَةُ قَالَ أَخٌ لِي أَوْ قَرِيبٌ لِي قَالَ حَجَجْتَ عَنْ نَفْسِكَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ حُجَّ عَنْ نَفْسِكَ ثُمَّ حُجَّ عَنْ شُبْرُمَةَ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Isma'il Ath Thalaqani] and [Hannad bin As Sari] with the same meaning, [Ishaq] said narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Ibnu Abu 'Arubah], from [Qatadah], from ['Azrah], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam heard someone saying LABBAIKA 'AN SYUBRUMAH (O Allah, I answer Your call for Syubrumah), he asked "Who is Syubrumah?" He replied my brother! Or my relative! He asked "Have you performed Hajj for yourself?" He replied no! He said "Perform Hajj for yourself, then perform Hajj for Syubrumah."

LAFAZ TALBIYAH PROPHET AND FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1547

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ تَلِيَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَزِيدُ فِي تَلْبِيَّتِهِ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ بِيَدَيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَهْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ التَّلْبِيَّةَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَالتَّاسُ يَزِيدُونَ ذَا الْمَعَارِجِ وَنَحْوَهُ مِنَ الْكَلَامِ وَالتَّجِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْمَعُ فَلَا يَقُولُ لَهُمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam was "LABBAIKALLAAHUMMA LABBAIK, LABBAIKA LAA SYARIKALAKA LABBAIK, INNAL HAMDA WAN NI'MATA LAKA WAL MULKA LAA SYARIKALAK (I answer Your call, O Allah, I answer Your call, no partner for You, I answer Your call. Indeed, all praise, blessings, and dominion are Yours, no partner for You)." [Nafi'] said and [Abdullah bin Umar] added in the talbiyah LABBAIKA, LABBAIKA, LABBAIK, WA SA'DAIK, WAL KHAIRU BIYADAIK, WAR RAGHBU ILAIKA WAL 'AMALU (I answer Your call, I answer Your call, I answer Your call, and to please You, all good is in Your hands, hope and deeds are directed to You). Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ja'far], narrated by [his father], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said and people added words Dzal ma'arij, and the like. While the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam heard and did not say anything to them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2280, 2618, 3702, 4225, 4590, 4661, 4755, 4777, 4782, 4827, 4842, 4907, 5218, 5251, 5749, 5871, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868

Imam Bukhari : 1448, 1449, 5460

Imam Muslim : 2029, 2030, 2031

Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756

JIBRIL AS ORDERS TO AMPLE TALBIYAH'S VOICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1548

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ خَلَادِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَمُرَ أَصْحَابِي وَمَنْ مَعِيَ أَنْ يَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ بِالْإِهْلَالِ أَوْ قَالَ بِالتَّلْيَةِ يُرِيدُ أَحَدَهُمَا

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm], from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Al Haritsb Hisyam], from [Khallad bin As Saib Al Anshari], from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "Jibril shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to me and ordered me to command my companions and those with them to raise their voices when reciting tahlil or he said with talbiyah." He meant one of them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2798
Imam Tirmidzi : 759
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2913
Imam Malik : 648

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH SAW UNTIL THROWS THE JUMRAH 'AQABAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1549

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], from ['Atha`], from [Ibnu Abbas], from [Al Fadhl bin Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam recited the talbiyah until throwing the jamrah 'aqabah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1696, 1709, 1710, 1718, 1726, 1728, 1734, 1735, 2433, 3030, 3552, 3765
Imam Bukhari : 1443, 1574
Imam Muslim : 2247
Imam Nasa'i : 3006, 3030, 3032
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3030, 3031

DIFFERENCES IN THE PRACTICES OF TALBIYAH AND TAKBIR DURING THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1550

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ غَدَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مِئَةِ إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ مِنَّا الْمُكَلَّبِيُّ وَمِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Abdullah bin Abu Salamah], from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar], from [his father], he said we went with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam from Mina to Arafah, among us were those who recited the talbiyah and among us were those who said takbir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4226, 4503
Imam Muslim : 2252
Imam Nasa'i : 2948, 2949
Imam Darimi : 1801

TALBIYAH UNTIL WIPE HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1551

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُلَبِّي الْمُعْتَمِرُ حَتَّى يَسْتَلِمَ الْحَجَرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ وَهَمَّامٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَوْقُوفًا

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Husayim], from [Ibnu Abu Laila], from ['Atho`], from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam, he said "Someone performing Umrah should recite the talbiyah until touching the Black Stone. [Abu Daud] said this hadith was narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] and [Hammam], from ['Atho`], from [Ibnu Abbas] as mauquf.

CLOTHING THAT SHOULD NOT BE WORN DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1552

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُجَّاجًا حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْعَرَجِ نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَزَلْنَا فَجَلَسْتُ

عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِلَى جَنْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي وَكَانَتْ زِمَالَةً أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَزِمَالَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاحِدَةً مَعَ غُلَامٍ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَجَلَسَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَنْتَظِرُ أَنْ يَطْلُعَ عَلَيْهِ فَطَلَعَ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ بَعِيرُهُ قَالَ أَيْنَ بَعِيرُكَ قَالَ أَضَلَلْتُهُ الْبَارِحَةَ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعِيرٌ وَاحِدٌ تُضِلُّهُ قَالَ فَطَفِقَ يَضْرِبُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَبَسَّمُ وَيَقُولُ انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا الْمُحْرِمِ مَا يَصْنَعُ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي رَزْمَةَ فَمَا يَزِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَنْ يَقُولَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا الْمُحْرِمِ مَا يَصْنَعُ وَيَتَبَسَّمُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said and narrated from another chain narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rizmah], informed by [Abdullah bin Idris], informed by [Ibnu Ishaq], from [Yahya bin 'Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair], from [his father], from [Asma` binti Abu Bakr], she said we went out with the Messenger of Allah shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam to perform Hajj, until when we reached 'Arj, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam stopped, and we stopped, and [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha sat beside the Messenger of Allah shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam, and I sat beside my father. The mount carrying [Abu Bakr]'s and the Messenger of Allah shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam's supplies was one with [Abu Bakr]'s slave. [Abu Bakr] sat waiting for the slave to appear, then the slave appeared, but he did not bring the camel. [Abu Bakr] said where is your camel? The slave replied lost, last night. [Abu Bakr] said one camel you lost! [Abu Bakr] hit him while the Messenger of Allah shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam only smiled, saying "Look at what this person in ihram is doing!" [Ibnu Abu Rizmah] said and the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam only said "Look at what this person in ihram is doing!" while smiling.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25679
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2924

PROHIBITION OF WEARING FRAGRANCES AND SEITED CLOTHING DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1553

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً أَخْبَرَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ خُلُقٍ أَوْ قَالَ صُفْرَةٍ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَصْنَعَ فِي عُمْرَتِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَحْيَ فَلَمَّا سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنْ الْعُمْرَةِ قَالَ اغْسِلْ عَنْكَ أَثَرَ الْخُلُقِ أَوْ قَالَ أَثَرَ الصُّفْرَةِ وَاخْلَعْ الْجُبَّةَ عَنْكَ وَاصْنَعْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ مَا صَنَعْتَ فِي حَجَّتِكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ وَهَشِيمٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْلَعْ جُبَّتَكَ فَخَلَعَهَا مِنْ رَأْسِهِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ

الْهَمْدَانِيُّ الرَّمْلِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ يَعْلَى ابْنِ مُنِيَّةٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فِيهِ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْزِعَهَا نَزْعًا وَيَغْتَسِلَ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجُعْرَانَةِ وَقَدْ أَحْرَمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ وَهُوَ مُصَفَّرٌ لِحْيَتَهُ وَرَأْسَهُ وَسَاقَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed by [Hammam], he said I heard ['Atha`], informed by [Shafwan bin Ya'la bin Umayyah], from [his father], that a man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was in Ji'ranah, and on that man were traces of khaluq (oil made from saffron and others)—or he said shufrah (same as khaluq)—and he was wearing a jubbah, he said O Messenger of Allah, what do you command me to do in my Umrah? Then Allah tabaraka wa ta'ala sent revelation to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then when the distress left him, he said “Where is the man who asked about Umrah?” He said “Wash off the traces of khaluq or he said traces of shufrah, and remove the jubbah from you, and do in your Umrah what you do in your Hajj.” Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated by [Abu 'Awanah], from [Abu Bisyr], from ['Atha`], from [Ya'la bin Umayyah] and [Husyaim], from [Al Hajjaj], from ['Atha`], from [Shafwan bin Ya'la], from [his father] with this description. In the hadith, [Ya'la] said then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to him “Remove your jubbah!” then he removed the jubbah from his head. And he mentioned the hadith. Narrated by [Yazid bin Khalid bin Abdullah bin Mauhib Al Hamadani Ar Ramli], he said narrated by [Al Laits], from ['Atha` bin Abu Rabah], from [Ibnu Ya'la bin Munyah], from [his father] with this report. In it, he said then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered him to remove the jubbah and bathe two or three times. And he mentioned the hadith. Narrated by ['Uqbah bin Mukrim], narrated by [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated by [his father], he said I heard [Qais bin Sa'd] narrate from ['Atha`], from [Shafwan bin Ya'la bin Umayyah], from [his father], that a man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Ji'ranah, and he had entered ihram for Umrah and was wearing a jubbah, and he dyed his beard and head with shufrah.... And he mentioned this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2017

CLOTHING THAT SHOULD NOT BE WORN BY IHRAM PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1554

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَتْرُكُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ وَرَأْسٌ وَلَا زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ إِلَّا لِمَنْ لَا يَجِدُ التَّعْلَيْنِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ التَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ

عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَزَادَ وَلَا تَنْتَقِبُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحَرَامُ وَلَا تَلْبَسُ الْقَفَّازِينَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدْ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَلَى مَا قَالَ اللَّيْثُ وَرَوَاهُ مُوسَى بْنُ طَارِقٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ مَوْفُوفًا عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمَالِكٌ وَأَيُّوبُ مَوْفُوفًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُحْرِمَةُ لَا تَنْتَقِبُ وَلَا تَلْبَسُ الْقَفَّازِينَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَيْسَ لَهُ كَبِيرٌ حَدِيثٌ

Narrated by [Musaddad] and [Ahmad bin Hanbal], they said narrated by [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from [Salim], from [his father], he said a man asked the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam what clothing is left by a person in ihram? Then he said "He must not wear a jubbah, a long hooded shirt, pants, a turban, or clothing touched by wars or saffron, or shoes. Except for one who cannot find sandals, then he should cut the shoes below the ankles." Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam by meaning. Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Al Laits], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam by meaning. And he added the word and a woman in ihram must not wear a niqab (face covering), and must not wear gloves. [Abu Daud] said this hadith was narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il] and [Yahya bin Ayyub], from [Musa bin 'Uqbah], from [Nafi'] as said by [Al Laits]. And the hadith was narrated by [Musa bin Thariq], from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] as mauquf to [Ibnu Umar]. Likewise, the hadith was narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], and [Malik], and [Ayyub] as mauquf, and [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Madini], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam "A woman in ihram must not wear a niqab (face covering) and must not wear gloves." [Abu Daud] said [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Madini] is a Sheikh from the people of Madinah, he does not have many hadiths.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4252, 4310, 4603, 4664, 4761, 5073

Imam Bukhari : 131, 353, 1711, 5348, 5359

Imam Muslim : 2013

Imam Nasa'i : 2619, 2628

BAN ON NIQAB AND GLOVES FOR WOMEN IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1555

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُحْرِمَةُ لَا تَنْتَقِبُ وَلَا تَلْبَسُ الْقَفَّازِينَ

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Madini], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said "A woman in ihram must not wear a niqab and must not wear gloves."

Hadith Corroboration

PROHIBITION ON WEARING CLOTHES Smeared WITH TURMERIC AND BIRD LEAVES DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1556

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ نَافِعًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى النِّسَاءَ فِي إِحْرَامِهِنَّ عَنِ الْقُفَّازِينَ وَالنَّقَابِ وَمَا مَسَّ الْوَرُسُ وَالزَّعْفَرَانُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ وَلْتَلْبَسْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مَا أَحَبَّتْ مِنَ أَلْوَانِ الثِّيَابِ مُعْصَفَرًا أَوْ خَزًّا أَوْ حُلِيًّا أَوْ سَرَاوِيلَ أَوْ قَمِيصًا أَوْ خُفًّا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَافِعِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَمَا مَسَّ الْوَرُسُ وَالزَّعْفَرَانُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Ya'qub], narrated by [his father], from [Ibnu Ishaq], he said indeed, [Nafi'], the freed slave of [Abdullah bin Umar], narrated to me, from [Abdullah bin Umar], that he heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam prohibit women in ihram from wearing gloves, a niqab (face covering), and clothing touched by bidara leaves or saffron, and after that, let her wear what she likes from various colored clothing, dyed yellow, silk, jewelry, pants, a jubbah, or shoes. [Abu Daud] said this hadith was narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman], and [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Ibnu Ishaq], from [Nafi'] up to his saying and clothing touched by wars or saffron. And both did not mention after that saying.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4510

PROHIBITION OF USE OF HEAD-COVERED CLOTHING DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1557

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ الْقُرَّ فَقَالَ أَلْقِ عَلَيَّ ثَوْبًا يَا نَافِعُ فَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ بُرْنُسًا فَقَالَ تُلْقِي عَلَيَّ هَذَا وَقَدْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَلْبَسَهُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], that he felt cold, then he said throw me a garment, O [Nafi']. Then I threw him a hooded garment. Then he said do you give this to me? Indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam prohibited a person in ihram from wearing such clothing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4946, 4993, 5084, 5170, 11540
Imam Bukhari : 5398, 5399
Imam Muslim : 392, 3923
Imam Abu Dawud : 1557, 1769, 3647
Imam Nasa'i : 2618, 2658, 2659, 2660, 5161, 5162

CLOTHES THAT CAN BE USED IF YOU DON'T HAVE SANDALS AND SANDALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1558

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ السَّرَاوِيلُ لِمَنْ لَا يَجِدُ الْإِزَارَ وَالْخُفُّ لِمَنْ لَا يَجِدُ التَّعْلِينَقَالَ
أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حَدِيثُ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ وَمَرْجِعُهُ إِلَى الْبَصْرَةِ إِلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَالَّذِي تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ مِنْهُ ذِكْرُ السَّرَاوِيلِ وَلَمْ
يَذْكُرْ الْقُطْعَ فِي الْخُفِّ

Narrated by [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from ['Amr bin Dinar], from [Jabir bin Zaid], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam say "Pants are for one who cannot find a sarong, shoes are for one who cannot find sandals." [Abu Daud] said this is a hadith of the people of Makkah, returning to Basra, to [Jabir bin Zaid], and its distinction is mentioning pants and not mentioning cutting shoes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1712
Imam Muslim : 2015
Imam Nasa'i : 2623

IT IS NOT FORBIDDEN TO Wrap the forehead with perfume during Ihram

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1559

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْجُنَيْدِ الدَّامِغَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ
بِنْتُ طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهَا قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَخْرُجُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى
مَكَّةَ فَتَضَمَّدُ جِبَاهَنَا بِالسُّكِّ الْمُطَيَّبِ عِنْدَ الْإِحْرَامِ فَإِذَا عَرِقَتْ إِحْدَانَا سَالَ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَيَرَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا يَنْهَاهَا

Narrated by [Al Husain bin Al Junaid Ad Damaghani], narrated by [Abu Usamah], he said informed by [Umar bin Suwaid Ats Tsaqafi], he said [Aisyah binti Thalbah] narrated to me that [Aisyah], Mother of the Believers radiallahu 'anha, narrated to her, she said we went out with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to Makkah, and we applied perfume to our foreheads when entering ihram, when one of us sweated, it flowed to her face, then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw it and did not prohibit us.

EFFORTLESS WEARING SHOES FOR WOMEN IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1560

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ ذَكَرْتُ لِابْنِ شِهَابٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ يَعْنِي يَقْطَعُ الْحَقْفَيْنِ لِلْمَرْأَةِ الْمُحْرِمَةِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنِي صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَانَ رَخَّصَ لِلنِّسَاءِ فِي الْحَقْفَيْنِ فَتَرَكَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ibnu Abu 'Adi], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], he said I mentioned to [Ibnu Syihab], he said narrated by [Salim bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Umar] did that, namely cutting shoes for a woman in ihram, then [Shafiyyah binti Abu 'Ubaid] narrated to him that [Aisyah] narrated to her that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam gave leniency to women to wear shoes, then [Ibnu Umar] abandoned that (cutting shoes for women).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4604, 22938

HUDAIBIYAH AGREEMENT AND CONDITIONS FOR CARRYING WEAPONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1561

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ لَمَّا صَالَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ صَالِحَهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا بِجُلْبَانِ السَّلَاحِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ مَا جُلْبَانُ السَّلَاحِ قَالَ الْقِرَابُ بِمَا فِيهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Abu Ishaq], he said I heard [Al Bara`] say when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam made a truce with the people of Hudaibiyah, he agreed they would not enter Hudaibiyah except with julban as silah, then I asked him about julban as silah, he said "The sword sheath with its contents."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17811

COVERING THE HIJAB WHEN TRAVELING IN A VEHICLE DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1562

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ الرَّكْبَانُ يَمُرُّونَ

بِنَا وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْرِمَاتٌ فَإِذَا حَادَوْا بِنَا سَدَلَتْ إِحْدَانَا جِلْبَابَهَا مِنْ رَأْسِهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَإِذَا جَاوَزُونَا كَشَفْنَاهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Husyaim], informed by [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], from [Mujahid], from [Aisyah], she said people on mounts passed us while we were in ihram with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, then when they were near us, one of us lowered her jilbab from her head to her face, then when they had passed us, we uncovered it.

THE PROPHET TAKES SHADE FROM THE HEAT WHILE STORING THE JUMRA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1563

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْخُصَيْنِ حَدَّثَتْهُ فَالْتَحَجَّجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ فَرَأَيْتُ أُسَامَةَ وَبِلَالَ وَأَحَدَهُمَا آخِذٌ بِخِطَامِ نَاقَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْآخَرُ رَافِعٌ ثَوْبَهُ لِيَسْتُرَهُ مِنَ الْحَرِّ حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Abu Abdurrahim], from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah], from [Yahya bin Hushain], from [Ummu Al Hushain], she narrated to him, she said we performed Hajj with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the Farewell Hajj, then I saw [Usamah] and [Bilal], and one of them held the reins of the Prophet's camel shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while the other raised his garment to shield him from the heat, until he threw the jamrah 'aqabah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25998
Imam Muslim : 2288

CUPPING DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1564

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَطَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Sufyan], from ['Amr bin Dinar], from ['Atha`] and [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed cupping while in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1822, 1842, 2004, 2077, 2131, 2237, 2405, 2429, 2534, 2581, 2738, 2915, 3042, 3063, 3112, 3343, 3344, 3366, 12221, 13762, 14328, 14379, 14565
Imam Bukhari : 1704, 1705, 1802, 1803, 5261, 5262, 5265, 5266

Imam Muslim : 2087, 2088
Imam Abu Dawud : 1565, 1566, 2024, 2025
Imam Tirmidzi : 706, 707, 708, 768
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072, 3073, 3472
Imam Malik : 586, 682
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1750, 1751

BRUSHING ON THE HEAD DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1565

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ مِنْ دَاءٍ كَانَ بِهِ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], informed by [Hisyam], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, while in ihram, performed cupping on his head due to an illness he suffered.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1752, 2004, 2131, 2237, 2534, 2581, 2738, 3112, 3343, 3344, 12221, 13314, 13762, 14328, 14379, 14565
Imam Bukhari : 1705, 1802, 5262, 5265, 5266
Imam Muslim : 2087, 2088
Imam Abu Dawud : 1566, 2025, 3365
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2799, 2800, 2801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072
Imam Darimi : 1749

CUPPING ON THE SOLES OF THE FEET DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1566

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْقَدَمِ مِنْ وَجَعٍ كَانَ بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ أَرْسَلَهُ يَعْنِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Abdur Razzaq], informed by [Ma'mar], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, while in ihram, performed cupping on the back of his foot due to an illness he suffered. [Abu Daud] said I heard [Ahmad] say [Ibnu 'Arubah] narrated this hadith mursal from [Qatadah].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1752, 2534, 2581, 2738, 3112, 3344, 12221, 13314, 13762, 14379, 14565
Imam Bukhari : 1802, 5262, 5266
Imam Muslim : 2087
Imam Abu Dawud : 2025, 3365
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2799, 2800
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072
Imam Darimi : 1749

PROHIBITION OF WANDING YOUR EYES WITH SHABIR DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1567

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ قَالَا شَتَكِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ عَيْنَيْهِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمَوْسِمِ مَا يَصْنَعُ بِهِمَا قَالَ اضْمِدْهُمَا بِالصَّبْرِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُحَدِّثُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Ayyub bin Musa], from [Nubaih bin Wahb], he said [Umar bin 'Ubaidullah bin Ma'mar] felt pain in both his eyes, then he sent a messenger to [Aban bin Utsman].—[Sufyan] said he was the leader of the Hajj—[Umar] asked what he should do with both eyes? [Aban] said bandage them with shabir (a bitter substance) because I heard [Utsman] radiallahu 'anhu narrate that from the Messenger of Allah shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam. Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ismail bin Ibrahim bin 'Ulayyah], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], from [Nubaih bin Wahb] with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 396, 463

HOW TO WASH YOUR HEAD HAIR DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1568

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ اخْتَلَفَا بِالْأَبْوَاءِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ وَقَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ لَا يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ فَأَرْسَلَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَوَجَدَهُ يَغْتَسِلُ بَيْنَ الْقَرْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ يُسْتَرُ بِثَوْبٍ قَالَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُكَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ قَالَ فَوَضَعَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الثَّوْبِ فَطَاطَاهُ حَتَّى بَدَا لِي رَأْسُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ يَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ اصْبُبْ قَالَ فَصَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ حَرَكَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَذْبَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَفْعَلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain], from [his father], that [Abdullah bin Abbas] and [Al Miswar bin Makhramah] disagreed at Abwa`. [Ibnu Abbas] said a person in ihram may wash his head, while [Al Miswar] said a person in ihram must not wash his head's hair. Then [Abdullah bin Abbas] sent me to [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari], then I found him bathing between two well walls, covered with a cloth. [Abdullah bin Hunain] said then I greeted him, he said who is this? I

said I am [Abdullah bin Hunain], [Abdullah bin Abbas] sent me to you to ask how did the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam wash his head while in ihram? [Abdullah bin Hunain] said then [Abu Ayyub] placed his hand on the cloth and lowered it until his head was visible, then he said to someone to pour water on his head pour! [Umar] said then he poured on his head, then [Abu Ayyub] moved his head with both hands, moving forward and backward. Then he said thus I saw him shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam do it.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22446
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2925

PROHIBITION ON MARRIAGE AND PROPOSALS DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1569

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ أَخِي بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانٍ يَسْأَلُهُ وَأَبَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَمِيرُ الْحَاجِّ وَهُمَا مُحْرِمَانِ إِنِّي أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَنْكِحَ طَلْحَةَ بِنْتُ عُمَرَ ابْنَةَ شَيْبَةَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ تَحْضُرَ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ أَبَانٌ وَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَلَا يُنْكَحُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ مَطَرٍ وَيَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ زَادَ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Nubaih bin Wahb], brother of Bani Abdudhar, that [Umar bin 'Ubaidullah] sent him to [Aban bin Utsman bin 'Affan] to ask him, and at that time [Aban] was the leader of the Hajj, and both were in ihram. He said I want to marry the daughter of [Syaibah bin Jubair] to [Thalhah bin Umar], I want you to attend. Then [Aban] disapproved of it and said indeed, I heard my father, [Utsman bin Affan], say the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "A person in ihram must not marry nor arrange a marriage." Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to them, narrated by [Sa'id], from [Mathar] and [Ya'la bin Hakim], from [Nafi'], from [Nubaih bin Wahb], from [Aban bin Utsman], from [Utsman], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam—he mentioned like this hadith, and added the word and must not propose.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 378, 432, 436, 461, 465, 503, 504
 Imam Muslim : 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526
 Imam Tirmidzi : 769
 Imam Nasa'i : 2793, 2795, 3223, 3224
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1956
 Imam Malik : 679
 Imam Darimi : 1753, 2101

MARRIAGE ON NERVES WHEN NOT IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1570

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ ابْنِ أَخِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ زَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ حَلَالَانِ بِسَرَفٍ

Narrated by [Musa bin Ismail], narrated by [Hammad], from [Habib bin Asy Syahid], from [Maimun bin Mihran], from [Yazid bin Al Asham], nephew of [Maimunah], from [Maimunah], she said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam married me in Saraf while we were not in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25587
Imam Darimi : 1754

MISTAKES ABOUT Maimunah'S MARRIAGE DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1571

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ وَهَمَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فِي تَزْوِيجِ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam married [Maimunah] while in ihram. Narrated by [Ibnu Basysyar], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Ismail bin Umayyah], from a man, from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], he said [Ibnu Abbas] was mistaken about the marriage of [Maimunah] while he was in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1819, 2160, 2311, 2429, 2434, 2450, 2456, 2826, 2895, 2915, 3063, 3113, 3226, 3237, 3238
 Imam Bukhari : 1706, 4722
 Imam Muslim : 2527, 2528
 Imam Tirmidzi : 771, 772
 Imam Nasa'i : 2788, 2791, 2792, 3220, 3222
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1955
 Imam Darimi : 1752

ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED BY PEOPLE WHO ARE IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1572

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سُيْلٍ التَّيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّا يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمَ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ فَقَالَ خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرُمِ الْعُقُورُ وَالْقَارَةُ وَالْحِدَاةُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Az Zuhri], from

[Salim], from [his father], the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about what a person in ihram may kill among creeping animals? Then he said “Five animals, there is no sin for one who kills them outside the sacred land and in the sacred land, namely scorpion, rat, kite, crow, and ferocious dog.”

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4315, 4644, 4700, 4847, 4886, 4913, 5072, 5219, 24147

Imam Bukhari : 1697, 5538

Imam Muslim : 2073, 2074, 2077, 2078

Imam Nasa'i : 2779, 2783, 2784, 2786, 2838, 2840

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

Imam Malik : 694

Imam Darimi : 1747

ANIMALS THAT MAY BE KILLED IN THE HOLY LAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1573

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَمْسٌ قَتْلُهُنَّ حَلَالٌ فِي الْحُرْمِ الْحَيَّةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْحِدَاةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Bahr], narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan], from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said five animals may be killed in the sacred land snake, scorpion, kite, rat, and ferocious dog.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 2780

ANIMALS THAT MAY BE KILLED BY IHRAM PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1574

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي نُعْمٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَمَّا يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ قَالَ الْحَيَّةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْفَوَيْسِقَةُ وَيَرْمِي الْغُرَابَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُهُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْحِدَاةُ وَالسَّبُعُ الْعَادِي

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Husayim], narrated by [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abu Nu'm Al Bajali], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about what a person in ihram may kill. He said “Snake, scorpion, filthy animal (rat),—and he threw a crow and did not kill it—and ferocious dog, kite, and usual wild animal.”

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10567

DO NOT EAT WILD DONKEYS DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1575

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِيهِوَكَانَ الْحَارِثُ خَلِيفَةُ عُثْمَانَ عَلَى الطَّائِفِ فَصَنَعَ لِعُثْمَانَ طَعَامًا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَجَلِ وَالْيَعَاقِيْبِ وَلَحْمِ الْوَحْشِ قَالَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَجَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْبِطُ لِأَبَاعِرَ لَهُ فَجَاءَهُ وَهُوَ يَنْقُصُ الْحَبْطَ عَنْ يَدِهِ فَقَالُوا لَهُ كُلْ فَقَالَ أَطْعِمُوهُ قَوْمًا حَلَالًا فَأَنَا حُرْمٌ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَذْشُدُ اللَّهَ مَنْ كَانَ هَاهُنَا مِنْ أَشْجَعٍ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْدَى إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَهُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Katsir], from [Humaid Ath Thawil], from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Al Harits], from [his father], and [Al Harits] was [Utsman]'s deputy in Taif, then he prepared food for [Utsman] containing male and female quail, and wild donkey meat. He said then [Al Harits] sent a messenger to [Ali bin Abu Thalib]. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam came to him while he was stripping leaves from a tree for his camels' feed, he came to him while removing the fallen leaves from his hand. They said to him eat. Then he said give that food to those not in ihram, I am in ihram. Then [Ali] said I ask by Allah's name to the people here from Asyja', do you know that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam was given a wild donkey by someone while he was in ihram, and he refused to eat it? They said yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1759

NOT ACCEPTING A GIFT OF A HEG FROM A HUNTED ANIMAL DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1576

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ مَوْسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ هَلْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْدِيَ إِلَيْهِ عَصْدُ صَيْدٍ فَلَمْ يَقْبَلْهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّا حُرْمٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Abu Salamah Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], from [Qais], from ['Atha'], from [Ibnu Abbas], that he said O [Zaid bin Arqam], do you know that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam was given a gift of a game animal's thigh and he did not accept it, and he said indeed, we are in ihram? He said yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18491
Imam Nasa'i : 2771

THE LAW ON HUNTING FOR PEOPLE IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1577

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي الْإِسْكَندَرَانِي الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ صَيْدُ الْبَرِّ لَكُمْ حَلَالٌ مَا لَمْ تَصِيدُوهُ أَوْ يُصَدَّ لَكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِذَا تَنَازَعَ الْحَبْرَانِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْظَرُ بِمَا أَخَذَ بِهِ أَصْحَابُهُ

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ya'qub namely Al Iskandarani Al Qari], from ['Amr], from [Al Muththalib], from [Jabir bin Abdullah] radiallahu 'anhu, he said I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say "Land game is lawful for you as long as you do not hunt or it is not hunted for you." [Abu Daud] said if two hadiths from the Prophet Shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam contradict, look at which one the companions followed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14365
Imam Tirmidzi : 775
Imam Nasa'i : 2778

KILLING WILD DONKEYS DURING IHRAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1578

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِبَعْضِ طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ تَخَلَّفَ مَعَ أَصْحَابٍ لَهُ مُحْرِمِينَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ فَرَأَى حِمَارًا وَحُشِيًّا فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى فَرَسِهِ قَالَ فَسَأَلَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يُنَازِلُوهُ سَوْطَهُ فَأَبَوْا فَسَأَلَهُمْ رُحْمَهُ فَأَبَوْا فَأَخَذَهُ ثُمَّ شَدَّ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَى بَعْضُهُمْ فَلَمَّا أَدْرَكُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلُوهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ طُعْمَةٌ أَطْعَمَكُمُوهَا اللَّهُ تَعَالَى

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Abu An Nadhr], freed slave of [Umar bin 'Ubaidullah At Taimi], from [Nafi'], freed slave of [Abu Qatadah Al Anshari], from [Abu Qatadah], that he was with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam until, after being on a road in Makkah, he lagged behind with his companions who were in ihram, while he was not in ihram. Then he saw a wild donkey. So he mounted his horse and asked his companions to give him a whip. Then they refused, so he asked for his spear, then they refused. So he took it, then chased the donkey and killed it. Some of the Prophet's companions shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam ate it, and some refused. Then when they met the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, they asked him about it, then he said indeed, it is food that Allah ta'ala has given to you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21524
Imam Bukhari : 2698, 5067
Imam Muslim : 2063
Imam Tirmidzi : 776

GRASSCUSTOMS ARE INCLUDED IN MARINE PREY ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1579

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ جَابَانَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْجَرَادُ مِنْ صَيْدِ الْبَحْرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated by [Hammad], from [Maimun bin Jaban], from [Abu Rafi'], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam, he said locust is among the game of the sea.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1580, 1581
Imam Tirmidzi : 778
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3213

THE LAW ON KILLING GRASSCUSTOS FOR PEOPLE IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1580

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزَّمِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَصَبْنَا صِرْمًا مِنْ جَرَادٍ فَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا يَضْرِبُ بِسَوْطِهِ وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ هَذَا لَا يَصْلُحُ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنْ صَيْدِ الْبَحْرِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا دَاوُدَ يَقُولُ أَبُو الْمُهَزَّمِ ضَعِيفٌ وَالْحَدِيثَانِ جَمِيعًا وَهَمٌّ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Abdul Warits], from [Habib Al Mu'allim], from [Abu Al Muhazzim], from [Abu Hurairah], he said we found a group of locusts, and someone among us struck them with his whip while in ihram. Then it was said to him indeed, this is not appropriate. Then it was narrated to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then he said "Indeed, locust is among the game of the sea." I heard [Abu Daud] say [Abu Al Muhazzim] is dha'if, and both hadiths are entirely weak.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1581
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3213

GRASSCUSTOMS ARE INCLUDED IN MARINE PREY ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1581

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ جَابَانَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ الْجَرَادُ مِنْ صَيْدِ الْبَحْرِ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], from [Maimun bin Jaban], from [Rafi'], from [Ka'bin], he said locust is among the game of the sea.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 778
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3213

TIPS FOR HEAD LICE DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1582

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ الطَّحَّانِ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهِ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَقَالَ قَدْ آذَاكَ هَوَامُّ رَأْسِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْلِقْ ثُمَّ اذْبَحْ شَاةً نُسْكَاً أَوْ صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَصْعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ عَلَى سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ

Narrated by [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], from [Khalid Ath Thahhan], from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Ka'b bin 'Ujrah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam passed him during the time of the Hudaibiyah treaty. Then he said indeed, the lice on your head have troubled you. He said yes. Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said "Shave your hair, then slaughter a goat as a sacrifice, or fast three days, or feed six poor people with three sha' of dates!"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17419
Imam Malik : 833, 834

SACRIFICE, FASTING, OR ALMS OPTION FOR HEAD LICE DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1583

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَانْضُكْ نَسِيكََةً وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَطْعِمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَصْعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ لِسِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], from [Daud], from [Asy Sya'bi], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Ka'b bin 'Ujrah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "If you wish, slaughter a sacrificial animal, or if you wish, fast three days, or if you wish, feed six poor people with three sha' of dates."

CHOICE BETWEEN SACRIFICE, FASTING, OR ALMS FOR HEAD LICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1584

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ وَ هَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهِ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَذَكَرَ الْقِصَّةَ فَقَالَ أَمَعَكَ دَمٌّ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ تَصَدَّقْ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَصْعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ عَلَى سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ بَيْنَ كُلِّ مِسْكِينَيْنِ صَاعٌ

Narrated by [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Abdul Wahhab]. Narrated from another chain narrated by [Nashr bin Ali], narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'], and this is the wording of [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], from [Daud], from ['Amir], from [Ka'b bin 'Ujrah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam passed him during the time of the Hudaibiyah treaty..... then he mentioned the story. Then he said "Do you have a dam (goat or the like)?" He said no. He said "Fast three days or give charity of three sha' of dates to six poor people, for every two poor people one sha'."

ORDERING TO SLAUGHTER SACRIFICE ANIMALS WHEN MISTAKES HAPPEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1585

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ وَكَانَ قَدْ أَصَابَهُ فِي رَأْسِهِ أَدَى فَحَلَقَ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُهْدِيَ هَدِيًّا بَقَرَةً

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Al Laits], from [Nafi'], that [a man from the Ansar] informed him, from [Ka'b bin 'Ujrah], that he was afflicted with something troublesome. Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered him to slaughter a cow as a sacrificial animal.

GUIDE TO QURBAN, FASTING, OR ALMS FOR HEAD LICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1586

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَ أَصَابَنِي هَوَامٌّ فِي رَأْسِي وَأَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ حَتَّى تَخَوَّفْتُ عَلَى بَصَرِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى فِيَّ {فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ} الْآيَةَ فَدَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي اخْلُقْ رَأْسَكَ وَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ فَرَقًّا مِنْ زَيْبٍ أَوْ أَنْسُكُ شَاةً فَحَلَقْتُ رَأْسِي ثُمَّ نَسَكْتُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ فِي هَذِهِ

الْقِصَّةُ زَادَ أَيُّ ذَلِكَ فَعَلْتَ أَجْزَأَ عَنْكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Manshur], narrated by [Ya'qub], narrated by [his father], from [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated by [Aban namely Ibnu Shalih], from [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Ka'b 'Ujrah], he said I was afflicted with head lice while I was with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam in the year of the Hudaibiyah treaty until I feared for my eyes. Then Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala sent revelation about me "If any of you is sick or has an ailment in his head (and shaves), he must offer a fidyah, namely fasting, charity, or sacrifice." Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam called me and said to me "Shave your hair, and fast three days or feed six poor people, one faraq of raisins, or slaughter a goat!" then I shaved my hair and slaughtered a sacrifice. Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abdul Karim bin Malik Al Jazari], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Ka'b bin 'Ujrah] in this story, he added the word "Whatever you do of these things is valid from you."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17412, 17421
Imam Malik : 833, 834, 835

PHYSICAL DISABILITIES AND THE OBLIGATION OF HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1587

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ بْنَ عَمْرِو الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كُسِرَ أَوْ عَرِجَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ وَعَلَيْهِ الْحُجُّ مِنْ قَابِلٍ قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَا صَدَقَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ وَسَلَّمَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كُسِرَ أَوْ عَرِجَ أَوْ مَرَضَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ سَلَّمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Yahya], from [Hajjaj Ash Shawwaf], narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Ikrimah], he said I heard [Al Hajjaj bin 'Amr Al Anshari] say the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "Whoever has a broken foot or is lame has performed tahallul, and he must perform Hajj the following year." [Ikrimah] said I asked [Ibnu Abbas] and [Abu Hurairah] about it, then they said true. Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutawakkil Al 'Asqalani] and [Salamah], they said narrated by [Abdurrazzaq], from [Ma'mar], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Ikrimah], from [Abdullah bin Rafi'], from [Al Hajjaj bin 'Amr], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said "Whoever has a broken bone, or is lame, or sick..... then he mentioned a hadith with the same meaning. [Salamah bin Syabib] said narrated by [Ma'mar].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15172
Imam Tirmidzi : 862
Imam Nasa'i : 2811, 2812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3068, 3069

CHANGE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS DUE TO BEING PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE HOLY LAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1588

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَاضِرٍ الْحِمَيْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ أَبِي مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مُعْتَمِرًا عَامَ حَاصِرِ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ بِمَكَّةَ وَبَعَثَ مَعِيَ رَجُلًا مِنْ قَوْمِي بِهَدْيٍ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مَنَعُونَا أَنْ نَدْخُلَ الْحَرَمَ فَنَحَرْتُ الْهَدْيَ مَكَانِي ثُمَّ أَحْلَلْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ خَرَجْتُ لِأَقْضِيَ عُمْرَتِي فَاتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَبْدِلِ الْهَدْيَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يُبَدِّلُوا الْهَدْيَ الَّذِي نَحَرُوا عَامَ الْحَدَيْبِيَّةِ فِي عُمْرَةِ الْقَضَاءِ

Narrated by [An Nufaili], narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from ['Amr bin Maimun], he said I heard [Abu Hadrir Al Himyari] narrate to my father, [Maimun bin Mahran], he said I went out to perform Umrah in the year when the people of Sham besieged [Ibnu Az Zubair] in Makkah, and people from my tribe sent a sacrificial animal with me, when we reached the people of Sham, they forbade us from entering the sacred land, so I slaughtered my sacrificial animal at my place, then I performed tahallul and returned. When the next year I went out to perform my Umrah, then I came to [Ibnu Abbas] and asked him—about that incident—then he replied replace your sacrificial animal, because the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered his companions to replace their sacrificial animals they had slaughtered during the Hudaibiyah treaty in the event of umratul qadha (replacement Umrah).

BATHING AND ENTERING Mecca FROM DZU THUWA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1589

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ عُمَرَ كَانَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ بَاتَ بِذِي طَوًى حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَيَغْتَسِلَ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ نَهَارًا وَيَذْكُرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ فَعَلَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], that [Ibnu Umar], when he came to Makkah, stayed overnight in Dzu Thuwa until morning, and he bathed, then entered Makkah during the day, and he mentioned from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam that he had done so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2207
Imam Malik : 622

ENTER AND EXIT Mecca VIA TSANIYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1590

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْبَرْمَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَابْنُ حَنْبَلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا قَالَا عَنْ يَحْيَى إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ مِنْ ثَنِيَّةِ الْبَطْحَاءِ وَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى زَادَ الْبَرْمَكِيُّ يَعْنِي ثَنِيَّتِي مَكَّةَ وَحَدِيثُ مُسَدَّدٍ أَتَمُّ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Ja'far Al Barmaki], narrated by [Ma'n], from [Malik], and narrated from another chain narrated by [Musaddad] and [Ibnu Hanbal], from [Yahya]. Narrated from another chain narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah], all from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered Makkah from Kada` from Tsaniyah Al Bathha`, and he exited from the lower Tsaniyah. [Al Barmaki] added namely the two Tsaniyahs in Makkah. And the hadith of [Musaddad] is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4495, 4611, 4980
Imam Bukhari : 1472
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2931
Imam Darimi : 1847

ENTRANCE AND EXIT TO Mecca FROM TSANIYAH AND AL MU'ARRAS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1591

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ طَرِيقِ الشَّجَرَةِ وَيَدْخُلُ مِنْ طَرِيقِ الْمُعَرَّسِ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah], from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam exited through the path of the trees (beside the Dzul Hulaifah Mosque), and entered through the Al Mu'arras path.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4611, 6002
Imam Bukhari : 1435
Imam Muslim : 2203

ENTRY TO Mecca FROM KADA` AT THE CONQUEST OF MECCA Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1592

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ مِنْ أَعْلَى مَكَّةَ وَدَخَلَ فِي الْعُمْرَةِ مِنْ كُدْبَقَالٍ

وَكَانَ عُرْوَةُ يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا وَكَانَ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ كُدَى وَكَانَ أَقْرَبَهُمَا إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam entered during the year of the conquest of Makkah from Kada', from the highest part of Makkah, and he entered during Umrah from Kuda (the lowest Tsaniyah). She said and ['Urwah] entered from both, most often from Kuda, and that was closer to his house.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12387, 12866, 22991, 23175, 24476, 25038

Imam Bukhari : 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 3952, 3953, 5361

Imam Muslim : 2205

Imam Abu Dawud : 3554

Imam Nasa'i : 2819

ENTER Mecca FROM THE HIGHEST PART AND EXIT FROM THE LOWEST PART

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1593

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ دَخَلَ مِنْ أَعْلَاهَا وَخَرَجَ مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا

Narrated by [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when entering Makkah, entered from the highest part of Makkah, and exited from the lowest.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4397, 4495, 22991

Imam Bukhari : 1473, 1474, 1475

Imam Muslim : 2204

Imam Tirmidzi : 781

Imam Nasa'i : 2816

HANDS RAISED WHEN SEEING THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1594

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُعِينٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قُرْعَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْمَكِّيِّ قَالَسُّئِلَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يَرَى الْبَيْتَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَحَدًا يَفْعَلُ هَذَا إِلَّا الْيَهُودَ وَقَدْ حَجَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Ma'in], that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to them narrated by [Syu'bah], he said I heard [Abu Qaz'ah] narrate from [Al Muhajir Al Makki], he said [Jabir bin Abdillah] was asked about someone who, upon seeing the Ka'bah, raised both his hands? He answered I never saw anyone do that except the Jews, we performed Hajj with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam, and he did not do that act.

THAWAF AND TWO RAKA'AT PRAYERS BEHIND THE MAQAM ON THE CONQUEST OF MEKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1595

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِإِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامُ بْنُ مَسْكِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ يَغْنِي يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ

Narrated by [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Sallam bin Miskin], narrated by [Tsabit Al Bunani], from [Abdullah bin Rabah Al Anshari], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when entering Makkah, performed tawaf at the Ka'bah and prayed two raka'at behind the Maqam, namely during the conquest of Makkah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13797
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1497, 1521, 1536, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917

THAWAF AT THE KA'BAH, DZIKIR AT SHAFAA, AND THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1596

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ وَهَاشِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ مَكَّةَ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ فَاسْتَلَمَهُ ثُمَّ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ أَتَى الصِّفَا فَعَلَّاهُ حَيْثُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ مَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَذْكُرَهُ وَيَدْعُوهُ قَالَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ تَحْتَهُ قَالَ هَاشِمٌ فَدَعَا وَحَمْدَ اللَّهِ وَدَعَا بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَدْعُو

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Bahz bin Asad], and [Hasyim namely Ibnu Al Qasim], they said narrated by [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah], from [Tsabit], from [Abdullah bin Rabah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam came, then entered Makkah and faced the Hajar Aswad, and touched it, then performed tawaf at the Ka'bah, then went to the hill of Shafa and climbed it, where he looked at the Ka'bah and raised both his hands, and remembered Allah with the dhikr he wished, and prayed to Him. [Abu Hurairah] said while the Ansar were below him. [Hasyim] said then he prayed and praised Allah. He prayed with the prayer he wished.

KISSING THE HAJAR ASWAD AND UMAR'S EXPLANATION OF IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1597

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَائِشِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ جَاءَ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ فَقَبَّلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لَا تَنْفَعُ وَلَا تَضُرُّ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed by [Sufyan], from [Al A'masy], from [Ibrahim], from ['Abis bin Rabi'ah], from [Umar], that he came to the Hajar Aswad, then kissed it and said indeed, I know you are merely a stone that neither benefits nor harms, if I had not seen the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam kiss you, I would not have kissed you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359

Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506

Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232

Imam Abu Dawud : 1597

Imam Tirmidzi : 788

Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934

Imam Malik : 720

Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

VANATION OF THE KAABA BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1598

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَمْ أَرِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسُحُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّينِ

Narrated by [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated by [Laits], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Salim], from [Ibnu Umar], he said I never saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam touch any part of the Ka'bah except the two Yamani pillars.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5086, 5628, 5675, 5745

Imam Bukhari : 1505, 5403

Imam Muslim : 2035, 2222, 2223, 2227

Imam Nasa'i : 2900, 2901, 2902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2937

Imam Malik : 646

HAJAR ASWAD'S POSITION AND AISYAH'S WORDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1599

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَ بِقَوْلِ

عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِنَّ الْحَجَرَ بَعْضُهُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُظْنُّ عَائِشَةَ إِنْ كَانَتْ سَمِعَتْ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأُظْنُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَتْرُكْ اسْتِلامَهُمَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُمَا لَيْسَا عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ الْبَيْتِ وَلَا طَافَ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَّا لِذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Makhlad bin Khalid], narrated by [Abdurrazzaq], informed by [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Salim], from [Ibnu Umar], that he was informed about the statement of [Aisyah] radiallahu 'anha indeed, part of the Hajar Aswad is part of the Ka'bah. Then [Ibnu Umar] said by Allah, I believe if [Aisyah] heard this from the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, indeed, I am certain the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam did not refrain from touching both, except that they are not on the Ka'bah's foundation, and people would not perform tawaf behind the Hajar except for that reason.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2862

BRUSHING YAMANI RUKUN AND HAJAR ASWAD EVERY THAWAF Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1600

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْعُ أَنْ يَسْتَلِمَ الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَّ وَالْحَجَرَ فِي كُلِّ طَوْفَةٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Yahya], from [Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Rawwad], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam did not refrain from touching the Yamani pillar and Hajar Aswad in every tawaf. [Nafi'] said and [Abdullah bin Umar] did so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4457, 5365, 5694
Imam Nasa'i : 2898

PROPHET THAWAF ON A CAMEL AND ROKING RUKUN WITH A STICK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1601

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَغْنِي ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِخْجَنٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], informed by [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], from ['Ubaidullah namely Ibnu Abdullah bin 'Utbah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam performed tawaf during the Farewell Hajj on a camel, and touched the pillar using a stick.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5357, 5841, 13895, 14052
Imam Bukhari : 1504, 4058
Imam Muslim : 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2297, 2375
Imam Abu Dawud : 1602, 1604, 1690, 1774
Imam Nasa'i : 706, 2593, 2879, 2905, 2926, 5296
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2938, 2939

PROPHET THAWAF ON A CAMEL AND ROKING RUKUN WITH A STICK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1602

حَدَّثَنَا مُصَرِّفُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْيَمِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا أَظْمَأَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ طَافَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِخْجَنٍ فِي يَدِهِ قَالَتْ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Musharrif bin 'Amr Al Yami], narrated by [Yunus namely Ibnu Bukair], narrated by [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Abu Tsaur], from [Shafiyah binti Syaibah], she said when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam stayed in Makkah during the conquest of Makkah, he performed tawaf on a camel and touched the pillar using a stick in his hand. [Shafiyah] said and I saw him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1504
Imam Muslim : 2233
Imam Nasa'i : 706, 2905
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2938, 2939

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THAWAF ON THE VEHICLE AND KISSED THE WIPENING STICK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1603

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَعْرُوفٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَرْبُودَ الْمَكِّيَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِخْجَنِهِ ثُمَّ يَقْبَلُهُ زَادَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّفا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَطَافَ سَبْعًا عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] by meaning, they said narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], from [Ma'ruf namely Ibnu Kharrabudz Al Makki], narrated by [Abu Ath Thufail], he said I saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam perform tawaf at the Ka'bah on his mount, and touch the pillar using his stick, then he kissed it. [Muhammad bin Rafi'] added then he went out to the hills of Shafa and Marwa and performed tawaf seven times on his mount.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22682
Imam Nasa'i : 2906

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THAWAF ON A VEHICLE SO THAT PEOPLE WOULD SEE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1604

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ طَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ لِيَرَاهُ النَّاسُ وَلِيُشْرِفَ وَلِيَسْأَلُوهُ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ غَشُّوهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Yahya], from [Ibnu Juraij], informed by [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed tawaf during the Farewell Hajj at the Ka'bah and Shafa and Marwa on his mount so people could see him, to guide them, and so people could ask him. Because indeed, people had surrounded him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13895, 14052

Imam Bukhari : 1504

Imam Muslim : 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236

Imam Nasa'i : 706, 2879, 2905, 2926

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2939

THAWAF WITH A VEHICLE WHEN SICK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1605

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ يَشْتَكِي فَطَافَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ كُلَّمَا أَتَى عَلَى الرُّكْنِ اسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ بِمِخْجَنٍ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ طَوَافِهِ أَنَاخَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Khalid bin Abdullah], narrated by [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam came to Makkah while ill. Then he performed tawaf on his mount, every time he came to the pillar, he touched it using a stick. Then when he finished his tawaf, he dismounted the camel and prayed two raka'at.

THAWAF FROM AL-JI'RAHAH AND THE BEHAVIOR OF THE COMPANIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1606

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ شَكَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَشْتَكِي فَقَالَ طُوفِي مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّاسِ وَأَنْتِ رَاكِبَةٌ قَالَتْ فَطُفْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَئِذٍ يُصَلِّي إِلَى جَنْبِ الْبَيْتِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ بِالطُّورِ وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal], from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], from [Zainab binti Abu Salamah], from [Ummu Salamah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that she said I complained to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam that I was ill. Then he said "Perform tawaf behind the people while riding a mount." [Ummu Salamah] said then I performed tawaf while the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam was praying beside the Ka'bah, and he recited Surat Ath Thur.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 25280, 25489
 Imam Bukhari : 444, 1514, 1526, 4475
 Imam Muslim : 2238
 Imam Nasa'i : 2876, 2878
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2952
 Imam Malik : 728

THAWAF WITH GREEN CLOTH AND OPEN SHOULDERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1607

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ يَعْلَى قَالَ طَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُضْطَبِعًا بِبُرْدٍ أَخْضَرَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed by [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Ibnu Ya'la], from [Ya'la], he said the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed tawaf while wearing a green cloth and exposing his right shoulder.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Darimi : 1772

RUNNING AROUND THE KA'BAH AND LAYING ON THE SHAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1608

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ مَوْسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ اعْتَمَرُوا مِنَ الْجِعْرَانَةِ فَرَمَلُوا بِالْبَيْتِ وَجَعَلُوا أَرْدِيَّتَهُمْ تَحْتَ آبَاطِهِمْ قَدْ قَذَفُوهَا عَلَى عَوَاتِقِهِمُ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated by [Abu Salamah Musa], narrated by [Hammad], from [Abdullah bin Utsman bin

Khutsaim], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam and his companions performed Umrah from Al Ji'ranah, and they jogged around the Ka'bah and placed their shawls under their armpits, and threw them over their left shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2556, 2651, 3332
Imam Abu Dawud : 1614

RUNNING IN THE KA'BAH: SUNNAH OR NOT?

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1609

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ مَوْسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الْغَنَوِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَزْعُمُ قَوْمُكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ رَمَلَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ سُنَّةٌ قَالَ صَدَقُوا وَكَذَبُوا قُلْتُ وَمَا صَدَقُوا وَمَا كَذَبُوا قَالَ صَدَقُوا قَدْ رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَبُوا لَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ إِنَّ فُرَيْشًا قَالَتْ زَمَنَ الْحَدِيثِ دَعَا مُحَمَّدًا وَأَصْحَابَهُ حَتَّى يَمُوتُوا مَوْتَ النَّعْفِ فَلَمَّا صَالَحُوهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَجِئُوا مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فَيُقِيمُوا بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ مِنْ قَبْلِ قُعَيْقَعَانَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ ارْمُلُوا بِالْبَيْتِ ثَلَاثًا وَلَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ قُلْتُ يَزْعُمُ قَوْمُكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ سُنَّةٌ فَقَالَ صَدَقُوا وَكَذَبُوا قُلْتُ مَا صَدَقُوا وَمَا كَذَبُوا قَالَ صَدَقُوا قَدْ طَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَكَذَبُوا لَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ كَانَ النَّاسُ لَا يُدْفَعُونَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يُصْرَفُونَ عَنْهُ فَطَافَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لِيَسْمَعُوا كَلَامَهُ وَلِيَرَوْا مَكَانَهُ وَلَا تَنَالَهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ

Narrated by [Abu Salamah Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], narrated by [Abu 'Ashim Al Ghanawi], from [Abu Ath Thufail], he said I said to [Ibnu Abbas] people claim that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam jogged around the Ka'bah, and that is a Sunnah. He said they are truthful and they lie. I said what truth do they say, and what lie do they speak? He said they are truthful, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam did jog, and they lie, it is not a Sunnah. Indeed, the Quraysh said during the time of the Hudaibiyah treaty let [Muhammad] and his companions be until they die like the death of worms. Then when they made a truce with him to come the next year and stay in Makkah for three days. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam came while the polytheists were from the direction of Qu'aiqi'an. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said to his companions "Jog around the Ka'bah three times, and it is not a Sunnah." I said your people claim that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam performed tawaf between Shafa and Marwa on his camel, and that is a Sunnah. Then he said they are truthful and they lie. I said what truth do they say? And what lie do they speak? He said they are truthful, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam performed tawaf between Shafa and Marwa on his camel, and they lie, because it is not a

Sunnah. In the past, people were not prevented from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam nor turned away from him, he performed tawaf on his camel so they could hear his words and see his place, and their hands could not reach him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2573

THAWAF BY RUNNING LITTLE TO SHOW ABILITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1610

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَقَدْ وَهَنْتُهُمْ حُمًى يَثْرِبُ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِنَّهُ يَقْدُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ قَوْمٌ قَدْ وَهَنْتُهُمُ الْحُمَى وَلَقُوا مِنْهَا شَرًّا فَأُطْلِعَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَا قَالُوا فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ الثَّلَاثَةَ وَأَنْ يَمْشُوا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُمْ رَمَلُوا قَالُوا هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ ذَكَرْتُمْ أَنَّ الْحُمَى قَدْ وَهَنْتُهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ أَجْلَدُ مِنَّا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْهُمْ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا إِبْقَاءً عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by [Musaddad bin Zaid], from [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], that he narrated from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam came to Makkah, weak from a fever in Madinah. Then the polytheists said indeed, a people weakened by fever come to you, and they face misfortune. Then Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala showed His Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam what they said. Then he ordered them to jog three rounds and walk between the two pillars. Then when the polytheists saw them jogging, they said these are the people you said were weakened by fever, they are stronger than us. [Ibnu Abbas] said and he did not order them to jog all rounds, except out of mercy for them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2554
Imam Bukhari : 1499, 3924
Imam Nasa'i : 2896

CRITICISM OF RUNNING AND OPENING THE RIGHT SHOULDER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1611

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُفِيمَ الرَّمْلَانِ الْيَوْمَ وَالْكَشْفُ عَنِ الْمَنَاكِبِ وَقَدْ أَطَأَ اللَّهُ الْإِسْلَامَ وَنَفَى الْكُفْرَ وَأَهْلَهُ مَعَ ذَلِكَ لَا نَدْعُ شَيْئًا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Abdul Malik bin 'Amr], narrated by [Hisyam bin Sa'd], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from [his father], he said I heard [Umar bin Al Khathab] say why today jog and expose the right shoulder? While Allah has established Islam and

eradicated disbelief and its people? Even so, we do not abandon anything we did during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 300
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2943

THAWAF, SA'I, AND MELEM PAR JUMRAH FOR DZIKIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1612

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَرَمِي الْجِمَارِ لِإِقَامَةِ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ziyad], from [Al Qasim], from [Aisyah], she said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "Indeed, the tawaf at the Ka'bah, between Shafa and Marwah, and throwing the jamrah are to establish the remembrance of Allah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4283, 23215, 23328, 23929
Imam Bukhari : 1539, 3925
Imam Tirmidzi : 791, 826
Imam Darimi : 1780

RUNNING AND OPEN SHOULDERS IN THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1613

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اضْطَبَعَ فَاسْتَلَمَ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ رَمَلَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ وَكَانُوا إِذَا بَلَغُوا الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِي وَتَغَيَّبُوا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مَشَوْا ثُمَّ يَظْلَعُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ يَرْمُلُونَ تَقُولُ قُرَيْشٌ كَأَنَّهُمْ الْغَزَلَانُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَكَانَتْ سُنَّةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim], from [Ibnu Khutsaim], from [Abu Ath Thufail], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam exposed his right shoulder, and touched the Hajar Aswad, and said takbir, then jogged three rounds. They, when they reached the Yamani pillar and were hidden from the Quraysh, walked, then showed themselves to them by jogging. The Quraysh said they are like gazelles. [Ibnu Abbas] said and that became a Sunnah.

UMRAH FROM AL-JI'RAH AND RUNNING AROUND THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1614

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ اعْتَمَرُوا مِنَ الْجِعْرَانَةِ فَرَمَلُوا بِالْبَيْتِ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَوْا أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], informed by [Abdullah bin Utsman bin Khutsaim], from [Abu Ath Thufail], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam and his companions performed Umrah from Al Ji'ranah and jogged around the Ka'bah three rounds and walked four.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2556, 2651

A SMALL RUN IN THE KA'BAH FROM HAJAR ASWAD TO HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1615

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ أَخْضَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَمَلٍ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ
وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Kamil], narrated by [Sulaim bin Akhdhar], narrated by ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], that [Ibnu Umar] jogged from the Hajar Aswad to the Hajar Aswad, and he mentioned that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam did so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4741, 4751, 4764, 5144, 5774, 14476, 22686, 22689
Imam Muslim : 2213, 2214, 2216
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2942
Imam Darimi : 1769, 1771

PRAYER BETWEEN THE TWO PILLARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1616

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
السَّائِبِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ { رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي
الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ }

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], from [Yahya bin Ubaid], from [his father], from [Abdullah bin As Saib], he said I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam say between the two pillars “RABBANAA AATINAA FID DUNYAA HASANAH, WA FIL AAKHIRATI HASANAH, WA QINAA 'ADZAABANNAAR” (Our Lord, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the torment of the Fire).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11543, 11607, 12687, 12709, 13091, 13426, 13553, 14851, 14852
Imam Bukhari : 4160, 5910
Imam Muslim : 4855, 4856
Imam Tirmidzi : 3410

PROCEDURES FOR THAWAF AND PRAYING TWO RAKAATS AFTERWARDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1617

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ أَوَّلَ مَا يَقْدَمُ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْعَى ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ وَيَمْشِي أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ya'qub], from [Musa bin 'Uqbah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, when performing tawaf during the first Hajj and Umrah, jogged three rounds and walked normally four rounds, then prayed two raka'at.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1511
Imam Muslim : 2211

TABOO FORBIDDEN THAWAF AND PRAYER AT ANY TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1618

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَةَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ بَلَّغَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا أَحَدًا يَطُوفُ بِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ وَيُصَلِّي أَيَّ سَاعَةٍ شَاءَ مِنْ لَيْلٍ أَوْ نَهَارٍ قَالَ الْفَضْلُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ لَا تَمْنَعُوا أَحَدًا

Narrated by [Ibnu As Sarh] and [Al Fadhl bin Ya'qub], and this is his wording. They said narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Abdullah bin Babah], from [Jubair bin Muth'im], reaching the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said "Do not prevent anyone from performing tawaf at the Ka'bah, and praying at any time they wish, night or day." [Al Fadhl] said indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "O Banu Abdu Manaf, do not prevent anyone..."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16136
Imam Tirmidzi : 795
Imam Nasa'i : 581
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1244

THE PROPHET ONLY DID ONCE SA'I BETWEEN SHAFI AND MARWA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1619

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لَمْ يَطْفُفِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا أَصْحَابُهُ بَيْنَ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ إِلَّا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا طَوَافَهُ الْأَوَّلَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Yahya], from [Ibnu Juraij], he said informed by [Abu Az Zubair], he said I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and his companions did not perform tawaf between Shafa and Marwa except one tawaf, namely his first tawaf.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13894
 Imam Muslim : 2130, 2239, 2244
 Imam Nasa'i : 2936
 Imam Malik : 717

THAWAF AFTER MELTING PAR JUMRAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1620

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مَعَهُ لَمْ يَطُوفُوا حَتَّى رَمَوْا الْجُمْرَةَ

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Ibnu Syihab], from ['Urwah], from [Aisyah], that the companions of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam who were with him did not perform tawaf until they threw the jamrah.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1697, 1723
 Imam Bukhari : 1573
 Imam Muslim : 2246
 Imam Nasa'i : 3031

THAWAF AND SA'I AS IMPLEMENTATION OF HAJJ AND UMRAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1621

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدِّنُ أَخْبَرَنِي الشَّافِعِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَحِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا طَوَافُكَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ يَكْفِيكَ لِحَجَّتِكَ وَعُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ الشَّافِعِيُّ كَانَ سُفْيَانُ رُبَّمَا قَالَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated by [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman Al Muadzin], informed by [Asy Syafi'i], from [Ibnu 'Uyainah], from [Abu Najih], from ['Atha`], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to her "Your tawaf at the Ka'bah and sa'i between Shafa and Marwa suffice for your Hajj and Umrah." [Syafii] said [Sufyan] sometimes said from ['Atha`], that the Prophet shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam said to [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha.....

OBSERVATIONS OF THE RASULULLAH'S THAWAF IN Mecca

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1622

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ قُلْتُ لِأَلْبَسَنَّ ثِيَابِي وَكَانَتْ دَارِي عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ فَلَا أَنْظُرَنَّ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ طَلَقْتُ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَةِ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ وَقَدْ اسْتَلَمُوا الْبَيْتَ مِنَ الْبَابِ إِلَى الْحُطَيْمِ وَقَدْ وَضَعُوا خُدُودَهُمْ عَلَى الْبَيْتِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَطَهُمْ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid], from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], from [Mujahid], from [Abdurrahman bin Shafwan], he said when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam conquered Makkah, I said indeed, I will wear my clothes—and my house is on the road—, then I will see what the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam does. Then I went and saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam had exited the Ka'bah with his companions. And they had touched the Ka'bah from the door to Al Hathim (the part between the door and the pillar). And they had placed their cheeks on the Ka'bah while shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was among them.

DO TAWAF BEHIND THE KA'BAH LIKE THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1623

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ طُفْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا جِئْنَا دُبُرَ الْكَعْبَةِ قُلْتُ أَلَا تَتَعَوَّذُ قَالَ نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ ثُمَّ مَضَى حَتَّى اسْتَلَمَ الْحَجَرَ وَأَقَامَ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْبَابِ فَوَضَعَ صَدْرَهُ وَوَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ وَكَفَيْهِ هَكَذَا وَبَسَطَهُمَا بَسْطًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], narrated by [Al Mutsanna bin Ash Shabah], from ['Amr bin Syu'aib], from [his father], he said I performed tawaf with [Abdullah], when we reached behind the Ka'bah, I said do you not seek refuge? He said we seek refuge with Allah from the Fire. Then he went until he touched the Hajar Aswad and stood between the pillar and the Ka'bah's door, then he placed his chest, face, arms, and palms, spreading them thus, then said this is how I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam do it.

PRAYER ON THE THIRD SIDE AFTER THE RUKUN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1624

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا السَّائِبُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّه كَانَ يَقُودُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَيَقِيْمُهُ عِنْدَ الشُّقَّةِ الثَّالِثَةِ مِمَّا يَلِي الرُّكْنَ الَّذِي يَلِي الْحَجَرَ مِمَّا يَلِي الْبَابَ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي هَاهُنَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي

Narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [As Saib bin 'Amr Al Makhzumi], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin As Saib], from [his father], that he guided [Ibnu Abbas] and positioned him at the third side after the pillar located after the Hajar Aswad, which is after the door. [Ibnu Abbas] said to him I was told that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam prayed here. Then [As Saib] said yes. Then he stood and prayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2869

EXPLANATION OF THE SHAFI AND MARWA VERSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1625

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّه قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ حَدِيثُ السَّنِّ أَرَأَيْتِ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ } فَمَا أَرَى عَلَى أَحَدٍ شَيْئًا أَنْ لَا يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَلَّا لَوْ كَانَ كَمَا تَقُولُ كَانَتْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا إِنَّمَا أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ كَانُوا يَهْلُونَ لِمَنَاةَ وَكَانَتْ مَنَاةَ حَدَوْ قُدَيْدٍ وَكَانُوا يَتَحَرَّجُونَ أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ }

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah]. And narrated from another chain narrated by [Ibnu As Sarh], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], from [Malik], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], that he said I said to [Aisyah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and at that time I was a young man what is your opinion about Allah's ta'ala words "Indeed, Shafa and Marwa are among Allah's symbols." I see no sin at all for someone not performing sa'i between them. [Aisyah] said no, if it were as you say, the verse would read FALAA JUNAHA 'ALAIHI ALLAA YATHTHAWWAFU BIHIMAA (then there is no sin for him not to perform sa'i between them). Indeed, this verse was revealed about the Ansar, who used to recite talbiyah for Manah (an idol's name), and Manah faced Qudaid (a place between Makkah and Madinah). And they were reluctant to perform tawaf between Shafa and Marwah, then when Islam came, they asked the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam about it. Then Allah ta'ala revealed the verse "Indeed, Shafa and Marwa are among Allah's symbols."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23960, 24135, 24717
 Imam Bukhari : 1665, 4135
 Imam Muslim : 2240
 Imam Tirmidzi : 790, 2893
 Imam Nasa'i : 2919, 2921
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2977

PRAYER BEHIND THE MAQAM AND SA'I BETWEEN THE SHAFADAN AND THE MARWA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1626

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَمَرَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَهُ مَنْ يَسْتُرُهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَقِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَعْبَةَ قَالَ لَا حَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنتَصِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ زَادَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ فَسَعَى بَيْنَهُمَا سَبْعًا ثُمَّ حَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Khalid bin Abdullah], narrated by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam performed Umrah and tawaf at the Ka'bah, and prayed two raka'at behind the Maqam. And he was with someone shielding him from people. Then [Abdullah] was asked did the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam enter the Ka'bah? He said no. Narrated by [Tamim bin Al Amuntashir], informed by [Ishaq bin Yusuf], informed by [Syarik], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], he said I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] with this hadith, he added the words then he went to Shafa and Marwa, then performed sa'i between them seven times, then shaved his head's hair.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666
 Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
 Imam Muslim : 2172
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
 Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

WALKING AND RUNNING BETWEEN SHAFADAN MARWA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1627

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جُمَهَانَ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنِّي أَرَاكَ تَمْشِي وَالنَّاسُ يَسْعَوْنَ قَالَ إِنْ أَمْشَيْتُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي وَإِنْ أَسَعْتُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْعَى وَأَنَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ

Narrated by [An Nufaili], narrated by [Zuhair], narrated by ['Atho` bin As Saib], from [Katsir bin Jamhan], that someone said to [Abdullah bin Umar] between Shafa and Marwa O [Abu Abdurrahman], I saw you walking between Shafa and Marwa, while people were jogging? He answered if I walk, it is because I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam walk, and if I jog, it is because I also saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam jog. But now I am old.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4896, 5006, 5014, 5741

Imam Nasa'i : 2927

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2979

COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE PROPHET'S HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1628

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّانِ وَرُبَّمَا زَادَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ الْكَلِمَةِ وَالشَّيْءَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ سَأَلَ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى رَأْسِي فَزَرَعَ زِرِّي الْأَعْلَى ثُمَّ نَزَعَ زِرِّي الْأَسْفَلَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ وَأَهْلًا يَا ابْنَ أَخِي سَلْ عَمَّا شِئْتَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى وَجَاءَ وَقْتُ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ فِي نِسَاجَةٍ مُلْتَحِفًا بِهَا يَعْنِي ثَوْبًا مُلَفَّقًا كُلَّمَا وَضَعَهَا عَلَى مَنْكِبِهِ رَجَعَ طَرَفَاهَا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ صِغَرِهَا فَصَلَّى بِنَا وَرِدَاؤُهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ عَلَى الْمَشْجَبِ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ حَجَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَعَقَدَ تِسْعًا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَثَ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ لَمْ يَحْجَّ ثُمَّ أُذِّنَ فِي النَّاسِ فِي الْعَاشِرَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجٌّ فَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ بَشَرٌ كَثِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ يَلْتَمِسُ أَنْ يَأْتِمَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَعْمَلَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَوَلَدَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَذْفِرِي بِثَوْبٍ وَأَحْرِمِي فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقُصُوءَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ قَالَ جَابِرٌ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى مَدِّ بَصَرِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ رَاكِبٍ وَمَاشٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا وَعَلَيْهِ يَنْزِلُ الْقُرْآنُ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ فَمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ عَمِلْنَا بِهِ فَأَهْلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالتَّوْحِيدِ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ وَأَهْلَ النَّاسِ بِهَذَا الَّذِي يُهْلُونَ بِهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ وَلَزِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلْبِيَّتُهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ لَسْنَا نَنُوي إِلَّا الْحَجَّ لَسْنَا نَعْرِفُ الْعُمْرَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَعَهُ اسْتَلَمَ
 الرُّكْنَ فَرَمَلَ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ إِلَى مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَرَأَ وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى {فَجَعَلَ
 الْمَقَامَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ قَالَ فَكَانَ أَبِي يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ وَعُثْمَانُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ ذَكَرَهُ إِلَّا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ بِقُلْ هُوَ
 اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْبَابِ إِلَى الصَّافَا فَلَمَّا دَنَا مِنَ
 الصَّافَا قَرَأَ {إِنَّ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ} تَبَدُّأً بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّافَا فَرَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَى الْبَيْتَ
 فَكَبَّرَ اللَّهُ وَوَحْدَهُ وَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 قَدِيرٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ مِثْلَ هَذَا
 ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ إِلَى الْمَرْوَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَبَتْ قَدَمَاهُ رَمَلَ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي حَتَّى إِذَا صَعَدَ مَشَى حَتَّى أَتَى
 الْمَرْوَةَ فَصَنَعَ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ عَلَى الصَّافَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ آخِرُ الطَّوَافِ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ قَالَ إِنِّي لَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ
 مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَمْ أَسْقِ الْهَدْيَ وَلَجَعَلْتُهَا عُمْرَةً فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيُحْلِلْ وَلْيَجْعَلْهَا
 عُمْرَةً فَحَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَصَّروا إِلَّا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَقَامَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ جُعْشُمٍ
 فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْعَامِنَا هَذَا أَمْ لِلْأَبَدِ فَشَبَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَابِعَهُ
 فِي الْأُخْرَى ثُمَّ قَالَ دَخَلْتَ الْعُمْرَةَ فِي الْحَجِّ هَكَذَا مَرَّتَيْنِ لَا بَلَّ لِأَبَدٍ أَبَدٍ لَا بَلَّ لِأَبَدٍ أَبَدٍ قَالَ وَقَدِمَ عَلَيَّ رَضِيَ
 اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ بِبُذْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا مِمَّنْ حَلَّ وَلَيْسَتْ ثِيَابًا
 صَبِيغًا وَاکْتَحَلَتْ فَأَنْكَرَ عَلَيَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا وَقَالَ مَنْ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا فَقَالَتْ أَبِي فَكَانَ عَلَيَّ يَقُولُ بِالْعِرَاقِ ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى
 رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحَرِّشًا عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ فِي الْأَمْرِ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُهُ مُسْتَفْتِيًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي ذَكَرْتُ عَنْهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنِّي أَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي أَمَرَنِي بِهَذَا فَقَالَ صَدَقْتَ صَدَقْتَ
 مَاذَا قُلْتَ حِينَ فَرَضْتَ الْحَجَّ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَهْلٌ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ مَعِيَ
 الْهَدْيَ فَلَا تَحْلِلْ قَالَ وَكَانَ جَمَاعَةُ الْهَدْيِ الَّذِي قَدِمَ بِهِ عَلَيَّ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ وَالَّذِي أَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ مِائَةً فَحَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَصَّروا إِلَّا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ قَالَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ
 يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ وَوَجَّهُوا إِلَى مَنَى أَهْلُوا بِالْحَجِّ فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِمِنَى الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ
 وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَالصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ مَكَثَ قَلِيلًا حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَأَمَرَ بِقُبَّةٍ لَهُ مِنْ شَعْرِ فَضْرِبَتْ بِنَمِرَةٍ فَسَارَ
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا تَشْكُ قُرَيْشٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقِفَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ
 الْحَرَامِ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ كَمَا كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَصْنَعُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَجَازَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ

فَوَجَدَ الْقُبَّةَ قَدْ ضُرِبَتْ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةٍ فَنَزَلَ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا زَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِالْقَصْوَاءِ فَرَحِلَتْ لَهُ فَرَكِبَ حَتَّى أَتَى
بَطْنَ الْوَادِي فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ
هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا إِنَّ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَحْتَ قَدَمِي مَوْضُوعٌ وَدِمَاءُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعَةٌ وَأَوَّلُ دَمٍ
أَضَعُهُ دِمَاؤُنَا دَمٌ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ دَمُ ابْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ دَمُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُ
هَؤُلَاءِ كَانَ مُسْتَرْضَعًا فِي بَنِي سَعْدٍ فَقَتَلْتُهُ هَذَا وَرَبَا الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ وَأَوَّلُ رَبَا أَضَعُهُ رَبَانَا رَبَا عَبَّاسِ بْنِ
عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَإِنَّهُ مَوْضُوعٌ كُلُّهُ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّكُمْ أَخَذْتُمُوهُنَّ بِأَمَانَةِ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ فُرُوجَهُنَّ
بِكَلِمَةِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَنْ لَا يُوطِئَنَّ فُرْشَكُمْ أَحَدًا تَكْرَهُوْنَهُ فَإِنْ فَعَلْنَ فَاضْرِبُوهُنَّ ضَرْبًا غَيْرَ مُبْرِجٍ
وَلَهُنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ رِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَإِنِّي قَدْ تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ مَا لَنْ تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ إِنْ اعْتَصَمْتُمْ بِهِ كِتَابَ
اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ عَنِّي فَمَا أَنْتُمْ قَائِلُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ وَأَدَّيْتَ وَنَصَحْتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِأُصْبُعِهِ السَّبَابَةَ
يَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَيَنْكُبُهَا إِلَى النَّاسِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ثُمَّ أَدَّنَ بِلَالٌ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ
ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقَصْوَاءَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَوْقِفَ فَجَعَلَ بَطْنَ نَاقَتِهِ الْقَصْوَاءَ إِلَى
الصَّخْرَاتِ وَجَعَلَ حَبْلَ الْمِشَاةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ وَاقِفًا حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَذَهَبَتِ الصُّفْرَةُ
قَلِيلًا حِينَ غَابَ الْقُرْصُ وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ خَلْفَهُ فَدَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], and [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman Ad Dimasyqi], and perhaps some added a sentence over others. They said narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated by [Ja'far bin Muhammad], from [his father], he said we met [Jabir bin Abdullah], then when we reached him, he asked about those people until he reached me. I said I am [Muhammad bin Ali bin Husain]. Then he reached his hand to my head and unbuttoned my upper shirt button, then unbuttoned my lowest shirt button, then placed his palm between my two nipples, and I was a young boy then. Then he said welcome, O my brother. Ask what you wish. Then I asked him while he was blind. Then the prayer time came, and he stood wearing a garment with its parts tucked into each other, every time he placed it on his shoulders, its ends returned to him due to its small size. Then he prayed with us while his shawl was to his side on a clothing hook. Then I said tell us about the Hajj of the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam! Then he gestured with his hand and counted nine. Then he said indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam stayed for nine years without performing Hajj, then it was announced among the people in the ninth year that the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam would perform Hajj. Then many people came to Madinah, all wanting to follow the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam and do as he did. Then the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam set out, and we set out with him until we reached Dzul Hulaifah, and [Asma` binti 'Umais] gave birth to [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr]. Then she sent a messenger to the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam asking what should I do? Then he said "Bathe and wrap your private parts with a cloth, and enter ihram." Then the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam prayed in the mosque, then mounted the camel Al Qashwa`, until his

camel was on Al Baida`....—[Jabir] said I looked as far as my eyes could see in front of me, of people riding and walking, and to his right like that, and to his left like that, and behind him like that. And the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam was among us, and the Qur'an descended upon him, and he knew its interpretation. Whatever he did, we did, then he recited talbiyah with the words of tawhid LABBAIKALLAAHUMMA LABBAIK, LABBAIKA LAA SYARIKA LAKA LABBAIK INNAL HAMDA WAN NI'MATA WAL MULKA LAA SYARI KALAK. (O Allah, I answer Your call, I answer Your call, I answer Your call. You have no partner, I answer Your call, indeed all praise, blessings, and dominion are Yours, You have no partner). And the people recited talbiyah with this talbiyah they said, and the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam did not reject any of it, and the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam continued reciting his talbiyah. [Jabir] said we only intended to perform Hajj, we did not know what Umrah was, until we reached the Ka'bah with him. He touched the pillar and jogged three rounds and walked normally four rounds, then advanced to the Maqam Ibrahim and recited the verse "And take part of the Maqam Ibrahim as a place of prayer." Then he made the Maqam Ibrahim between him and the Ka'bah. The narrator said [my father] said [Ibnu Nufail] and [Utsman] said —and I only know it from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam—[Sulaiman] said and I only know it saying the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam in two raka'at recited Surat Al Ikhlas and Surat Al Kaafiruun. Then he returned to the Ka'bah and touched the pillar, then exited through the door to Shafa. Then when he approached Shafa, he recited "INNASH SHAF WAL MARWATA MIN SYA'AAIRILLA AH, NABDAU BIMAA BADA-ALLAAHU BIHI." (Indeed, Shafa and Marwa are among Allah's symbols. We begin as Allah began). Then he started from Shafa, climbed it until he saw the Ka'bah, then said takbir and declared Allah's oneness. He said "LAA ILAAHA ILALLAAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIKA LAHU, LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU YUHYI WA YUMITU WA HUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI IN QADIIR. LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WAHDAH, ANJAZA WA'DAH WA NASHARA 'ABDAH, WA HAZAMAL AHZAABA WAHDAH." (There is no god but Allah alone, no partner for Him, His is the dominion and His is the praise, He gives life and causes death, and He is capable of all things. There is no god but Allah alone, He fulfilled His promise, helped His servant, and defeated the factions alone). Then he prayed between that and said it three times, then descended to Marwa until his feet touched it, he jogged in the valley's middle, until he ascended, he walked until he reached Marwa, and on Marwa he did as he did on Shafa. Until at the end of the tawaf on Marwa, he said "If I had known before what I know now, I would not have brought a sacrificial animal and made it Umrah, so whoever among you has no sacrificial animal, let him perform tahallul and make it Umrah." Then all the people performed tahallul and cut their hair, except the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and those with sacrificial animals. Then [Suraqah bin Ju'syam] said O Messenger of Allah, is this for our year only or forever? Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam intertwined his fingers and said "Umrah has entered into Hajj like this." He said it twice "No, but forever." [Ali] radliallahu 'anhu came from Yemen bringing the Prophet's shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam camels and found [Fathimah] radliallahu 'anha among those who had performed tahallul, wearing loose clothes and using kohl. Then [Ali] disapproved and said who ordered you to do this? [Fathimah] said my father. [Ali] in Iraq said I came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam to object about [Fathimah] regarding what she did and to seek a ruling from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam about what she mentioned. Then I told him that I disapproved of what she did. Then [Fathimah] said indeed, my father ordered this to me. Then the Messenger of Allah

shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "She is truthful, she is truthful. What did you say when you intended to perform Hajj?" [Ali] said I said ALLAAHUMMA INNII UHILLU BIMAA AHALLA BIHI RASUULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM. (O Allah, I recite talbiyah with the talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam). He said "Indeed, I brought a sacrificial animal, so do not perform tahallul." And the group of sacrificial animals brought by [Ali] from Yemen and those brought by the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam from Madinah totaled one hundred. Then all the people performed tahallul and cut their hair except the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and those with sacrificial animals. Then on the Day of Tarwiyah, as they headed to Mina, they recited talbiyah to perform Hajj. Then the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam mounted his camel and prayed Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha, and Subuh at Mina, then stayed briefly until the sun rose, and ordered a tent made of hair to be set up for him. Then the tent was set up in Namirah, then the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam proceeded, and the Quraysh had no doubt that the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam would perform wuquf at Masy'ar Haram in Muzdalifah as the Quraysh did in the Jahiliyah era. Then the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam passed until he reached Arafah and found the tent had been set up for him in Namirah. Then he stopped there until the sun declined, he ordered his camel Qashwa` to be prepared, then saddled, and he went to the valley's center and delivered a sermon, saying "Indeed, your blood and property are sacred, like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this month of yours, and in this land of yours. Know that all matters of the Jahiliyah are abolished under my feet, the blood of the Jahiliyah is annulled, and the first blood I annul is our blood—[Utsman] said namely the blood of [Ibnu Rabi'ah]. While [Sulaiman] said the blood of [Rabi'ah bin Al Harits bin Abdul Muththalib]. Some said he was nursed among the Banu Sa'd, then killed by the Hudzail—and the riba of the Jahiliyah is abolished, the first riba I annul is our riba, namely the riba of [Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib], indeed all that riba is abolished. Fear Allah in dealing with women, indeed you take them with Allah's trust, and make their private parts lawful with Allah's word, indeed your right over them is that they not allow anyone you dislike into your homes, if they do so, strike them with a non-painful strike. They have rights over you to provide food and clothing in a good manner. And I have left you something that you will not go astray after if you hold fast to it, namely the Book of Allah (the Qur'an). You will be questioned about me, what is your opinion?" They answered we testify that you have conveyed and fulfilled the message and given advice. Then he said, raising his index finger to the sky and pointing to the people "O Allah, bear witness, O Allah, bear witness." Then [Bilal] called the adhan and iqamah once. Then he performed Dhuhr prayer, then stood and performed Asr prayer, and did no prayer between them. Then he mounted Al Qashwa` until he reached the wuquf place and positioned the belly of his camel, Al Qashwa`, facing the rocks, and placed Hablul Musyah (where people gathered) before him, then faced the Qibla, and remained standing until the sun set and the yellow hue faded slightly until its disc vanished. Then he carried [Usamah] behind him, then proceeded and pulled the reins of his camel, Qashwa`, until its head touched the saddle's base, and he said with his right hand "Be calm, O people, be calm, O people." Every time his head neared the reins, he loosened them slightly, until he ascended and reached Muzdalifah, then he combined Maghrib and Isha prayers with one adhan and two iqamahs, [Utsman] said and he did not perform any sunnah prayer between them. Then their wording is the same, namely then he lay down until dawn broke, he performed Subuh prayer when the dawn was clear. [Sulaiman] said with one adhan and iqamah. Then their wording is the same, namely then he mounted

Qashwa` until he stood at Masy'ar Al Haram, and climbed it. [Utsman] and [Sulaiman] said and faced the Qibla. Then he praised Allah, glorified, and recited tahlil. [Utsman] added and declared His oneness. He continued standing until the morning light spread widely, then he departed before sunrise, and carried [Al Fadhl bin Al Abbas], he was a man with beautiful hair, white and radiant. Then after the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam departed, he passed some women running, then [Al Fadhl] began looking at them, and the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam placed his hand on [Al Fadhl]'s face, then [Al Fadhl] turned his face to the other side. Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam moved his hand to the other side, and [Al Fadhl] turned his face to the other side while still looking, until he reached Muhassir, he hastened slightly, then followed the middle path that leads to the Great Jamrah until he reached the Jamrah with a tree, then he threw seven pebbles, saying takbir with each pebble throw like khadzaf (sling) pebbles. He threw from the valley's center, then went to the slaughter place and slaughtered sixty-three camels with his hand, and ordered [Ali] to slaughter the rest, and he joined in slaughtering his camels, then ordered that from each camel, more than two people worked, then placed in a pot and cooked. They both ate some of the meat and drank some of the broth. [Sulaiman] said then he mounted his camel and returned to the Ka'bah and prayed Dhuhr in Makkah, then approached the Banu Abdul Muththalib while they were drawing Zamzam water, then he said "Drink, O Banu Abdul Muththalib, if people would not overpower you in providing water, indeed I would drink with you." Then they gave him a bucket, and he drank some of it.

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066

Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933

Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

DHUHR AND 'ASR PRAYERS IN ARAFAT WITH ONE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1629

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ بِأَذَانٍ وَاحِدٍ بِعَرَفَةَ وَلَمْ يُسَبِّحْ بَيْنَهُمَا وَإِقَامَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِجَمْعٍ بِأَذَانٍ وَاحِدٍ وَإِقَامَتَيْنِ وَلَمْ يُسَبِّحْ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ أَسَنَدُهُ حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ الطَّوِيلِ وَوَأَفَقَ حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَلَى إِسْنَادِهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعَتَمَةَ بِأَذَانٍ وَإِقَامَةٍ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated by [Sulaiman namely Ibnu Bilal]. Narrated through another chain narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi], and the meaning is one, from [Ja'far bin Muhammad], from [his father], that the

Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Dhuhr and Asr prayers with one adhan in Arafah. And he did no sunnah prayer and two iqamahs. He performed Maghrib and Isha prayers combined, with one adhan and two iqamahs, and did no sunnah prayer between them. [Abu Daud] said this hadith was narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il] in a long hadith, and [Hatim bin Isma'il]'s chain was agreed upon by [Muhammad bin Ali Al Ju'fi], from [Ja'far], from [his father], from [Jabir], but he said then performed Maghrib and Isha prayers with one adhan and one iqamah.

PLACE OF Slaughter, WUKUF IN ARAFAH, AND WUKUF IN MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1630

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَحَرْتُ هَاهُنَا وَمِنِّي كُلُّهَا مَنْحَرٌ وَوَقَفْتُ بِعَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ قَدْ وَقَفْتُ هَاهُنَا وَعَرَفَةُ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ وَوَقَفْتُ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فَقَالَ قَدْ وَقَفْتُ هَاهُنَا وَمُزْدَلِفَةُ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ زَادَ فَأَنْحَرُوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَابِرٍ فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَأَدْرَجَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ {وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى} قَالَ فَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا بِالتَّوْحِيدِ وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِالْكُوفَةِ قَالَ أَبِي هَذَا الْحَرْفُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْهُ جَابِرٌ فَذَهَبْتُ مُحَرِّشًا وَذَكَرَ قِصَّةَ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ja'far], narrated by [my father], from [Jabir], he said then the Prophet said "I have slaughtered here, and all of Mina is a place for slaughter." Then he performed wuquf in Arafah and said "I have performed wuquf here, and all of Arafah is a place for wuquf." And he performed wuquf in Muzdalifah and said "I have performed wuquf here, and all of Muzdalifah is a place for wuquf." Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], from [Ja'far] with his chain, and he added the words "Slaughter at your dwelling places!" Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan], from [Ja'far], narrated by [my father], from [Jabir] then he mentioned this hadith. And he mentioned in the hadith gradually regarding His words "And take part of the Maqam Ibrahim as a place of prayer." Then he recited in the two raka'at Surat Al Ikhlas and Al Kaafiruun. In the hadith, [Ja'far] said [Ali] radiallahu 'anhu in Kufah said my father said this word was not mentioned by [Jabir], then I went to object And he mentioned the story of [Fathimah] radiallahu 'anha.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 729

WUKUF IN MUZDALIFAH AND AAFAT BEFORE ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1631

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ وَمَنْ دَانَ دِينَهَا يَقِفُونَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ وَكَانُوا يُسَمُّونَ الْحُمُسَ وَكَانَ سَائِرُ الْعَرَبِ يَقِفُونَ بِعَرَفَةَ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى نَبِيَّهٗ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ عَرَفَاتٍ فَيَقِفَ بِهَا ثُمَّ يُفِضَ مِنْهَا فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى {ثُمَّ أَفِضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ}

Narrated by [Hannad], from [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], she said the Quraysh and those who followed their religion performed wuquf in Muzdalifah, they were called Al Humusa, while other Arabs performed wuquf in Arafah. When Islam came, Allah ordered His Prophet shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam to go to Arafah and perform wuquf there, then depart from it, and that is meant by Allah's words "Then depart from where the people depart (Arafah)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4158
Imam Muslim : 2140

DHUHR AND SUBUH PRAYERS IN MINA ON THE DAY OF TARWIYAH AND ARAFAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1632

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَحْوَصُ بْنُ جَوَّابِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِيِّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ وَالْفَجَرَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ بِمِنَى

Narrated by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated by [Al Ahwash bin Jawwab Adh Dhabbi], narrated by ['Ammar bin Ruzaiq], from [Sulaiman Al A'masy], from [Al Hakam], from [Miqsam], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Dhuhr prayer on the Day of Tarwiyah and Subuh prayer on the Day of Arafah in Mina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2192, 2567, 5856, 5857
Imam Bukhari : 1543, 1642
Imam Muslim : 2308
Imam Abu Dawud : 1634
Imam Tirmidzi : 887
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2995
Imam Darimi : 1797

DHUHR AND ASHAR PRAYERS IN MINA AND ABTAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1633

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْأَزْرَقُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رَفِيعٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ

مَالِكٍ قُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ عَقَلْتُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ فَقَالَ بِمَنَى قُلْتُ فَأَيْنَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ يَوْمَ التَّفْرِ قَالَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ ثُمَّ قَالَ افْعَلْ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ أَمْرَاؤُكَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Ishaq Al Azraq], from [Sufyan], from [Abdul Aziz bin Rafi'], he said I asked [Anas bin Malik], I said tell me something you know from the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam, where did he perform Dhuhr prayer on the Day of Tarwiyah?! He said in Mina. I said where did he perform Asr prayer on the Day of Nafar? He said in Abthah. Then he said do as your leaders do.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1642

GO FROM MINA TO ARAFAT ON ARAFAT DAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1634

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ غَدَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَنَى حِينَ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ صَبِيحَةَ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ فَنَزَلَ بِنَمْرَةٍ وَهِيَ مَنْزِلُ الْإِمَامِ الَّذِي يَنْزِلُ بِهِ بِعَرَفَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ رَاحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُهَجِّرًا فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَوَقَفَ عَلَى الْمَوْقِفِ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Ya'qub], narrated by [my father], from [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated by [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam went from Mina after performing Subuh prayer on the morning of Arafah until he reached Arafah and stopped in Namirah. And that is the stopping place of the leader who stops there in Arafah until the Dhuhr prayer time, the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam set out at midday, then combined Dhuhr and Asr prayers, then delivered a sermon to the people, then proceeded and performed wuquf at the wuquf place in Arafah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5856

GO ON THE DAY OF SUN SUNSET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1635

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَمَّا أَنْ قَتَلَ الْحُجَّاجُ ابْنَ الرُّبَيْرِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَيَّةَ سَاعَةٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرُوحُ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ رُحْنَا فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنْ يَرُوحَ قَالُوا لَمْ تَزِغْ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ أَرَاغَتْ قَالُوا لَمْ تَزِغْ أَوْ رَاغَتْ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَالُوا قَدْ رَاغَتْ ارْتَحَلَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Nafi' bin Umar], from [Sa'id bin Hassan], from [Ibnu Umar], he said when [Al Hajjaj] killed [Ibnu Az Zubair], he sent someone to [Ibnu Umar] to ask when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam departed on a day like this? He said when the time comes, we will depart. When [Ibnu Umar] was about to depart, they said the sun has not yet declined! [Ibnu Umar] said has it declined? They answered not yet! When they said the sun had declined, he departed.

SERMON ON THE PULPIT IN ARAFAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1636

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ بِعَرَفَةَ

Narrated by [Hannad], from [Ibnu Abu Zaidah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from [someone from Banu Dhamrah], from [his father] or his uncle, he said I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam on a pulpit in Arafah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5531, 12382, 16587
Imam Tirmidzi : 2950
Imam Nasa'i : 1394

SERMON ON A CAMEL AT Arafat

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1637

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ نُبَيْطٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْحِجِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ نُبَيْطَانَهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاقِفًا بِعَرَفَةَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ أَحْمَرَ يَخْطُبُ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Abdullah bin Daud], from [Salamah bin Nubaith], from [a man] from Al Hayy, from [his father, namely Nubaith], that he saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam standing in Arafah on a red camel delivering a sermon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2957
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1276

SERMON ON A CAMEL WITH TWO STIRPS AT ARAFAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1638

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْعَدَاءُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بَنِي هَوْدَةَ قَالَ هَنَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ الْعَدَاءِ بْنُ هَوْدَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ قَائِمٌ فِي الرَّكَابِ نَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ كَمَا قَالَ هَنَادٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ أَبُو عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْعَدَاءِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], they said narrated by [Waki'], from [Abdul Majid], he said narrated by [Al 'Adda` bin Khalid bin Haudzah], [Hannad] said from [Abdul Majid Abu 'Amr], he said narrated by [Khalid bin Al 'Adda` bin Khalid bin Haudzah], he said I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam delivering a sermon to the people on the Day of Arafah on a camel, both his feet in two stirrups. [Abu Daud] said this hadith was narrated by [Ibnu Al 'Ala`], from [Waki'], as [Hannad] said narrated by [Abbas bin Abdul 'Azhim], narrated by ['Utsman bin Umar], narrated by [Abdul Majid Abu 'Amr], from [Al 'Ala` bin Khalid] with its meaning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17972, 19446
Imam Nasa'i : 2958
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1276

ORDER FOR WUKUF IN MASS'AR IN ARAFAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1639

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ قَالَ تَأَنَا ابْنُ مَرْبَعٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَنَحْنُ بِعَرَفَةَ فِي مَكَانٍ يُبَاعِدُهُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْإِمَامِ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْكُمْ يَقُولُ لَكُمْ قِفُوا عَلَى مَشَاعِرِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ عَلَى إِرْثٍ مِنْ إِرْثِ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated by [Ibnu Nufail], narrated by [Sufyan], from ['Amr namely Ibnu Dinar], from ['Amr bin Abdullah bin Shafwan], from [Yazid bin Syaiban], he said [Ibnu Mirba' Al Anshari] came to us when we were in Arafah at a place [Amr] considered far from the imam. He said know that I am a messenger of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to you, he says to you "Perform wuquf at your masy'ar because you are on the legacy of your father [Ibrahim]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16598
Imam Tirmidzi : 809
Imam Nasa'i : 2964
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3002

JOURNEY FROM ARAFAT TO MUZDALIFAH WITH PEACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1640

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ

الْأَعْمَشُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّكِينَةُ وَرَدِيْفُهُ أُسَامَةُ وَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ فَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ لَيْسَ بِإِيْجَافِ الْحَيْلِ وَالْإِبِلِ قَالَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُهَا رَافِعَةً يَدَيْهَا عَادِيَةً حَتَّى أَتَى جَمْعًا زَادَ وَهَبُ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ وَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ الْبِرَّ لَيْسَ بِإِيْجَافِ الْحَيْلِ وَالْإِبِلِ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ قَالَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُهَا رَافِعَةً يَدَيْهَا حَتَّى أَتَى مِنَى

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Al A'masy]. And narrated from another chain narrated by [Wahb bin Bayan], narrated by ['Ubaidah], narrated by [Sulaiman Al A'masy] by meaning, from [Al Hakam], from [Miqsam], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam departed from Arafah calmly, carrying [Usamah]. He said "O people, be calm, indeed goodness is not in hastening horses and camels." [Ibnu Abbas] said I did not see that camel raise both its hands as usual until he reached Muzdalifah. [Wahb] added then he carried [Al Fadhl bin Al Abbas], and said "O people, indeed goodness is not in hastening horses and camels, be calm." He said I did not see that camel raise both its hands until he reached Mina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2377, 20761
Imam Bukhari : 1559
Imam Nasa'i : 2968

JOURNEY FROM ARAFAT TO MUZDALIFAH WITHOUT SPEEDING UP THE CAMEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1641

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي كَيْفَ فَعَلْتُمْ أَوْ صَنَعْتُمْ عَشِيَّةَ رَدِفَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جِئْنَا الشَّعْبَ الَّذِي يُنِيخُ النَّاسُ فِيهِ لِلْمُعَرَّسِ فَأَنَاحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاقَتَهُ ثُمَّ بَالَ وَمَا قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ أَهْرَاقَ الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالْوُضُوءِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا لَيْسَ بِالْبَالِغِ جِدًّا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ قَالَ فَرَكِبَ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَأَقَامَ الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَنَاخَ النَّاسُ فِي مَنَازِلِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَحْلُوا حَتَّى أَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ حَلَّ النَّاسُ زَادَ مُحَمَّدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ فَعَلْتُمْ حِينَ أَصْبَحْتُمْ قَالَ رَدِفَهُ الْفَضْلُ وَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا فِي سُبَّاقِ قُرَيْشٍ عَلَى رَجُلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ فَجَعَلَ يُعْنِقُ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ وَالنَّاسُ يَضْرِبُونَ الْإِبِلَ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا لَا يَلْتَفِتُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيَقُولُ السَّكِينَةُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَدَفَعَ حِينَ غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus], narrated by [Zuhair]. And narrated from another chain narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed by [Sufyan], and this is the

wording of [Zuhair], narrated by [Ibrahim bin 'Uqbah], informed by [Kuraib], that he asked [Usamah bin Zaid], I said tell me what you did in the evening when you rode behind the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam!? He said we came to the valley path where people dismounted their camels to stop at Al Mu'arras (a resting place for sleeping at night's end). Then the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam dismounted his camel, then urinated.—[Zuhair] did not say he poured water—. Then he asked for a place to perform wudhu, then he performed wudhu, not excessively. I said O Messenger, prayer! He said “Prayer is ahead of you.” [Usamah] said then he mounted the camel until we reached Muzdalifah. He performed Maghrib prayer, then people dismounted their camels at their resting places, and they did not perform tahallul, until he performed Isha prayer, then they performed tahallul.—[Muhammad] in his hadith added [Kuraib] said what did you do in the morning? He said he carried [Al Fadhl], while I went with the Quraysh who hurried on foot. Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abdurrahman bin 'Ayyasy], from [Zaid bin Ali], from [his father], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'], from [Ali], he said then he carried [Usamah], and he slowed his camel's pace while people struck their camels right and left, and he did not turn to them and said “Be calm, O people.” And he departed when the sun set.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Malik : 797

Imam Darimi : 1806

SLOW AND FAST WALKING DURING THE FAREWELL HAJJ'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1642

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَلِلَ أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسِيرُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ حِينَ دَفَعَ قَالَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ الْعَنَقَ فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَقَالَ هِشَامُ النَّصُّ فَوْقَ الْعَنَقِ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], that he said [Usamah bin Zaid] was asked while I was sitting how did the Messenger of Allah shallAllahu wa'alaihi wa sallam travel during the Farewell Hajj when he departed? He said he traveled slowly, then when he found space, he hastened his pace. [Hisyam] said Nash (fast pace) is more than 'anaq (slow pace).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20784, 20831

Imam Bukhari : 1555, 4061

Imam Muslim : 2263

Imam Nasa'i : 2973

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3008

Imam Malik : 778

THE JOURNEY FROM ARAFAT TO MUZDALIFAH AFTER SUNSETS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1643

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ رِدْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا وَقَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ دَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Ya'qub], narrated by [my father], from [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated by [Ibrahim bin 'Uqbah], from [Kuraib, former slave of Abdullah bin Abbas], from [Usamah], he said I rode behind the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then when the sun set, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam departed.

JOURNEY FROM ARAFAT TO MUZDALIFAH WITH SIMPLE ABOVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1644

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ دَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالشَّعْبِ نَزَلَ فَبَالَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَلَمْ يُسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ قُلْتُ لَهُ الصَّلَاةُ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ فَرَكِبَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ نَزَلَ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَنَاخَ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ بَعِيرَهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ ثُمَّ أَقِيمَتِ الْعِشَاءُ فَصَلَّاهَا وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Musa bin 'Uqbah], from [Kuraib], former slave of [Abdullah bin Abbas], from [Usamah bin Zaid], that he heard him say the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam departed from Arafah until he reached the valley path, he dismounted and urinated, then performed wudhu, and he did not exceed his wudhu. I said to him prayer! He said prayer is ahead of you. Then he mounted his camel, and when he reached Muzdalifah, he dismounted and performed wudhu and did not exceed his wudhu. Then the prayer was established, and he performed Maghrib prayer, then everyone dismounted their camels at their resting places, then Isha prayer was established, then he performed that prayer and did no prayer between them.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Malik : 797

Imam Darimi : 1806

MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS IN MUZDALIFAH WITH ONE IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1645

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُنْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَقَالَ بِإِقَامَةٍ جَمْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ أَحْمَدُ قَالَ وَكَيْفَ صَلَّى كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ بِإِقَامَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْمَعْنَى أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُنْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ ابْنِ حَنْبَلٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَلَمْ يُنَادِ فِي الْأُولَى وَلَمْ يُسَبِّحْ عَلَى إِثْرِ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ لَمْ يُنَادِ فِي وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Salim bin Abdullah], from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam performed Maghrib and Isha prayers in Muzdalifah. Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Hammad bin Khalid], from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`bin], from [Az Zuhri] with the chain and meaning. And he said with one iqamah combining both. [Ahmad] said [Waki'] said he performed each prayer with one iqamah. Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Syababah]. And narrated from another chain narrated by [Makhlad bin Khalid] by meaning, informed by [Utsman bin Umar], from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b], from [Az Zuhri] with [Ahmad bin Hanbal]'s chain from [Hammad] and with its meaning he said with one iqamah for each prayer and no adhan for the first prayer, and no sunnah prayer after performing each prayer between the two prayers. [Makhlad] said no adhan was called for either of the two prayers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5035, 6111, 6184, 22447

Imam Muslim : 2265

Imam Nasa'i : 603

Imam Malik : 796, 799

MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS WITH ONE IQAMAH IN MUZDALIFAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1646

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا وَالْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُهُمَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَوْسُفَ عَنْ شَرِيكَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَا صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ كَثِيرٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Abdullah bin Malik], he said I performed Maghrib and Isha prayers with [Ibnu Umar] two raka'at. [Malik bin Al Harits] said to him what prayer is this? He said I performed both with

the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam in this place with one iqamah. Narrated by [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated by [Ishaq namely Yusuf], from [Syarik], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Sa'id bin Jubair] and [Abdullah bin Malik], they said we performed Maghrib and Isha prayers with [Ibnu Umar] in Muzdalifah with one iqamah. Then he mentioned the meaning of [Ibnu Katsir]'s hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 651, 653

MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS WITH ONE IQAMAH AND NUMBER OF RAKA'ATS IN MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1647

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ أَفْضْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَلَمَّا بَلَّغْنَا جَمْعًا صَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَاثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ لَنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ هَكَذَا صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ

Narrated by [Ibnu Al 'Ala`], narrated by [Abu Usamah], from [Isma'il], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said we departed with [Ibnu Umar], then when we reached Muzdalifah, he performed Maghrib and Isha prayers with us with one iqamah, three and two raka'at. Then when he finished, [Ibnu Umar] said to us thus the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam prayed with us in this place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2403, 4447, 4659, 4660, 5035, 6111, 6184, 22470
Imam Muslim : 2265
Imam Nasa'i : 603, 652, 2980
Imam Malik : 796
Imam Darimi : 1479

MAGHRIB PRAYER THREE RAKA'AT AND ISHA' PRAYER TWO RAKA'AT IN MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1648

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَقَامَ بِجَمْعٍ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ صَنَعَ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ مِثْلَ هَذَا وَقَالَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ هَذَا فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Yahya], from [Suyu'bah], narrated by [Salamah bin Kuhail], he said I saw [Sa'id bin Jubair] stay in Muzdalifah and perform Maghrib prayer three raka'at, then Isha prayer two raka'at. Then he said I witnessed [Ibnu Umar] do this in this place. And he said I witnessed the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam do this in this place.

THREE RAKA'AT MAGHRIB PRAYERS AND TWO RAKA'AT ISHA' AND TAKBIR AND TAHLIL AT MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1649

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ إِلَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَفْتُرُ مِنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالتَّهْلِيلِ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَأَذَّنَ وَأَقَامَ أَوْ أَمَرَ إِنْسَانًا فَأَذَّنَ وَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ التَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعِشَاءَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِعَشَائِهِمَا وَأَخْبَرَنِي عِلَاجُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَكَذَا

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash], narrated by [Asy'ats bin Sulaim], from [his father], he said I came with [Ibnu Umar] from Arafah to Muzdalifah, and he did not stop reciting takbir and tahlil until we reached Muzdalifah. Then he called the adhan and iqamah, or ordered someone to call the adhan and iqamah. Then he performed Maghrib prayer three raka'at with us. Then he turned to us. He said prayer. Then he performed Isha prayer two raka'at with us. Then he asked for his dinner. [Abu Daud] said informed by [Ilaj bin 'Amr] like my father's hadith from [Ibnu Umar]. Then [Ibnu Umar] was asked about it then he said I performed prayer like this with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam.

MIXING MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS AND SUBUH PRAYERS BEFORE THEIR TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1650

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْوَاحِدِ بْنَ زِيَادٍ وَأَبَا عَوَانَةَ وَأَبَا مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثُوهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عِمَارَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى صَلَاةً إِلَّا لَوْقَتِهَا إِلَّا يَجْمَعُ فَإِنَّهُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ يَجْمَعُ وَصَلَّى صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ مِنَ الْعَدِ قَبْلَ وَقْتِهَا

Narrated by [Musaddad], that [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] and [Abu 'Awanah] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] narrated to them, from [Al A'masy], from [Imarah], from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid], from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said I never saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam perform any prayer except at its time except when combining, indeed he combined Maghrib and Isha prayers and performed Subuh prayer the next day before its time.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING WUKUF AND Slaughtering Places in ARAFAT, MUZDALIFAH AND MINA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1651

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوَقَفَ عَلَى قُزَحَ فَقَالَ هَذَا قُزَحُ وَهُوَ الْمَوْقِفُ وَجَمَعَ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ وَنَحَرْتُ هَا هُنَا وَمِنِّي كُلُّهَا مَنْحَرٌ فَانْحَرُوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abdurrahman bin 'Ayyasy], from [Zaid bin Ali], from [his father], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'], from [Ali], he said in the morning, the Prophet shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam stood at Quzah and said "This is Quzah and a place of wuquf, and all of Muzdalifah is a place for wuquf, I slaughter here, and all of Mina is a place for slaughter, so slaughter at your dwelling places.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 729

ANNOUNCEMENT OF WUKUF AND Slaughtering Places in ARAFAT, MUZDALIFAH AND MINA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1652

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَقَفْتُ هَا هُنَا بِعَرَفَةَ وَعَرَفَةُ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ وَوَقَفْتُ هَا هُنَا بِجَمْعٍ وَجَمَعَ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ وَنَحَرْتُ هَا هُنَا وَمِنِّي كُلُّهَا مَنْحَرٌ فَانْحَرُوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], from [Ja'far bin Muhammad], from [his father], from [Jabir], that the Prophet shalla Allahu 'alaihi wa sallam said "I perform wuquf here, namely in Arafah, and all of Arafah is a place for wuquf, and I perform wuquf here, namely in Muzdalifah, and all of Muzdalifah is a place for wuquf. I slaughter here, and all of Mina is a place for slaughter, so slaughter at your dwelling places.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2965
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3001

ALL OF ARAFAT, MINA, AND MUZDALIFAH AS PLACES OF WUKUF

AND Slaughter

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1653

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ وَكُلُّ مَنَى مَنَحَرٌ وَكُلُّ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ مَوْقِفٌ وَكُلُّ فِجَاجٍ مَكَّةَ طَرِيقٌ وَمَنَحَرٌ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated by [Abu Usamah], from [Usamah bin Zaid], from [Atha`], he said narrated by [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said all of Arafah is a place for wuquf, and all of Mina is a place for slaughter, and all of Muzdalifah is a place for wuquf, and all the roads of Makkah are roads and places for slaughter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2965, 2995
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3003, 3039
Imam Darimi : 1804

TIME DIFFERENCE OF REJECTION FROM ARAFAT BEFORE SUNRISE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1654

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَا يُفِيضُونَ حَتَّى يَرَوْا الشَّمْسَ عَلَى نَبِيرٍ فَخَالَفَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَفَعَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ

Narrated by [Ibnu Katsir], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Amr bin Maimun], he said [Umar bin Al Khathab] said the people of Jahiliyah did not depart until they saw the sun above Mount Tsabir, then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam differed from them, and he departed before the sun rose.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3013

AMONG THOSE THAT THE RASULULLAH PRECEDED AT THE NIGHT OF MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1655

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولَانَا مِمَّنْ قَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فِي ضَعْفَةِ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Sufyan], informed by [Ubaidullah bin Abu

Yazid], that he heard [Ibnu Abbas] say I was among those whom the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam sent ahead on the night in Muzdalifah, among the wives and children of his family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1820, 1838
Imam Bukhari : 1566
Imam Muslim : 2278, 2279
Imam Nasa'i : 2982, 2983
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3017

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS CHILDREN FROM STORMING JUMRA BEFORE SUNRISE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1656

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَدَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ أُعْيِلِمَةَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَلَى حُمَرَاتٍ فَجَعَلَ يَلْطُخُ أَفْخَاذَنَا وَيَقُولُ أَبْنِي لَا تَرْمُوا الْجُمَرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اللَّطُخُ الضَّرْبُ اللَّيِّنُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed by [Sufyan], he said narrated by [Salamah bin Kuhail], from [Al Hasan Al 'Urabi], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam sent us ahead on the night in Muzdalifah, namely the children of Banu Abdul Muththalib, on donkeys. Then he patted our thighs and said "O my children, do not throw the jamrah until the sun rises." [Abu Daud] said Al Lathkhu (patting) is a light strike.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1978, 1985, 2127, 2698, 2848, 2851, 3024, 3034
Imam Tirmidzi : 817
Imam Nasa'i : 3014, 3015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3016

THE PROPHET ADVISES THE WEAK NOT TO STONE THE JUMRA BEFORE THE SUNRISE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1657

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمْرَةُ الزَّيَّاتُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَدِّمُ ضِعْفَاءَ أَهْلِهِ بِغَلَسٍ وَيَأْمُرُهُمْ يَعْنِي لَا يَرْمُونَ الْجُمَرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Al Walid bin 'Uqbah], narrated by [Hamzah Az Zayyat], from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit], from ['Atho`], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam sent ahead the weak among his family on the dark night, and ordered them not to throw the jamrah until the sun rises.

THE MESSENGER TO ACCOMPANY THE UMMAH SALAMAH THROWS THE JUMRAH BEFORE DAWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1658

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ أَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ لَيْلَةَ التَّحْرِ فَرَمَتْ الْجُمْرَةَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ مَضَتْ فَأَفَاضَتْ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي يَكُونُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَغْنِي عَنْهَا

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], from [Adh Dhahhak namely Ibnu Utsman], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], that she said the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent someone to accompany [Ummu Salamah] on the night of the Day of Nahr to throw the jamrah, so she threw the jamrah before dawn, then departed and left. And that day was the day the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam visited her.

CRUSHING THE JUMRA AT NIGHT AND THE HABITS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1659

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍاءَ أَنَّهَا رَمَتْ الْجُمْرَةَ قُلْتُ إِنَّا رَمَيْنَا الْجُمْرَةَ بِلَيْلٍ قَالَتْ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَصْنَعُ هَذَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khallad Al Bahili], narrated by [Yahya], from [Ibnu Juraij], informed by ['Atha'], informed by [someone] from [Asma'], that she threw the jamrah. I said indeed, we threw the jamrah at night. She said indeed, we did this during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam.

THE COMMAND SOUNDS THE GRAVEL AND SPEED UP THE CAMEL IN THE MUHASSIR VALLEY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1660

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّكِينَةُ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَرْمُوا بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخُذْفِ وَأَوْضَعَ فِي وَادِي مُحَسَّرٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated by [Sufyan], narrated by [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], he said the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam departed calmly, and ordered people to throw with pebbles for throwing, and he hastened his camel in the Muhassir valley.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14673, 20832

NAHR DAY AS THE DAY OF THE GREAT HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1661

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْغَازِ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَفَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بَيْنَ الْجُمَرَاتِ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي حَجَّ فَقَالَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قَالُوا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَ هَذَا يَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ

Narrated by [Muammal bin Al Fadhl], narrated by [Al Walid], narrated by [Hisyam namely Ibnu Al Ghaz], narrated by [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam stood on the Day of Nahr (slaughter) among the jamrahs during his Hajj, then said what day is this? They answered the Day of Nahr! He said "This is the day of Hajj Akbar."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15322
Imam Tirmidzi : 881, 2085, 3014

PROHIBITION OF POLYSTS FROM PERFORMING NAKED THAWAF AND EXPLANATION OF THE DAY OF THE AGBAR HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1662

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ أَنَّ الْحَكَمَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِيمَنْ يُؤَدِّنُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بِمَنْى أَنْ لَا يَحْجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ وَيَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ وَالْحَجُّ الْأَكْبَرُ الْحَجُّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], that [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] narrated to them narrated by [Syu'aib], from [Az Zuhri], narrated by [Humaid bin Abdurrahman], that [Abu Hurairah] said [Abu Bakr] sent me among those announcing on the Day of Nahr in Mina no polytheist may perform tawaf naked after this year, and the Day of Hajj Akbar is the Day of Nahr, and Hajj Akbar is the Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4
Imam Bukhari : 356, 1517, 2941, 4015, 4290
Imam Muslim : 2401
Imam Nasa'i : 2908

EXPLANATION OF THE HARAM MONTHS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1663

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ فِي

حَجَّتِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الزَّمَانَ قَدْ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ثَلَاثٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمُ وَرَجَبٌ مُضَرَّ الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ السَّخْتِيَانِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمَاءُ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ فَقَالَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Isma'il], narrated by [Ayyub], from [Muhammad], from [Abu Bakrah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered a sermon during his Hajj, and said "Indeed, time has revolved as it was on the day Allah created the heavens and the earth, a year is twelve months, among them are four sacred months, three consecutive ones are Dzul Qa'dah, Dzul Hijjah, Al Muharram, and Rajab Mudhar, which is between Jumadi and Sya'ban." Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Fayyadh], narrated by [Abdul Wahhab], narrated by [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Ibnu Abu Bakrah], from [Abu Bakrah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with its meaning. [Abu Daud] said [Ibnu 'Aun] mentioned it, he said from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah], from [Abu Bakrah] in this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2235

Imam Bukhari : 2958, 3971, 4294

Imam Muslim : 3179

PROVISIONS FOR THE HAJJ AND DAYS IN MINA FROM THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1664

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْمَرَ الدِّيَلِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِعَرَفَةَ فَجَاءَ نَاسٌ أَوْ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ فَأَمَرُوا رَجُلًا فَنَادَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ الْحُجُّ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا فَنَادَى الْحُجُّ الْحُجُّ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ مَنْ جَاءَ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ مِنْ لَيْلَةٍ جَمَعَ فَتَمَّ حَجَّهُ أَيَّامَ مِنِّي ثَلَاثَةً فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ رَجُلًا خَلْفَهُ فَجَعَلَ يُنَادِي بِذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ مِهْرَانُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ الْحُجُّ الْحُجُّ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَرَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ الْحُجُّ مَرَّةً

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated by [Sufyan], narrated by [Bukair bin 'Atha`], from [Abdurrahman bin Ya'mar Ad Dili], he said I came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was in Arafah. Then some people from Najed came, and they ordered a man to ask the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam how is Hajj performed? Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered someone to announce Hajj is on the Day of Arafah, whoever comes before Subuh prayer since the night in

Muzdalifah, his Hajj is complete, the days in Mina are three, whoever hastens in two days has no sin, and whoever delays has no sin. [Abdurrahman] said then he carried a man behind him and proclaimed that. [Abu Daud] said and so is the hadith narrated by [Mihran], from [Sufyan], he said Hajj, Hajj (he mentioned it twice). And narrated by [Yahya Al Qaththan], from [Sufyan], he said Hajj (he mentioned it once).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18023, 18187
 Imam Tirmidzi : 814
 Imam Nasa'i : 2994
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3006
 Imam Darimi : 1811

GETTING HAJJ BY PRAYING AT MUZDALIFAH AND COMING TO ARAFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1665

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ مُضَرِّسٍ الطَّائِيُّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَوْقِفِ يَعْنِي بِجَمْعٍ قُلْتُ جِئْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ جَبَلٍ طَيِّبٍ أَكَلْتُ مَطِيَّتِي وَاتَّعَبْتُ نَفْسِي وَاللَّهِ مَا تَرَكْتُ مِنْ حَبْلٍ إِلَّا وَقَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ حَجٍّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مَعَنَا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ وَأَتَى عَرَفَاتَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَقَدْ تَمَّ حَجُّهُ وَقَضَى تَفَثَهُ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Yahya], from [Isma'il], narrated by ['Amir], informed by ['Urwah bin Mudharris Ath Thai], he said I came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam at the wuquf place, namely in Muzdalifah. I said O Messenger, I came from Mount Thayyi`, I have tired my mount and exhausted myself. By Allah, I did not leave any long stretch of sand without stopping at it. Have I achieved Hajj? The Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam said "Whoever attends this prayer with us, and has come to Arafah before that at night or day, indeed his Hajj is complete and has removed the impurities on his body."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17583
 Imam Nasa'i : 2991
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3007
 Imam Darimi : 1812

THE SERMON IN MINA AND THE PLACEMENT OF PEOPLE IN STOPPING PLACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1666

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خُطِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

النَّاسَ بَيْنِي وَتَرَلَّهُمْ مَنَازِلَهُمْ فَقَالَ لِيُنْزِلِ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ هَاهُنَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَيْمَنَةِ الْقِبْلَةِ وَالْأَنْصَارُ هَاهُنَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَيْسَرَةِ الْقِبْلَةِ ثُمَّ لِيُنْزِلِ النَّاسَ حَوْلَهُمْ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Abdurrazzaq], informed by [Ma'mar], from [Humaid Al A'raj], from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi], from [Abdurrahman bin Mu'adz], from [a companion] of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered a sermon to the people in Mina, and positioned them at their stopping places. He said "Let the Muhajirin stop here—he pointed to the right of the Qibla—, and the Ansar here—he pointed to the left of the Qibla. Then let the people stop between them.

SERMON IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DAYS OF TASYRIQ IN MINA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1667

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَحِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ بَنِي بَكْرِ قَالَا رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ بَيْنَ أَوْسَطِ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَاحِلَتِهِ وَهِيَ خُطْبَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي خَطَبَ بَيْنِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`], narrated by [Ibnu Al Mubarak], from [Ibrahim bin Nafi'], from [Ibnu Abu Najih], from [his father], from [two men] from Banu Bakr, they said we saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu wa'alaihi wa sallam deliver a sermon in the middle of the Tashriq days while we were by his mount. That sermon was his sermon in Mina.

RASULULLAH'S SERMON ON RU-US DAY (THE SECOND DAY OF TASYRIQ)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1668

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رِبِيعَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَدَّتِي سَرَاءُ بِنْتُ نُبَهَانَ وَكَانَتْ رَبَّةَ بَيْتٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَالْتَحَطَبْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الرُّءُوسِ فَقَالَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ أَوْسَطُ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ عُمُّ أَبِي حُرَّةٍ الرَّقَاشِيَّ إِنَّهُ خَطَبَ أَوْسَطَ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us [Rabi'ah bin Abdurrahman bin Hushain], narrated to us [my grandmother namely Sarra' binti Nabhan], she was a woman who took care of the Ka'bah in the pre-Islamic era of ignorance, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered a sermon to us on the day of Ru'us (the second day of the Days of Tashriq). He asked: 'What day is this?' We replied: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Is this not the middle of the Days of Tashriq?' Abu Daud said: Likewise, what the uncle Abu Hurrah Ar-

Raqashi said indeed, he delivered the sermon in the middle of the Days of Tashriq.

THE SERMON OF THE RASULULLAH ON THE CAMEL ON THE ADHHA FESTIVAL IN MINA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1669

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ حَدَّثَنِي الْهَرْمَاسُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ
قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ الْعُضْبَاءِ يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى بِمِنًى

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Hisyam bin Abdul Malik], narrated to us [Ikrimah], narrated to me [Al Hirmas bin Ziyad Al Bahili], he said: I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delivering a sermon to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on his camel named Al-'Adhba' on the day of Eid al-Adha in Mina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15402, 19217, 19218
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1276

THE PROPHET'S SERMON IN MINA ON THE DAY OF NAHR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1670

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الْكَلَّاعِيُّ سَمِعْتُ
أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ خُطْبَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنًى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated to us [Muammal namely Ibn Al Fadhl Al Harrani] narrated to us [Al Walid], narrated to us [Ibn Jabir], narrated to us [Sulaim bin 'Amir Al Kala'i]: I heard [Abu Umamah] say: I heard the sermon of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in Mina on the Day of Sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 880, 3013

THE RASULULLAH'S SERMON IN MINA SHOWING PLACES OF STOPPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1671

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ
عَمْرٍو الْمُزَنِيُّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ بِمِنًى حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ الضُّحَى عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ
شَهْبَاءَ وَعَلَى رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُعَبِّرُ عَنْهُ وَالنَّاسُ بَيْنَ قَاعِدٍ وَقَائِمٍ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Abdurrahim Ad Dimasyqi] narrated to us [Marwan] from

[Hilal bin 'Amir Al Muzni], narrated to me [Rafi' bin 'Amr Al Muzni], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivering a sermon to the people in Mina when the morning sun had risen above a blackish-white mule. Meanwhile, Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him, conveyed his sermon while some people were standing and others sitting.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15356, 15402, 19217
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1276

THE PROPHET'S SERMON IN MINA AND INSTRUCTIONS ON STORMING THE JUMRA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1672

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالِ لَخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ بِمِنَى ففُتِحَتْ أَسْمَاعُنَا حَتَّى كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَحْنُ فِي مَنَازِلِنَا فَطَفِقَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ مَنَاسِكَهُمْ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْجِمَارَ فَوَضَعَ أَصْبُعَيْهِ السَّبَابَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِحَصَى الْخَذْفِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَتَزَلُّوا فِي مَقَدِّمِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَمَرَ الْأَنْصَارَ فَتَزَلُّوا مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ النَّاسَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Humaid Al A'raj] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Abdurrahman bin Mu'dz At Taimi], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered a sermon to us while we were in Mina. Our hearing was opened so that we could hear what he said while we were at our halting place. He taught them their Hajj rites until reaching the stoning of the Jamrah. Then he placed his two index fingers and said: 'With pebbles the size of khadzaf (for slings).' Then he ordered the Muhajirin to camp in front of the mosque, and ordered the Ansar to camp behind the mosque, then the people camped after that.

FOUR RAKA'AT PRAYER IN MINA BY UTSMAN AND OPINION CONSIDERATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1673

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَرِيزٌ أَوْ أَبُو حَرِيزٍ الشَّكَّ مِنْ يَحْيَى أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ فَرُّوخٍ يَسْأَلُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالِ إِنَّا نَتَّبَاعُ بِأَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَيَأْتِي أَحَدُنَا مَكَّةَ فَيَبِيتُ عَلَى الْمَالِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَاتَ بِمِنَى وَظَلَّ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr Muhammad bin Khallad Al Bahili] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibn Juraij], narrated to us [Hariz or Abu Hariz] -there is doubt from Yahya- that he heard Abdurrahman bin Farrukh asking [Ibn Umar]: We sell goods for people, then one of us comes to Mecca and spends the night guarding the property? Ibn Umar said: As for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he stayed in Mina day and night.

ABBAS' PERMISSION TO STAY NIGHT IN MECCA DURING MINA DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1674

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُيَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنَ
الْعَبَّاسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ لَيْلِي مَنَى مِنْ أَجْلِ سِقَايَتِهِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Ibn Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: Al-Abbas asked permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to spend the nights in Mecca during the nights of Mina because of his duty to provide water (to the pilgrims), then he granted him permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4462, 4501
Imam Bukhari : 1527, 1627
Imam Muslim : 2318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3056
Imam Darimi : 1862

FOUR RAKA'AT PRAYER IN MINA BY UTSMAN AND UNDERSTANDING IMPLEMENTATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1675

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ أَبَا مُعَاوِيَةَ وَحَفْصَ بْنَ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَاهُ وَحَدِيثُ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ أَتَمُّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ صَلَّى عُثْمَانُ بِمَنَى أَرْبَعًا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
رَكَعَتَيْنِ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ عُمَرَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ زَادَ عَنْ حَفْصِ وَمَعَ عُثْمَانَ صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَمَّهَا زَادَ
مِنْ هَاهُنَا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ثُمَّ تَفَرَّقَتْ بِكُمْ الطُّرُقُ فَلَوْدِدْتُ أَنْ لِي مِنْ أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ رَكَعَتَيْنِ مُتَقَبِّلَتَيْنِ قَالَ
الْأَعْمَشُ فَحَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةٍ عَنْ أَشْيَاخِهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا قَالَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ عِبْتَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ ثُمَّ
صَلَّيْتُ أَرْبَعًا قَالَ الْخِلَافُ شَرٌّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ
إِنَّمَا صَلَّى بِمَنَى أَرْبَعًا لِأَنَّهُ أَجْمَعَ عَلَى الْإِقَامَةِ بَعْدَ الْحَجِّ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا لِأَنَّهُ اتَّخَذَهَا وَطَنًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ
يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ لَمَّا اتَّخَذَ عُثْمَانُ الْأَمْوَالَ بِالطَّائِفِ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُقِيمَ بِهَا صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا قَالَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ الْأَيْمَةُ
بَعْدَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ أَتَمَّ الصَّلَاةَ بِمَنَى مِنْ
أَجْلِ الْأَعْرَابِ لِأَنَّهُمْ كَثُرُوا غَامِئِدٍ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ أَرْبَعًا لِيُعْلَمَهُمْ أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ أَرْبَعٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] that [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] narrated to him. And the hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah is more complete. From [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid], he said: Utsman prayed four rak'ahs in Mina. Then [Abdullah]

said: I prayed two rak'ahs with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, two rak'ahs with Abu Bakr, and two rak'ahs with Umar. He added from [Hafsh] word: And at the beginning of Utsman's leadership, then he completed it. He added from here from Abu Mu'awiyah's word: Then your paths diverge, indeed I hope from four rak'ahs to have two accepted rak'ahs. [Al A'masy] said: Then [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] narrated to me from [his teachers] that [Abdullah] prayed four rak'ahs. Then it was said to him: You criticized Utsman then you prayed four rak'ahs. He said: Disagreement is bad. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], informed us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] that [Utsman] prayed four rak'ahs in Mina because he intended to reside after Hajj. Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Al Mughirah] from [Ibrahim], he said: Indeed [Utsman] prayed forty two rak'ahs because he made Mecca his residence. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], informed us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri], he said: When [Utsman] had property in Taif and wanted to reside there, he prayed forty two rak'ahs. He said: Then the imams took that opinion. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Az Zuhri] that [Utsman bin Affan] completed the prayer in Mina because there were many Bedouins that year. So he prayed four rak'ahs with the people to inform them that the prayer is four rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124

Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676

Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067

Imam Malik : 800

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

PRAYING TWO RAKA'AT WITH THE PROPHET IN MINA DURING THE FAREWELL HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1676

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي حَارِثَةُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّهُ تَحْتَ عُمَرَ فَقَوْلَتْ لَهُ
عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنَى وَالنَّاسُ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانُوا فَصَلَّى بِنَا
رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَارِثَةُ بْنُ خُزَاعَةَ وَدَارُهُمْ بِمَكَّةَ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] narrated to me [Haritsah bin Wahb Al Khuza'i] and his mother was the wife of Umar, then she gave birth to 'Ubaidullah bin Umar. Haritsah said: I prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in Mina while the people were very crowded, then he prayed two rak'ahs at the time of the Farewell Hajj. Abu Daud said: Haritsah bin Khuza'ah and their house is in Mecca.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

THROWING PLUMBING FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE HILL BY THE RASULULLAH AND INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT PEBBLES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1677

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْمِي الْجُمْرَةَ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَسْتُرُهُ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ فَقَالُوا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ وَازْدَحَمَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَا يَقْتُلْ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا وَإِذَا رَمَيْتُمُ الْجُمْرَةَ فَارْمُوا بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Mahdi] narrated to me [Ali bin Mushir] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] informed us [Sulaiman bin 'Amr bin Al Ahwash] from [his mother], she said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, throwing the Jamrah from the middle of the hill, while riding. He said takbir with every throw of pebbles. And the person behind covered him. Then I asked about that person, and they said: Al Fadhl bin Al Abbas. The people were crowded, then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O people, do not let some of you kill others when you throw the Jamrah, then throw with pebbles the size of khadzaf pebbles (for slings).'

THROWING THE JUMRAH 'AQABAH BY THE RASULULLAH STANDING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1678

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثَوْرٍ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ جُمْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ رَاكِبًا وَرَأَيْتُ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ حَجْرًا فَرَمَى وَرَمَى النَّاسُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ زَادَ وَلَمْ يَقُمْ عِنْدَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Tsa'ur Ibrahim bin Khalid], and [Wahb bin Bayan], they said: Narrated to us ['Ubaidah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Sulaiman bin 'Amr bin Al Ahwash] from [his mother], she said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he threw the Jamrah 'Aqabah he was standing. And I saw between his fingers a stone, then he threw and the people also threw. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] narrated to us [Ibn Idris] narrated to us [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] with its chain in a hadith like this, and he added the word: And he did not stand when throwing it.

STORING THE JUMRA ON THREE DAYS AFTER NAHR DAY BY WALKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1679

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْتِي الْجِمَارَ فِي الْأَيَّامِ الثَّلَاثَةِ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ مَاشِيًا ذَاهِبًا وَرَاجِعًا وَيُخْبِرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that he came to the Jamrah on the three days after the Day of Sacrifice walking back and forth, and he informed that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6168
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1287

STORMING JUMRA ON VEHICLES ON THE DAY OF NAHR AND THE MESSAGE OF THE PROPHET REGARDING THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1680

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْمِي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ يَقُولُ لِتَأْخُذُوا مَنَاسِكَكُمْ فَإِنِّي لَا أَدْرِي لَعَلِّي لَا أَحُجُّ بَعْدَ حَجَّتِي هَذِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibn Juraij] informed me [Abu Az Zubair], I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, throwing the Jamrah on his mount on the Day of Sacrifice. He said: 'Take from me your Hajj rites, indeed I do not know perhaps I will not perform Hajj after this Hajj of mine.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1681

TIME TO STORM THE JUMRA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1681

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْمِي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ضُحًى فَأَمَّا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَبَعْدَ زَوَالِ الشَّمْسِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibn Juraij], he said: Informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: I saw the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, throwing on his mount on the Day of Sacrifice, at the time of forenoon. As for after that, it is done after the sun has declined.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13913
Imam Tirmidzi : 818

PERMITTED TIME FOR STORMING THE JUMRA AND INSTRUCTIONS AT THE TIME OF SUNSET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1682

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ مَتَى أُرْمِي الْجِمَارَ قَالَ إِذَا رَمَى إِمَامُكَ فَأَعِدْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَسْأَلَةَ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نَتَحَيَّنُ زَوَالَ الشَّمْسِ فَإِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ رَمَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mas'ar] from [Wabarah], he said: I asked [Ibn Umar]: When may I throw the Jamrah? He replied: When your leader has thrown, then throw! I repeated my question to him, then he said: We wait for the times when the sun declines when the sun has declined, then we throw.

THAWAF IFADHAH AND THROWING THE JUMRAH ON THE DAYS OF TASYRIQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1683

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَافَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ آخِرِ يَوْمِهِ حِينَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى مَنَى فَمَكَثَ بِهَا لَيَالِي أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ يَرْمِي الْجُمُرَةَ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ كُلُّ جُمُرَةٍ بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ وَيَقِفُ عِنْدَ الْأُولَى وَالثَّانِيَةِ فَيُطِيلُ الْقِيَامَ وَيَتَضَرَّعُ وَيَرْمِي الثَّالِثَةَ وَلَا يَقِفُ عِنْدَهَا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Bahr] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id] in meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah] she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the Tawaf of Ifadah on his last day after praying Dhuhr, then he returned to Mina and stayed there for several nights during the Days of Tashriq. He threw the Jamrah when the sun had declined. Each Jamrah with seven pebbles, he said takbir with every throw of pebbles he stood at the first and second Jamrah then stood long and humbled himself, and threw the third without standing at the third Jamrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2480

STORING THE JUMRA BY PLACING THE KA'BAH ON THE LEFT SIDE

AND MINA ON THE RIGHT SIDE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1684

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَمَا انْتَهَى إِلَى الْجُمُرَةِ الْكُبْرَى جَعَلَ الْبَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَمِنَى عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَرَمَى الْجُمُرَةَ بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَمَى الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], and [Muslim bin Ibrahim] in meaning. They said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Ibn Mas'ud], he said: When he reached the Great Jamrah, he made the Ka'bah on his left side and Mina on his right side, he threw the Jamrah with seven pebbles. Ibn Mas'ud said: Thus throws the one to whom Surah Al-Baqarah was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3745

RUKHSAH FOR SHEPHERDS NOT TO STAY THE NIGHT IN MINA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1685

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لِرِعَاءِ الْإِبِلِ فِي الْبَيْتُوتَةِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْغَدِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَدِ يَوْمَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْتَفْرِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik]. And it has been narrated from another route. Narrated to us [Ibn As Sarh] informed us [Ibn Wahb] informed me [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from [his father] from [Abu Al Baddah bin 'Ashim] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave concession to the camel herders not to spend the night in Mina. They threw on the Day of Nahr, then they threw on the next day and two days after the next day, and they threw on the day of Nafar (that is, returning from Mina).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22659, 22660
Imam Tirmidzi : 878
Imam Nasa'i : 3019
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3028
Imam Malik : 815
Imam Darimi : 1818

EASE OF STORMING FOR SHEPHERDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1686

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ ابْنَيْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لِلرَّعَاءِ أَنْ يَرْمُوا يَوْمًا وَيَدَعُوا يَوْمًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah] and [Muhammad] two sons of Abu Bakr, from [their father], from [Abu Al Baddah bin 'Adi] from [his father] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave concession to the shepherds to throw one day and not throw one day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22658
Imam Tirmidzi : 877
Imam Nasa'i : 3018
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3027

UNCERTAINTY OF THE NUMBER OF PEBBLES THROWN AT JUMRA Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1687

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مِجْلَزٍ يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَمَارِ قَالَ مَا أَذْرِي أَرَمَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسِتِّ أَوْ سَبْعٍ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Al Mubarak] narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah], he said: I heard [Abu Mijlaz] say: I asked [Ibn Abbas] about some matters of the Jamrah. He said: I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, threw it with six or seven pebbles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3342
Imam Nasa'i : 3028

LAW IS HALAL AFTER THROWING THE JUMRAH 'AQABAH EXCEPT FOR WOMEN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1688

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَمَى أَحَدُكُمْ جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ لَهُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا النِّسَاءَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ ضَعِيفٌ الْحَجَّاجُ لَمْ يَرِ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] narrated to us [Al Hajjaj] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you throws the Jamrah 'Aqabah, then everything becomes lawful for him except a woman.' Abu Daud said: This hadith is weak. Al-Hajjaj did not see Az-Zuhri and did not hear from him.

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR PEOPLE WHO SHAVE AND SHORT HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1689

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'ALLAAHUMMARHAM AL MUHALLIQIIN.' (O Allah, have mercy on those who shave their heads!) The companions said: And those who shorten their hair, O Messenger of Allah! The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'ALLAAHUMMARHAM AL MUHALLIQIIN.' (O Allah, have mercy on those who shave their heads!) The companions said: And those who shorten their hair, O Messenger of Allah! The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'WAL MUQASHSHIRIIN.' (And those who shorten their hair).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3141, 4428, 5250, 5954, 5987, 6861, 16854
Imam Bukhari : 1612
Imam Muslim : 2293, 2294, 2295
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3034, 3035
Imam Malik : 785

THE PROPHET SHAVES HIS HAIR DURING THE FAREWELL HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1690

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي الْإِسْكَندَرَانِيَّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Ya'qub namely Al Iskandarani] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, shaved his head on the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5357, 5366, 5841
Imam Bukhari : 4059
Imam Muslim : 2297
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2908

THROWING THE JUMRAH 'AQABAH AND GIVING SACRIFICIAL HAIR

TO ABU THALHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1691

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ بِمِنَى فَدَعَا بِذَبِيحٍ فَذَبَحَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالْحَلَّاقِ فَأَخَذَ بِشِقِّ رَأْسِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ فَحَلَقَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَقْسِمُ بَيْنَ مَنْ يَلِيهِ الشَّعْرَةَ وَالشَّعْرَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِشِقِّ رَأْسِهِ الْأَيْسَرِ فَحَلَقَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَا هُنَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ الْحَلَبِيُّ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهِذَا قَالَ فِيهِ قَالَ لِلْحَالِقِ ابْدَأْ بِشِقِّي الْأَيْمَنِ فَاحْلِقْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] narrated to us [Hafsh] from [Hisyam] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, threw the Jamrah 'Aqabah on the Day of Sacrifice then he returned to his camp in Mina then he asked for a sacrificial animal and he slaughtered it, then he called the barber, he distributed the hair to the people around him then the barber shaved the left side of his head then he said: 'Is Abu Talhah here?' Then he handed the hair to Abu Talhah. Narrated to us ['Ubaid bin Hisyam Abu Nu'aim Al Halabi] and ['Amr bin Utsman] in meaning, both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] with this chain in that hadith he said: He said to the barber: 'Start from the right side, and shave it bald!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1710, 1728, 1952, 2141, 2433

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3030

PROVISIONS FOR SHAVING HAIR BEFORE SLAUGHTERING AND STORMING THE JUMRA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1692

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُسْأَلُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَيَقُولُ لَا حَرَجَ فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ أَذْبَحْ وَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَمْسَيْتُ وَلَمْ أَرُمْ قَالَ أَرُمْ وَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'] informed us [Khalid] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked on the day in Mina and he answered: 'No harm.' Then someone asked: Indeed I have shaved my head before I slaughtered. He answered: 'Slaughter, no harm!' He said: I on the evening have not yet thrown the Jamrah. He answered: 'Throw, no harm!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 3017

WOMEN'S OBLIGATORY IS TO REDUCE HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1693

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَتْ أَخْبَرْتَنِي أُمُّ عُثْمَانَ بِنْتُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ حَلْقٌ إِلَّا مَا عَلَى النِّسَاءِ التَّقْصِيرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Hasan Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], he said it reached me from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah bin Utsman], she said informed me [Ummu Utsman binti Abu Sufyan] that [Ibnu Abbas] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, what is obligatory upon women is to shorten.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1694
Imam Darimi : 1826

WOMEN ARE NOT OBLIGED TO SHAVE THEIR HAIR, JUST REDUCE IT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1694

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْقُوبَ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ ثِقَةً حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ أَخْبَرْتَنِي أُمُّ عُثْمَانَ بِنْتُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ الْحَلْقُ إِلَّا مَا عَلَى النِّسَاءِ التَّقْصِيرُ

Narrated to us [Abu Ya'qub Al Baghdadi], he is from trustworthy people, narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abdul Hamid bin Jubair bin Syaibah] from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah], she said informed me [Ummu Utsman binti Abu Sufyan] that [Ibnu Abbas] said The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Women are not obligated to shave their hair, but what is obligatory upon women is to shorten.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1826

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THE UMRAH BEFORE THE HAJJ Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1695

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحْجَّ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Makhlad bin Yazid] and [Yahya bin Zakariya] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ikrimah bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Umar], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Umrah before performing Hajj.

THE REASON THE PROPHET WORDS AISYAH IN THE MONTH OF DZULHIJJAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1696

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالُوا لِلَّهِ مَا أَعَمَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَائِشَةَ فِي ذِي الْحِجَّةِ إِلَّا لِيَقْطَعَ بِذَلِكَ أَمْرَ أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ فَإِنَّ هَذَا الْحَيَّ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَمَنْ دَانَ دِينَهُمْ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ إِذَا عَفَا الْوَبْرَ وَبَرَأَ الدَّبْرَ وَدَخَلَ صَفَرٌ فَقَدْ حَلَّتِ الْعُمْرَةُ لِمَنْ اعْتَمَرَ فَكَانُوا يُحَرِّمُونَ الْعُمْرَةَ حَتَّى يَنْسَلِخَ ذُو الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمُ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri] from [Ibnu Abu Zaidah] narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] and [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said by Allah, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did not perform Umrah for Aisyah in the month of Dhul-Hijjah except to refute the matter of the polytheists with it. Indeed, the Quraysh village and those who believed like their belief used to say when the camel's hair has grown, and the wounds have healed, and the month of Safar has entered, then Umrah is permissible for those who perform it. And they forbade Umrah until the months of Dhul-Hijjah and Muharram had passed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2243, 24722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2987

RASULULLAH'S ORDER FOR WOMEN WHO ARE UNABLE TO HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1697

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَنِي رَسُولُ مَرْوَانَ الَّذِي أُرْسِلَ إِلَى أُمِّ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَتْ كَانَ أَبُو مَعْقِلٍ حَاجًّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ مَعْقِلٍ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ حَجَّةٌ فَانْطَلَقَا يَمْشِيَانِ حَتَّى دَخَلَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَلِيَّ حَجَّةٌ وَإِنَّ لِي بِأُمِّ مَعْقِلٍ بَكْرًا قَالَ أَبُو مَعْقِلٍ صَدَقْتَ جَعَلْتُهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهَا فَلْتَحُجَّ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَعْطَاهَا الْبَكْرَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَمْرَأَةٌ قَدْ كَبُرْتُ وَسَقِمْتُ فَهَلْ مِنْ عَمَلٍ يُجْزِي عَنِّي مِنْ حَاجَّتِي قَالَ عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تُجْزِي حَاجَّةً

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman], informed me [Marwan's messenger] who was sent to [Ummu

Ma'qil], she said Previously Abu Ma'qil used to perform Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), then when he came, Ummu Ma'qil said indeed, you know that I am obligated to perform Hajj. Then they both walked until they met him. Ummu Ma'qil said O Messenger of Allah, indeed I am obligated to perform Hajj, and indeed Abu Ma'qil has a young camel. Abu Ma'qil said she is right, I have dedicated it for the path of Allah. So the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Give it to her, and let her perform Hajj riding it, indeed that is in the path of Allah.' Then Abu Ma'qil gave the young camel to her. Then Ummu Ma'qil said O Messenger of Allah, indeed I am an old woman, and ill. Is there a deed that suffices me from performing Hajj? He replied: 'Umrah in the month of Ramadan suffices from performing Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1921, 2670, 14268, 14353, 14732, 15811, 16938, 16939, 16940, 17001, 17167, 17169, 25857, 25858, 26025, 26026, 26027, 26028

Imam Bukhari : 1730

Imam Abu Dawud : 1698

Imam Tirmidzi : 861

Imam Nasa'i : 2083

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986

Imam Malik : 676

Imam Darimi : 1785, 1786

UMRATUL RAMADHAN AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR HAJJ FOR WOMEN WHO ARE UNABLE TO

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1698

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَهْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ أُمِّ مَعْقِلٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ أَسَدِ خُرَيْمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَتْ لَمَّا حَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ وَكَانَ لَنَا جَمَلٌ فَجَعَلَهُ أَبُو مَعْقِلٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَصَابَنَا مَرَضٌ وَهَلَكَ أَبُو مَعْقِلٍ وَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ مِنْ حَجِّهِ جِئْتُهُ فَقَالَ يَا أُمُّ مَعْقِلٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَخْرُجِي مَعَنَا قَالَتْ لَقَدْ تَهَيَّأْنَا فَهَلَكَ أَبُو مَعْقِلٍ وَكَانَ لَنَا جَمَلٌ هُوَ الَّذِي نَحْجُّ عَلَيْهِ فَأَوْصَى بِهِ أَبُو مَعْقِلٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَهَلَّا خَرَجْتَ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ الْحَجَّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَمَّا إِذْ فَاتَتْكِ هَذِهِ الْحُجَّةُ مَعَنَا فَاعْتَمِرِي فِي رَمَضَانَ فَإِنَّهَا كَحُجَّةٍ فَكَأَنْتَ تَقُولُ الْحُجَّةُ وَالْعُمْرَةُ عُمْرَةٌ وَقَدْ قَالَ هَذَا لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَذْرِي إِلَيَّ خَاصَّةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf Ath Thai], narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid Al Wahbi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Isa bin Ma'qil bin Ummu Ma'qil Al Asadi] that is Asad Khuzaimah, narrated to me [Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salam] from [his grandmother namely Ummu Ma'qil], she said when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the Farewell Hajj, and we had a camel, Abu Ma'qil dedicated it for the path of Allah while we were afflicted with illness. And Abu Ma'qil passed away. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed away, and when he had finished his Hajj, I came to him, then he said: 'O Ummu Ma'qil, what prevented you from going out with us?' She said indeed I had prepared, but Abu Ma'qil passed away, and we had a camel that we used for Hajj. Then Abu Ma'qil willed that the camel be for the path of Allah. He said: 'Why didn't you

go out riding it? Indeed, Hajj is in the path of Allah, as for if you missed this Hajj with us, then perform Umrah in the month of Ramadan, because indeed that Umrah is like Hajj.' Ummu Ma'qil once said Hajj is Hajj and Umrah is Umrah. And the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said this to me, I do not know if it was specific for me?

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14268, 14353, 14732, 16938, 16940, 17001, 26028

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986

Imam Darimi : 1786

UMRATUL RAMADHAN AS A REPLACEMENT OF THE HAJJ AND THE STORY OF THE SUSPENDED CAMEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1699

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَجَّ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِرَوْحِهَا أَحِجِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى جَمَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحِجُّكَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَتْ أَحِجِّي عَلَى جَمَلِكَ فُلَانٍ قَالَ ذَاكَ حَبِيسٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي تَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّهَا سَأَلَتْنِي الْحَجَّ مَعَكَ قَالَتْ أَحِجِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ مَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحِجُّكَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ أَحِجِّي عَلَى جَمَلِكَ فُلَانٍ فَقُلْتُ ذَاكَ حَبِيسٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ أَحِجَّجْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ كَانَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَإِنَّهَا أَمَرْتَنِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا يَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً مَعَكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَرِئْتُهَا السَّلَامَ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتِهِ وَأَخْبَرَهَا أَنَّهَا تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً مَعِيَ يَعْنِي عُمْرَةً فِي رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Amir Al Ahwal] from [Bakr bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) intended to perform Hajj, then a woman said to her husband perform Hajj for me with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on your camel! Then he said I do not have anything to take you for Hajj. She said perform Hajj for me on your camel so-and-so! He said that is a camel dedicated for the path of Allah, the Mighty and Majestic. Then he came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said indeed, my wife conveys peace and mercy to you. And she asks me to perform Hajj with you. She said perform Hajj for me with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) so-and-so! Then I said the camel is dedicated for the path of Allah. Then he said: 'Indeed, if you perform Hajj for her on that camel, then it is in the path of Allah.' He said and she asks me to ask you, what is equivalent to Hajj with you? Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Convey peace and mercy and blessings to her. Umrah in the month of Ramadan is equivalent to Hajj with me.'

UMRAH TWICE BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1700

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَمَرَ عُمَرَتَيْنِ عُمَرَةً فِي ذِي الْقِعْدَةِ وَعُمَرَةً فِي شَوَّالٍ

Narrated to us [Abdul A'la bin Hammad], narrated to us [Daud bin Abdurrahman] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Umrah twice, namely Umrah in the month of Dzul Qa'dah and Umrah in the month of Syawal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17897
Imam Malik : 673, 674

REPEAT OF THE UMRAH BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1701

حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ كَمْ اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَقَدْ عَلِمَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ اعْتَمَرَ ثَلَاثًا سِوَى الَّتِي قَرَنَهَا بِحَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Mujahid], he said [Ibnu Umar] was asked How many times did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform Umrah? He said Twice. Aisyah said Indeed, Ibnu Umar knows that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Umrah three times besides the Umrah he performed along with the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5127

NUMBER OF UMRAH PERFORMED BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1702

حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ عُمَرَةَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ وَالثَّانِيَةَ حِينَ تَوَاطَفُوا عَلَى عُمَرَةٍ مِنْ قَابِلٍ وَالثَّلَاثَةَ مِنَ الْجِعْرَانَةِ وَالرَّابِعَةَ الَّتِي قَرَنَ مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili] and [Qutaibah], they said narrated to us [Daud bin Abdurrahman Al 'Aththar] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Umrah four times, namely: first, the Umrah of Hudaybiyyah, second when they agreed to perform Umrah the following year,

third Umrah from Al-Ji'ranah, and fourth Umrah that he performed along with his Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2802
Imam Bukhari : 3833
Imam Tirmidzi : 745
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2994
Imam Darimi : 1784

TIME OF PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPHET'S UMRAH-UMRAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1703

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَهُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَمَرَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ كُلُّهُنَّ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ إِلَّا الَّتِي مَعَ حَجَّتِهِنَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَتَقَنَّتْ مِنْ هَاهُنَا مِنْ هُدْبَةَ وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ وَلَمْ أَضِبطْهُ عُمَرَةً زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ أَوْ مِنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ وَعُمَرَةُ الْقَضَاءِ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمَرَةً مِنَ الْجِعْرَانَةِ حَيْثُ قَسَمَ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمَرَةً مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], and [Hudbah bin Khalid], they said narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Umrah four times, all in the month of Dhul-Qa'dah except the Umrah he performed along with his Hajj. Abu Daud said From here I memorized from Hudbah, and I heard it from Abu Al Walid, and have not examined it perfectly namely Umrah at the time in Hudaibiyah, or from Hudaibiyah, the compensatory Umrah (umratul qadha') in the month of Dhul-Hijjah, Umrah from Al-Ji'ranah where he distributed the spoils of war in the month of Dhul-Qa'dah and Umrah along with his Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17897, 24722
Imam Bukhari : 3833
Imam Muslim : 2197
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2987

UMRAH FROM TAN'IM AND CONDITIONS FOR THE LEGITIMATE IMPLEMENTATION OF UMRAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1704

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُثَيْمٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهِكٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ أَرَدَفَ أُحْتِكَ عَائِشَةُ فَأَعْمَرَهَا مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ فَإِذَا هَبَطَتْ بِهَا مِنَ الْأَكْمَةِ فَلْتَحْرِمَ فَإِنَّهَا عُمَرَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abdul A'la bin Hammad], narrated to us [Daud bin Abdurrahman], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Utsman bin Khutsaim] from [Yusuf bin Mahik] from [Hafshah binti

Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr] from [her father] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Abdurrahman: 'Carry your sister Aisyah , and perform Umrah for her from Tan'im, when you have reached the hillock let her perform Umrah, indeed that Umrah is an accepted Umrah (valid in its performance).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030

Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763

Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126

Imam Abu Dawud : 1704

Imam Tirmidzi : 856

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990

Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

THE JOURNEY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM AL-JI'RAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1705

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُزَاهِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَرَّرِشِ الْكَعْبِيِّ قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُحْرَانَةَ فَجَاءَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَرَكَعَ مَا شَاءَ
اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَحْرَمَ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ بَطْنَ سَرِفٍ حَتَّى لَقِيَ طَرِيقَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَصْبَحَ بِمَكَّةَ كَبَائِتٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Muzahim bin Abu Muzahim], narrated to me [Abu Muzahim] from [Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah bin Usaid] from [Muharrisy Al Ka'bi], he said the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) entered Al-Ji'ranah, then he came to the mosque and prayed as much as Allah willed, then he was on his mount and faced towards Sarif, until he met the road to Madinah, and in the morning he was like someone who spent the night in Makkah.

MUKIM IN Mecca FOR THREE DAYS DURING UMRAHUL QADHA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1706

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ وَعَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ
عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَامَ فِي عُمْرَةِ الْقَضَاءِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Daud bin Rusyaid], narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Aban bin Shalih] and from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stayed in Makkah during the compensatory Umrah for three days.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 2894

THAWAF IFADHAH ON NAHR DAY AND ZHUHUR PRAYER IN MINA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1707

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَاضَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِمِنَى يَعْنِي رَاجِعًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the Tawaf Ifadah on the day of sacrifice then performed the Zuhr prayer in Mina when, that is in the state of returning to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4663
Imam Muslim : 2307

RELIEF FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT TAKE THAWAF IFADHAH BEFORE AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1708

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ أُمِّهِ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ يُحَدِّثَانِهِ جَمِيعًا ذَاكَ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَتْ لَيْلَتِي الَّتِي يَصِيرُ إِلَيَّ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَاءَ يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ فَصَارَ إِلَيَّ وَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ وَهَبُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ وَمَعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ آلِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ مُتَقَمِّصِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْهَبُ هَلْ أَقْضَيْتَ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْزِعْ عَنْكَ الْقَمِيصَ قَالَ فَزَرَعَهُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ وَنَزَعَ صَاحِبُهُ قَمِيصَهُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَلِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ رُخِّصَ لَكُمْ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ رَمَيْتُمُ الْجُمْرَةَ أَنْ تَحْلُوا يَعْنِي مِنْ كُلِّ مَا حُرِّمْتُمْ مِنْهُ إِلَّا النِّسَاءَ فَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطُوفُوا هَذَا الْبَيْتَ صِرْتُمْ حُرْمًا كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَرْمُوا الْجُمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطُوفُوا بِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Yahya bin Ma'in] with the same meaning, they said narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to us [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Abdullah bin Zam'ah] from [his father] from [his mother namely Zainab binti Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], they all narrated to him that from Ummu Salamah, she said on the night of my turn when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was supposed to come to me was the evening of the day of sacrifice. Wahb bin Zam'ah and someone from the Umayyah family wearing a cloak came and met me. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Wahb: 'Have you performed the Tawaf Ifadah, O Abu Abdullah?' He said by Allah, not yet, O Messenger of Allah! He said: 'Remove the cloak from you!' Abu Salamah said then he removed the cloak from his head and his companion also removed his cloak. Then Wahb bin Zam'ah said why, O Messenger of Allah? He said: 'Indeed, this is the day when you are given ease from throwing the Jamrah from everything that was forbidden to you except mixing with women. If you are in the afternoon

before performing Tawaf at the Ka'bah, then you are in the state of Ihram as you were before throwing the Jamrah, until you perform Tawaf at the Ka'bah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25321

POSTPONEMENT OF THAWAF ON NAHR DAY UNTIL NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1709

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَّرَ طَوَافَ يَوْمِ التَّحْرِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Aisyah] and [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) delayed the Tawaf on the day of sacrifice until night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2481, 2676, 24616
Imam Tirmidzi : 843
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3050

THE RASULULLAH DID NOT DO THE RAML ON THAWAF IFADHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1710

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَرْمُلْ فِي السَّبْعِ الَّذِي أَفَاضَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Ibnu Juraij], from ['Atha' bin Abu Rabah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did not perform Raml (fast walking) in the seven circuits of Tawaf Ifadah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3051

THAWAF WADA' ORDER BEFORE LEAVING MECCA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1711

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْصَرِفُونَ فِي كُلِّ وَجْهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْفِرَنَّ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِ الطَّوَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman Al Ahwal] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said people left in various conditions (in groups and not in groups), then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Let none of you leave

Makkah returning to their families, until the last act they perform is Tawaf at the Ka'bah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1835
Imam Muslim : 2350
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3061, 3062
Imam Darimi : 1851

MENstruation STATUS AND THAWAF IFADHAH PROVISIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1712

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ فَقِيلَ إِنَّهَا قَدْ حَاضَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّهَا حَابَسَتْنَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ أَفَاضَتْ فَقَالَ فَلَا إِذَا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father] from [Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) mentioned Shafiyah bintu Huyai, then it was said to him indeed she is menstruating. Then he said: 'Perhaps she will detain us (from leaving Makkah).' The companions said O Messenger of Allah, indeed she has performed Tawaf Ifadah. Then he said: 'If so, she will not detain us.'

RASULULLAH'S FATWA CONCERNING WOMEN WHO MENstruate AFTER THAWAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1713

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَا تَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِثِ ثُمَّ تَحِيضُ قَالَ لِيَكُنْ آخِرُ عَهْدِهَا بِالْبَيْتِ قَالَ فَقَالَ الْحَارِثُ كَذَلِكَ أَفْتَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَرَبْتَ عَنْ يَدَيْكَ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ سَأَلْتَ عَنْهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَكُنْ مَا أُخَالِفُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun], informed us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha`] from [Al Walid bin Abdurrahman] from [Al Harits bin Abdullah bin Aus], he said I once came to Umar bin Al Khathab and asked him about a woman who performed Tawaf at the Ka'bah on the day of sacrifice, then she menstruated. Umar said let her end her time at the Ka'bah. Al Walid said then Al Harits said such was the fatwa the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave to me. Al Harits said then Umar said Do you doubt until you ask me something you asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), so that I contradict him?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14893

UMRAH FROM TAN'IM AND THAWAF RASULULLAH AT THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1714

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ أَخْرَمْتُ مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَدَخَلْتُ فَقَضَيْتُ عُمْرَتِي وَانْتَظَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ حَتَّى فَرَعْتُ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ بِالرَّحِيلِ قَالَتْ وَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ فَطَافَ بِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid], from [Aflah] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said I performed Umrah from Tan'im, I entered it and performed my Umrah and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) waited for me at Al Abthah until I finished performing Umrah, and he ordered the people to leave (out of Makkah). Aisyah said the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to the Ka'bah and performed Tawaf, then left.

THAWAF RASULULLAH BEFORE LEAVING MEKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1715

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ يَعْنِي الْحَنْفِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ تَعْنِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّفْرِ الْآخِرِ فَنَزَلَ الْمُحَصَّبَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قِصَّةَ بَعْثِهَا إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ جِئْتُهُ بِسَحَرٍ فَأَذَّنَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ بِالرَّحِيلِ فَأَرْتَحَلَ فَمَرَّ بِالْبَيْتِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَطَافَ بِهِ حِينَ خَرَجَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ مُتَوَجِّهًا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abu Bakr Al Hanafi], narrated to us [Aflah] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah], she said I went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in the last group, and he stopped at Muhashshab. Abu Daud said Ibnu Basysyar did not mention the story of sending Aisyah to Tan'im in this hadith. Aisyah said then I came to him at dawn time, then he permitted his companions to depart (out of Makkah), he passed by the Ka'bah before Subuh prayer and performed Tawaf on it when he left then went to Madinah.

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH IN CERTAIN PLACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1716

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ طَارِقٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أُمِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا جَارَ مَكَانًا مِنْ دَارٍ يَعْلَى نَسِيَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْبَيْتَ فَدَعَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [U'baiddullah bin Abu Yazid] that [Abdurrahman bin Thariq] informed him from

[his mother] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when passing a place in Daru Ya'la -Ubaidullah forgot- he faced the Qiblah and directly supplicated.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22093, 26188, 26189

VISIT TO AL MUHASHSHAB AND ITS SUNNAH STATUS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1717

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُحَصَّبَ لِيَكُونَ أَسْمَحَ لَخُرُوجِهِ وَلَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ فَمَنْ شَاءَ نَزَلَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ لَمْ يَنْزِلْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said indeed the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stopped at Al Muhashshab so that it would be easy for him to leave, that was not a Sunnah matter. So whoever wants to stop there, may stop, and whoever does not want to stop there, may not stop.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24399, 24538

A TENT ESTABLISHED FOR THE PROPHET AND A STAYING PLACE AT AL ABTHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1718

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أُنْزِلَهُ وَلَكِنْ ضَرَبْتُ قُبَّتَهُ فَنَزَلَهُ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ وَكَانَ عَلَى ثَقَلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ يَعْنِي فِي الْأَبْطَحِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] in meaning. And narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Musaddad], they said narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], he said [Abu Rafi'] said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not order me to prepare a stop for him, but I set up his tent, then he stayed in it. Musaddad said Abu Rafi' at that time was on an animal carrying the provisions of the Prophet (peace be upon him). Utsman said: that it happened in Al Abthah.

THE PROPHET'S STAYING PLACE IN AL MUHASHSHAB AND THE HISTORY OF THE BANI KINANAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1719

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ غَدًا فِي حَجَّتِهِ قَالَ هَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مَنْزِلًا ثُمَّ قَالَ نَحْنُ نَازِلُونَ بِحَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ قَاسَمَتْ قُرَيْشٌ عَلَى الْكُفْرِ يَعْنِي الْمُحَصَّبُونَ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَالَفَتْ قُرَيْشًا عَلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ أَنْ لَا يُنَاكِحُوهُمْ وَلَا يُبَايِعُوهُمْ وَلَا يُؤْوُوهُمْ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَالْحَيْفُ الْوَادِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرِو يَعْنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيَّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حِينَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْفِرَ مِنْ مِئَى نَحْنُ نَازِلُونَ غَدًا فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَوَّلَهُ وَلَا ذَكَرَ الْحَيْفَ الْوَادِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain] from ['Amr bin Utsman], from [Usamah bin Zaid], he said I said during his Hajj O Messenger of Allah, where will you stop tomorrow? He asked: 'Has 'Aqil (son of Abu Talib) left a stopping place for us?' Then he said: 'We will stop in the valley of Bani Kinanah called Al-Muhassab, where the Quraysh pledged allegiance on disbelief. What happened was that Bani Kinanah pledged to the Quraysh against Bani Hashim that they would not marry them, not trade with them, and not protect them.' Az Zuhri said Khaif is a hill. Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Umar], narrated to us [Abu 'Amr that is Al-Awza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said when returning from Mina: 'We will stop tomorrow....' Then he mentioned the beginning and did not mention the Valley of Khaif.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1487
Imam Muslim : 2316
Imam Abu Dawud : 2522

IBNU UMAR SLEPT IN AL BATHHA` BEFORE ENTERING Mecca Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1720

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ ابْنِ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَهْجَعُ هَجْعَةً بِالْبَطْحَاءِ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ وَيَزْعُمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musa Abu Salamah], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid], from [Bakr bin Abdullah] and [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] that [Ibn Umar] slept in Al Bathha', then entered Mecca and claimed that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did that.

DHUHUR, ASHAR, MAGHRIB, AND ISHA` PRAYERS IN AL BATHHA` Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1721

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَأَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْبَاطِحَاءِ ثُمَّ هَجَعَ بِهَا هَجْعَةً ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us ['Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], informed us [Humaid] from [Bakr bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Umar] and [Ayyub], from [Nafi'] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed Zuhr and Asr prayers, Maghrib and Isha' in Al Bathha then slept there then entered Mecca, and Ibn Umar did that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5496, 5626, 5796, 18000
Imam Malik : 805

RASULULLAH'S FATWA ON PRIORITIZING OR ENDING WORSHIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1722

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بِمِنًى يَسْأَلُونَهُ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَمْ أَشْعُرْ فَحَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْبَحْ وَلَا حَرَجَ وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ أَشْعُرْ فَتَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ أَرْمِ وَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ فَمَا سُئِلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قُدِّمَ أَوْ أُخِّرَ إِلَّا قَالَ اصْنَعْ وَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Isa bin Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'Ash] that he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood during the Farewell Hajj in Mina, they asked him, then a man came and said O Messenger of Allah, indeed I did not know, so I slaughtered before throwing the jumrah. He said: 'Throw them, no harm!' Abdullah bin 'Amr said he was not asked at that time about something advanced or delayed except he said: 'Do it, no harm!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6196
Imam Bukhari : 81, 1621
Imam Muslim : 2301
Imam Malik : 837

PROVISIONS FOR PRIORITIZING OR ENDING WORSHIP ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1723

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ

مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجًّا فَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَأْتُونَهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سَعَيْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَطُوفَ أَوْ قَدَّمْتُ شَيْئًا أَوْ أَخَّرْتُ شَيْئًا فَكَانَ يَقُولُ لَا حَرَجَ لَا حَرَجَ إِلَّا عَلَى رَجُلٍ اقْتَرَضَ عِرْضَ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي حَرَجَ وَهَلَكَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Ash-Shaibani] from [Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah] from [Usamah bin Sharik], he said I went out with the Prophet (peace be upon him) for Hajj. And people came to him, so some said O Messenger of Allah, I have performed Sa'i before Tawaf. Or I have advanced something and delayed something. And he said: 'No harm, no harm.' Except for someone who has tarnished the honor of a Muslim and committed injustice, then that is the person who is sinful and destroyed.

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER IN A PLACE WITHOUT SUTRAH AT THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1724

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ بْنُ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِمَّا يَلِي بَابَ بَنِي سَهْمٍ وَالنَّاسُ يَمُرُّونَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا سُتْرَةٌ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْكَعْبَةِ سُتْرَةٌ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ كَانَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَبِي سَمِعْتُهُ وَلَكِنْ مِنْ بَعْضِ أَهْلِي عَنْ جَدِّي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], narrated to me [Kathir bin Kathir bin Al-Muttalib bin Abu Wida'ah] from [some of his family], from [his grandfather], that he saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) praying in a place after the door of Bani Sahm, while people passed in front of him, and there was no sutrah (prayer barrier) between them. Sufyan said there was no sutrah between him and the Ka'bah. Sufyan said [Ibn Juraij] informed us about that. He said informed us [Kuthayr] from [his father], he said I asked him then he said not from my father did I hear it, but from some of my family, from my grandfather.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25981, 25982

PROVISIONS ON HALAL AND HARAMAL IN MECCA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1725

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِمْ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَسَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ الْفِيلَ وَسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ

وَإِنَّمَا أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةٌ مِنَ النَّهَارِ ثُمَّ هِيَ حَرَامٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يُعْصَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا يُنْفَرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلَا تَحِلُّ لُقُطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُنْشِدٍ فَقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ أَوْ قَالَ قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّهُ لِقُبُورِنَا وَبُيُوتِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَزَادَنَا فِيهِ ابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ فَقَامَ أَبُو شَاهٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اكْتُبُوا لِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْتُبُوا لِأَبِي شَاهٍ قُلْتُ لِلْأَوْزَاعِيِّ مَا قَوْلُهُ اكْتُبُوا لِأَبِي شَاهٍ قَالَ هَذِهِ الْخُطْبَةُ الَّتِي سَمِعَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ وَلَا يُحْتَلَى خَلَاهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Al-Awza'i], narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said when Allah Almighty conquered Mecca through the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he stood among them then praised Allah then said: 'Indeed Allah withheld the elephant from the Ka'bah, and Allah empowered the Ka'bah to His Messenger and the believers. Indeed it was made lawful for me for a moment in the daytime, then forbidden until the Day of Judgment, its trees may not be cut, its game may not be driven away, and its found items are not lawful except for one who intends to announce them.' Then Abbas said O Messenger of Allah, except idhkhir, because that plant is for our graves and houses. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Except idhkhir.' Abu Daud said and [Ibn Al-Mustafa] added to it from [Al-Walid] then Abu Shah that is a man from the people of Yemen stood and said O Messenger of Allah, write for me! Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Write for Abu Shah!' I said to Al-Awza'i what is the saying of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): 'Write for Abu Shah!' He said the sermon that he heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Mujahid] from [Tawus] from [Ibn Abbas] about this story, he said and its plants may not be cut.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6944
Imam Bukhari : 109, 2254, 6372
Imam Muslim : 2414, 2415
Imam Darimi : 2487

THE RASULULLAH REJECTED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BUILDINGS IN MINA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1726

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا بُنِيَ لَكَ بَيْتًا أَوْ بِنَاءٌ يُظِلُّكَ مِنَ الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا هُوَ مَنَاحٌ مَنْ سَبَقَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to

us [Isra'il] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Yusuf bin Mahik] from [his mother] from [Aisyah], she said I said O Messenger of Allah, shall we not build for you a house or building that shades you from the sun in Mina? Then he said indeed Mina is a stopping place for those who arrive first.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24536

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2997, 2998

Imam Darimi : 1856

HOARDING FOOD IN HARAM LAND AS AN ACT OF KUFUR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1727

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي عِمَارَةُ بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ بَازَانَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ يَعْلَى بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اخْتِكَارُ الطَّعَامِ فِي الْحَرَمِ الْحَادُّ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ja'far bin Yahya bin Tsauban], informed us ['Imarah bin Tsauban], narrated to me [Musa bin Badzan] he said I came to [Ya'la bin Umayyah] and he said indeed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Hoarding food in the Haram Land is an act of disbelief committed in it.'

THE PROPHET'S APPRECIATION OF THE NABIDZ DRINK AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1728

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا بَالُ أَهْلِ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ يَسْقُونَ النَّبِيذَ وَبَنُو عَمِّهِمْ يَسْقُونَ اللَّبَنَ وَالْعَسَلَ وَالسَّوِيقَ أَجْلُ بِهِمْ أَمْ حَاجَةٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا بِنَا مِنْ جُلٍّ وَلَا بِنَا مِنْ حَاجَةٍ وَلَكِنْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَخَلْفَهُ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَرَابٍ فَأَتِي بِنَبِيذٍ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَدَفَعَ فَضْلَهُ إِلَى أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنْتُمْ وَأَجْمَلْتُمْ كَذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا فَتَحْنُ هَكَذَا لَا نُرِيدُ أَنْ نَغَيِّرَ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun], narrated to us [Khalid] from [Humaid] from [Bakr bin Abdullah], he said a man said to [Ibn Abbas] why do the inhabitants of this house give nabidh (drink from soaked dates, grapes or others) to drink, while their uncles' children drink milk, honey and sawiq (food made from wheat mixed with butter)? Is there stinginess in them or a need? Ibn Abbas said we are not stingy, and we do not need, but the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was on his mount and behind him Usamah bin Zaid. Then he asked for a drink, so he was given nabidh then he drank some of it and gave the rest to

Usamah bin Zaid, and he drank some of it. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'You have done well, that is what you should do.' So, we are like that and do not want to change what the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2097

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR RESIDING IN MECCA AFTER HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1729

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يُسْأَلُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ فِي الْإِقَامَةِ بِمَكَّةَ شَيْئًا قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْحَضَرَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِقَامَةٌ بَعْدَ الصَّدْرِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz Ad-Darawardi], from [Abdurrahman bin Humaid] that he heard Umar bin Abdul Aziz ask [As-Sa'ib bin Yazid] have you heard anything about residing in Mecca? He said informed me [Ibnu Al Hadhrami], that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say to the emigrants: 'Residing (in Mecca) after completing the Hajj is three days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19621
Imam Muslim : 2408
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1063
Imam Darimi : 1473

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER AT THE KA'BAH AND THE POLLS AROUND IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1730

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ هُوَ وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْحَجَبِيُّ وَبِلَالٌ فَأَغْلَقَهَا عَلَيْهِ فَمَكَثَ فِيهَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَسَأَلْتُ بِلَالَ حِينَ خَرَجَ مَاذَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ جَعَلَ عَمُودًا عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَعَمُودَيْنِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَثَلَاثَةَ أَعْمِدَةٍ وَرَاءَهُ وَكَانَ الْبَيْتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى سِتَّةِ أَعْمِدَةٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْأَذْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ السَّوَارِيَّ قَالَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَبَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَذْرُعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الْقَعْنَبِيِّ قَالَ وَنَسِيتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ كَمْ صَلَّى

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered Mecca with Usamah bin Zaid and Utsman

bin Talhah Al-Hajabi, and Bilal, then he closed its door and stayed in it. Abdullah bin Umar said I asked [Bilal] when he came out what did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) do? He said he placed one pillar on his left and two pillars on his right, and three pillars behind him. The Ka'bah at that time had six pillars, then he prayed. Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Ishaq Al-Adhrami], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Malik] with this hadith, he did not mention some pillars. He said then he prayed between him and the qibla a distance of three cubits. Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like the meaning of Al-Qa'nabi's hadith, and I forgot to ask him how many rak'ahs did he pray?

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5657, 5951, 22769
 Imam Muslim : 2358
 Imam Nasa'i : 741

TWO RAKA'AT PRAYERS IN THE KA'BAH BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1731

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ كَيْفَ صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Mujahid] from [Abdurrahman bin Shafwan], he said I said to [Umar bin Al-Khattab] what did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) do when entering the Ka'bah? He answered he prayed two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15002
 Imam Nasa'i : 2867

THE PROPHET'S REFUSAL TO ENTER THE KA'BA BEFORE THE STATUES WERE REMOVED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1732

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ أَبَى أَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْبَيْتَ وَفِيهِ الْأَلِهَةُ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُخْرِجَتْ قَالَ فَأُخْرِجَ صُورَةُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَفِي أَيْدِيهِمَا الْأَزْلَامُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمُوا مَا اسْتَفْسَمُوا بِهَا قَطُّ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ فَكَبَّرَ فِي نَوَاحِيهِ وَفِي زَوَايَاهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Abu Al-Hajjaj], narrated to us [Abdul Warith] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) when arriving in Mecca, he refused to enter the Ka'bah while idols were still in it, so he

ordered to remove those idols, so the idols were removed. Ibn Abbas said then idols in the form of Prophet Ibrahim and Ismail were removed in the hands of the two statues there were arrows. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said may Allah fight them (the polytheists)! By Allah, indeed they (the polytheists) know that they both never drew lots with it. Then he entered the Ka'bah and said takbir at its corners and edges, then he came out and prayed outside the Ka'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1498

HIJR AS PART OF THE KA'BAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1733

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَدْخُلَ الْبَيْتَ فَأُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِي فَأَدْخَلَنِي فِي الْحِجْرِ فَقَالَ صَلَّى فِي الْحِجْرِ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ دُخُولَ الْبَيْتِ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ قِطْعَةٌ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ فَإِنَّ قَوْمَكَ اقْتَصَرُوا حِينَ بَنَوْا الْكَعْبَةَ فَأَخْرَجُوهُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from ['Alqamah] from [his mother] from [Aisyah], she said I wanted to enter the Ka'bah and pray in it. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) took my hand and entered me into the Hjr, and he said: 'If you want to enter the Ka'bah, indeed the Hjr is part of the Ka'bah. Indeed your people reduced it when building the Ka'bah, and removed the Hjr from the Ka'bah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23475
Imam Tirmidzi : 802
Imam Nasa'i : 2862, 2863

THE PROPHET'S CONCERNS ABOUT ENTERING THE KA'BAH AND WORRY ABOUT THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1734

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِهَا وَهُوَ مَسْرُورٌ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ وَهُوَ كَثِيبٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي دَخَلْتُ الْكَعْبَةَ وَلَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا دَخَلْتُهَا إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ أَكُونَ قَدْ شَقَقْتُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud], from [Isma'il bin Abdul Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] from [Aisyah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) left her side in a happy state then returned to me in a sad state, then said: I entered the Ka'bah, if I had known (received guidance) what I do now, then I would not have entered it, because I fear burdening my nation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2173, 2230, 13311, 14414, 14415, 24900

TABOO OF COVERING THE GOAT'S HORN IN THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1735

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ الْحَجَبِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِي عَنْ أُمِّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةَ تَقُولُ قُلْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ مَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ دَعَاكَ قَالَ قَالَ إِنِّي نَسِيتُ أَنْ أَمُرَكَ أَنْ تُحْمَرَ الْقَرْنَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي الْبَيْتِ شَيْءٌ يَشْغُلُ الْمُصَلِّيَّ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ خَالِي مُسَافِعُ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Ibn As-Sarh] and [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Musaddad], they said narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Manshur Al-Hajabi], narrated to me [my uncle], from [my mother that is Shafiyyah binti Syaibah], she said I heard [Al-Aslamiyyah] say I said to [Utsman] what did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say to you when he called you? He said I forgot to order you to cover the two horns (of the goat), indeed it is not appropriate in the Ka'bah to have something that occupy the one praying. Ibn As-Sarh said my uncle is Musafi' bin Syaibah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16040

STATEMENT OF UMAR BIN KHATTAAB ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE KA'BAH'S PROPERTIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1736

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ الْأَحْدَبِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ شَيْبَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ قَعَدَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي مَقْعَدِكَ الَّذِي أَنْتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَا أَخْرُجُ حَتَّى أَقْسِمَ مَالَ الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا أَنْتَ بِفَاعِلٍ قَالَ بَلَى لَا أَفْعَلَنَّ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا أَنْتَ بِفَاعِلٍ قَالَ لِمَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ رَأَى مَكَانَهُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُمَا أَحْوَجُ مِنْكَ إِلَى الْمَالِ فَلَمْ يُخْرِجَاهُ فَقَامَ فَخَرَجَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Muhammad Al-Muharibi], from [Ash-Syaibani] from [Washil Al-Ahdab] from [Syaqiq] from [Syaibah bin Utsman], he said [Umar bin Al Khathab] (may Allah be pleased with him) once sat in the place you are sitting, then he said I will not leave until I distribute the wealth of the Ka'bah. Syaibah said I said you will not do it. He said yes, indeed I will do it. Syaibah said you will not do it. He said why? I said because the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has seen

its place, as well as Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him), and they both needed the wealth more than you, but they both did not remove the wealth. Then he stood and left.

DETERMINATION OF THE PROHIBITION OF GAME ANIMALS AND TREES IN THAIF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1737

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِنْسَانَ الطَّائِفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَمَّا أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ لِيَّةٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا عِنْدَ السَّدْرَةِ وَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَرَفِ الْقَرْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّوْهَا فَاسْتَقْبَلَ نَحْبًا بِبَصَرِهِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً وَادِيَهُ وَوَقَفَ حَتَّى اتَّقَفَ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ صَيْدَ وَجِّ وَعِضَاهُ حَرَامٌ مُحَرَّمٌ لِلَّهِ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ نُزُولِهِ الطَّائِفِ وَحِصَارِهِ لِتَقِيفٍ

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al-Harits] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Insan Ath-Thai] from [his father] from ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from [Az-Zubair], he said when we with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came from Liyyah (a mountain near Taif), until after we reached a sidr tree the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood at the edge of Al-Qarn Al-Aswad (a small mountain in Hijaz near Taif) level with it, he faced towards Nakhib (a hill in Taif) with his gaze. Sometimes Az-Zubair said its hill. He stood until all people stood, then he said: 'Indeed the game in Wajj (a hill in Taif) and its thorny trees are forbidden and made forbidden by Allah.' And that happened before he stopped and besieged Tsaqif.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1342

THREE MOSQUES THAT CAN BE INTENDED FOR PILGRIMAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1738

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُشَدُّ الرَّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِي هَذَا وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'It is not permissible to intend a journey for worship to it except to three mosques, namely Al-Haram Mosque, this mosque of mine and Al-Aqsa Mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971
Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1731, 1858
Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476
Imam Abu Dawud : 1738

THE FORBIDDEN CITY OF MADINAH AND ITS LIMITATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1739

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ مَا كَتَبْنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَامٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَائِرٍ إِلَى ثَوْرٍ فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ حَدَّثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحَدِّثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ مِنْهُ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ وَذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ يَسْعَى بِهَا أَذْنَاهُمْ فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ مِنْهُ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ وَمَنْ وَالَى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ مِنْهُ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُخْتَلَى خِلَافُهَا وَلَا يُنْقَرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلَا تُلْتَقَطُ لُقْطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَشَادَ بِهَا وَلَا يَصْلُحُ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يَحْمِلَ فِيهَا السَّلَاحَ لِقِتَالٍ وَلَا يَصْلُحُ أَنْ يُقَطَعَ مِنْهَا شَجَرَةٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْلِفَ رَجُلٌ بَعِيرَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim At-Taimi] from [his father] from [Ali] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said we did not record from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) except the Qur'an, and what is in this sheet. Ali said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Medina is haram between 'Air to Tsaur (both are names of mountains in Medina). Whoever commits a sin or protects a wrongdoer then upon him the curse of Allah, the angels and all people, not accepted from him obligatory and voluntary deeds. The protection of a Muslim is one, the lowest person can give it. Whoever cancel the covenant and security of a Muslim then upon him the curse of Allah, the angels and all people, not accepted from him obligatory and voluntary deeds. Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdushshamad], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah], from [Abu Hassan] from [Ali] (may Allah be pleased with him) in this story from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Its plants may not be cut, its game may not be driven away and its found items may not be taken, except for one who announces it, and it is not appropriate for someone there to carry weapons for war and it is not appropriate for a tree to be cut except for someone who wants to feed his camel.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 581, 913, 986, 1231
Imam Bukhari : 1737, 2936, 2943, 6258
Imam Muslim : 433, 2774
Imam Abu Dawud : 1739
Imam Tirmidzi : 2053

MADINAH'S BOUNDARIES AND THE PROHIBITION ON CUTTING TREES IN THE SURROUNDING WEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1740

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كِنَانَةَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَحَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّ نَاحِيَةٍ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ بَرِيدًا بَرِيدًا لَا يُجْبُطُ شَجَرُهُ وَلَا يُعْصَدُ إِلَّا مَا يُسَاقُ بِهِ الْجَمَلُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'] that [Zaid bin Al-Hubab], narrated to them narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Kinanah] the freed slave of Utsman bin Affan, informed us [Abdullah bin Abu Sufyan] from [Adi bin Zaid], he said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) made boundaries for Medina to every corner of Medina a distance of one barid (four farsakhs), its trees may not be cut except those used for driving camels.

VIOLATION OF RULES IN THE HARAM LAND OF MADINAH AND ITS PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1741

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَخَذَ رَجُلًا يَصِيدُ فِي حَرَمِ الْمَدِينَةِ الَّذِي حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَبَهُ ثِيَابَهُ فَجَاءَ مَوَالِيَهُ فَكَلَّمُوهُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّمَ هَذَا الْحَرَمَ وَقَالَ مَنْ أَخَذَ أَحَدًا يَصِيدُ فِيهِ فَلْيَسْلُبْهُ ثِيَابَهُ فَلَا أَرُدُّ عَلَيْكُمْ طُعْمَةً أَطْعَمْنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنْ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ دَفَعْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ ثَمَنَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to me [Ya'la bin Hakim] from [Sulayman bin Abu Abdullah], he said I saw [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas] catch a man hunting in the sacred land of Medina which the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) had made sacred. Then he stripped his clothes, then his guardians came to him and spoke to him about that person. Then Sa'd said indeed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has made this sacred land forbidden, and said: 'Whoever catches someone hunting in it (in the Haram Land), then he should strip his clothes.' So I will not return to you what the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has given to me. But if you wish, then I will give you money equal to that item.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1381

THE PROHIBITION OF CUTTING TREES IN MADINAH AND ITS PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1742

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى التَّوَّامَةِ عَنْ مَوْلَى لِسَعْدٍ أَنَّ سَعْدًا وَجَدَ عَبِيدًا مِنْ عِبِيدِ الْمَدِينَةِ يَقْطَعُونَ مِنْ شَجَرِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَخَذَ مَتَاعَهُمْ وَقَالَ يَعْنِي لِمَوَالِيهِمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُقْطَعَ مِنْ شَجَرِ الْمَدِينَةِ شَيْءٌ وَقَالَ مَنْ قَطَعَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَلِمَنْ أَخَذَهُ سَلَبُهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Ibnu Abu Dzi`bin] from [Salih] the freed slave of At Tauamah, from [the freed slave of Sa'd], that [Sa'd] found a slave among the slaves of Medina cutting trees in Medina. Then he took their items and said to their guardians I have heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbid cutting trees in Medina, and he said: 'Whoever cuts some trees in Medina, then what is stripped from him is the property of the one who catches him.'

THE ABILITY TO SHAKE A TREE WITHOUT FELLING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1743

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْجُهَنِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُحْبِطُ وَلَا يُعْضَدُ حِمَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنْ يُهَشُّ هَشًّا رَفِيقًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hafsh Abu Abdurrahman Al Qathtan], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Khalid], informed me [Kharijah bin Al Harits Al Juhani], informed me [my father], from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: the prohibition on cutting and chopping trees is a rule established by the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, but it is permissible to shake them gently so that their leaves fall.

ADVANTAGES OF VISITING THE QUBA MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1744

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ح حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْتِي قِبَاءَ مَاشِيًا وَرَاكِبًا زَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], and narrated from another path: Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] from [Ibnu Numair] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him used to come to Quba' Mosque on foot and also by riding. Ibnu Numair added and performed two rak'ahs of prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

ALLAH RESPONDS TO THE PROPHET'S GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1745

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّوَةُ عَنْ أَبِي صَخْرٍ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ إِلَّا رَدَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي حَتَّى أَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf], narrated to us [Al Muqri'], narrated to us [Haiwah], from [Abu Shakhr Humaid bin Ziyad] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Qusaith] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'No one gives me salam except that Allah returns my soul so that I can reply to his salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10395

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING THE HOUSE AND THE GRAVE, PRAYING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1746

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قُبُورًا وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا قَبْرِي عِيدًا وَصَلُّوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ تَبْلُغُنِي حَيْثُ كُنْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], I recited to [Abdullah bin Nafi'], informed me [Ibnu Abu Dzi'bin] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not make your houses like graves (where no prayer is performed and no Quranic verses are recited, making them like graves), and do not make my grave an 'id (holiday, meaning a place visited regularly at any time), send salawat upon me, for your salawat will reach me wherever you are.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8449
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1367

GRAVES OF FRIENDS AND MARTYRS IN WAKIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1747

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ

رَبِيعَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْهُدَيْرِ قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا قَطُّ غَيْرَ حَدِيثٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ قُبُورَ الشُّهَدَاءِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى حَرَّةٍ وَاقِمٍ فَلَمَّا تَدَلَّيْنَا مِنْهَا وَإِذَا قُبُورٌ بِمَحْنِيَّةٍ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقُبُورُ إِخْوَانِنَا هَذِهِ قَالَ قُبُورُ أَصْحَابِنَا فَلَمَّا جِئْنَا قُبُورَ الشُّهَدَاءِ قَالَ هَذِهِ قُبُورُ إِخْوَانِنَا

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ma'n Al Madini], informed me [Daud bin Khalid] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Rabi'ah bin Al Hudair], he said I did not hear [Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah] narrate a hadith from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him except one hadith, Rabi'ah bin Hudair said I said what is that hadith? He said we went out with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he intended to go to the graves of the martyrs, until we were on the rocky ground known as Waqim, then when we were near those graves, there was a grave at the bend. Rabi'ah bin Hudair said we said O Messenger of Allah, is this the grave of our brothers? He said: 'This is the grave of our companions.' Then when we reached the graves of the martyrs, he said: 'This is the grave of our brothers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1315

PRAYER ON A CAMEL IN AL BATHHA' Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1748

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَصَلَّى بِهَا فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him made his camel kneel in Al Bathha' which is in Dzul Hulaifah, then he prayed there. And Abdullah bin Umar did the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4588, 5652, 5732, 5952
Imam Bukhari : 1434
Imam Muslim : 2396, 2398
Imam Nasa'i : 2613
Imam Malik : 804

PRAYER IN AL MU'ARRAS BEFORE RETURNING TO MADINAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1749

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ مَالِكٌ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يُجَاوِزَ الْمُعَرَّسَ إِذَا قَفَلَ رَاجِعًا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ فِيهَا مَا بَدَأَ لَهُ لِأَنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَّسَ بِهِ قَالُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْحَاقَ الْمَدَنِيَّ

قَالَ الْمُعَرَّسُ عَلَى سِتَّةِ أَمْيَالٍ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], he said [Malik] said it is not appropriate for someone to pass Al Mu'arras when returning to Madinah until he prays there as he wishes, because it has reached me that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stopped there at the end of the night for rest. Abu Daud said I heard Muhammad bin Ishak Al Madani say Al Mu'arras is six miles from Madinah.

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE AND FASTING FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT ABLE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1750

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ لِي لِأُمِّ شَيْبَةَ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ بِمَنَى إِذْ لَقِيَهِ عُثْمَانُ فَاسْتَخْلَاهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَن لَيْسَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ قَالَ لِي تَعَالَ يَا عَلْقَمَةُ فَجِئْتُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ أَلَا نَزَوَّجُكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بِجَارِيَةٍ بِكَرٍ لَعَلَّهُ يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْهَدُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضُ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَخْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وَجَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah], he said indeed I walked with [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] in Mina, suddenly he met Utsman, then he invited him to be alone. Then when Abdullah saw that he had no need with him, he said to me come here O 'Alqamah! Then I came. Then Utsman said to him would you like us to marry you O Abu Abdurrahman with a virgin girl, so that your spirit and strength return as before? Then Abdullah said if you say so, indeed I have heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Whoever among you is able should marry, because it lowers the gaze more and guards the private parts better, and whoever among you is not able should fast, for fasting is a restraint for him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 388, 3411, 3819, 3830, 3903, 4050

Imam Bukhari : 1772, 4677, 4678

Imam Muslim : 2485, 2486

Imam Nasa'i : 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1835

Imam Darimi : 2071

QUALITIES TO CONSIDER IN MARRYING A WOMAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1751

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُنْكَحُ النِّسَاءُ لِأَرْبَعٍ لِمَالِهَا وَلِحَسَبِهَا وَلِجَمَالِهَا وَلِدِينِهَا فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ

الَّذِينَ تَرَبَّتْ يَدَاكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to me ['Ubaidullah], narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'A woman is married for four things: her wealth, her lineage, her beauty, and her religion. So choose the one with good religion, then you will be fortunate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9156
Imam Bukhari : 4700
Imam Muslim : 2661
Imam Nasa'i : 3178
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1848

PROPHET'S ADVICE TO MARRY A GIRL AS A BETTER OPTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1752

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَزَوَّجْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِكَرًا أَمْ تَيِّبًا فَقُلْتُ تَيِّبًا قَالَ أَقْلًا بِكَرٍ ثَلَاثًا عَلَيْهَا وَثَلَاثًا عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], informed us [Al A'masy] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me: 'Have you married?' I said Yes. He asked: 'Virgin or widow?' I said widow. He said: 'Why did you not marry a virgin, so you could play with her and she with you?'

THE LAW ON DIVORCE A WIFE WHO DOES NOT REJECT THE TOUCH OF OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1753

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالِجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي لَا تَمْنَعُ يَدَ لَا مِسٍ قَالَ غَرَّبَهَا قَالَ أَخَافُ أَنْ تَتَّبَعَهَا نَفْسِي قَالَ فَاسْتَمْتِعْ بِهَا

Abu Daud said [Husain bin Huraitis Al Marwazi] wrote to me narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Musa] from [Al Husain bin Waqid] from ['Umarah bin Abu Hafsh] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said a man came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said my wife does not reject the hand of anyone who touches her. He replied: Divorce her! He said again I fear my soul desires her greatly (loves her very much). He said: 'If so, enjoy her!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3410

ADVICE TO MARRY A FERTILE AND LOVING WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1754

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْتَلِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ابْنُ أُخْتِ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ زَادَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَادَانَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ امْرَأَةً ذَاتَ حَسَبٍ وَجَمَالٍ وَإِنَّهَا لَا تَلِدُ أَفَأَتَزَوَّجُهَا قَالَ لَا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَتَنَاهَا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ تَزَوَّجُوا الْوُدُودَ الْوُلُودَ فَإِنِّي مُكَاثِرٌ بِكُمْ الْأُمَمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] informed us [Mustalim bin Sa'id nephew of Manshur bin Zadzan], from [Manshur bin Zadzan] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [Ma'qil bin Yasar], he said a man came to the Prophet peace be upon him then said indeed I found a woman of good lineage and beautiful, but she is barren, may I marry her? He answered: 'No.' Then he came again the second time and he forbade him, then he came the third time then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Marry women who are loving and fertile (many children), because I will boast to other nations with your multitude.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3175
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1853

THE PROHIBITION OF MARRIAGE WITH PROSTITUTES AND ITS EFFECT ON MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1755

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ مَرْثَدَ بْنَ أَبِي مَرْثَدٍ الْغَنَوِيَّ كَانَ يَحْمِلُ الْأَسَارَى بِمَكَّةَ وَكَانَ بِمَكَّةَ بَغِيٌّ يُقَالُ لَهَا عَنَاقُ وَكَانَتْ صَدِيقَتَهُ قَالَ جِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْكِحُ عَنَاقَ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي فَتَزَلَّتْ { وَالزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنْكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ } فَدَعَانِي فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيَّ وَقَالَ لَا تَنْكِحُهَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Muhammad At Taimi], narrated to us [Yahya], from ['Ubaidullah bin Al Akhnas] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father], from [his grandfather] that Martsad bin Abu Martsad Al Ghanawi carried prisoners from Mecca and in Mecca there was a prostitute known as 'Anaq and she was formerly his female friend. Martsad said I met the Prophet peace be upon him then I said O Messenger of Allah, may I marry 'Anaq? Martsad said then he was silent, then the verse descended: 'A fornicating woman may not be married except by a fornicating man or a polytheist.' Then he called me and recited the verse to me while saying, 'Do not marry her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6192, 6803
Imam Tirmidzi : 3101

PUNISHMENT FOR ADULTERIES AND THE TERMS OF MARRIAGE WITH THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1756

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْكِحُ الزَّانِي الْمَجْلُودَ إِلَّا مِثْلَهُو قَالَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ الْمَعْلَمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Ma'mar], they said narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Habib], narrated to me ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'A fornicator who is flogged may not marry except a woman like himself.' [Abu Ma'mar] said narrated to me [Habib Al Mu'allim] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7949

THE REWARDS OF MARRIING AND FREEING A SLAVE WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1757

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّازٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ جَارِيَتَهُ وَتَزَوَّجَهَا كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated to us ['Abtsar] from [Mutharrif] from ['Amir] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever frees a female slave and marries her, then for him two rewards.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18743
Imam Muslim : 2563
Imam Nasa'i : 3293

SHAFIYYAH'S LIBERATION AND MAKE IT AS A DOWRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1758

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun], informed us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] and [Abdul Aziz]

bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet peace be upon him freed Shafiyyah and made her freedom as her dowry.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11519, 12226, 12282, 12401, 12626, 13019, 13056, 13471, 13589, 13590

Imam Bukhari : 4696, 4771

Imam Muslim : 2562

Imam Tirmidzi : 1034

Imam Nasa'i : 3290, 3291

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1948

Imam Darimi : 2144, 2145

THE PROHIBITION OF DAIRY LIFE IS LIKE THE PROHIBITION OF ANCESTRY OF ANCESTOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1759

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الْوِلَادَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'What is forbidden due to breastfeeding is forbidden like what is forbidden due to lineage (descent).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690

Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625

Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761

Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072

Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

NOT ALLOWED TO MARRY SISTERS AND OTHER PROVISIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1760

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ لَكَ فِي أُخْتِي قَالَ فَأَفْعَلُ مَاذَا قَالَتْ فَتَنْكِحُهَا قَالَ أُخْتِكَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَوْتَحِبِّينَ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ لَسْتُ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ بِكَ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ شَرِكَنِي فِي خَيْرِ أُخْتِي قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّكَ تَحْطُبُ دُرَّةً أَوْ دُرَّةَ شَكَّ زُهَيْرٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْ لَمْ تَكُنْ رَيْبَتِي فِي جِرِّي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعْتَنِي وَأَبَاهَا ثُوَيْبَةُ فَلَا تَعْرِضَنَّ عَلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah] that [Ummu Salamah] said O Messenger of Allah, do you have desire for my sister? He said: 'What should I do?' She said you marry her. He said: 'Your sister?' She said Yes. He said: 'Do you want that?' She said I am not the only one who has you, and the one I most like to associate with me in goodness is my sister. He said: 'She is not lawful for me.' Ummu Habibah said indeed I have been told that you want to propose to Durrah or Dzurrah -Zuhair doubted in that- binti Abu Salamah. He said: 'Daughter of Ummu Salamah?' She said Yes. He said: 'Know that, by Allah, even if she were not my stepdaughter in my care, she would not be lawful for me, because she is my niece from breastfeeding. I and her father were breastfed by Tsuwaibah, so do not offer your daughters and sisters to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26144

MAHRAM LAW DUE TO DAIRY RELATIONSHIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1761

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ أَفْلَحُ بْنُ أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ فَاسْتَتَرْتُ مِنْهُ قَالَ تَسْتَتِرِينَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا عَمُّكَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ مِنْ أَيْنَ قَالَ أَرْضَعْتُكَ امْرَأَةً أَخِي قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعْتَنِي الْمَرْأَةَ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ عَمُّكَ فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir Al 'Abdi], informed us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, she said Aflah bin Abu Al Qu'ais met me, then I veiled from him. He said do you veil from me? I am your uncle. Aisyah said I said from where? He said you were breastfed by my brother's wife. Aisyah said indeed I was breastfed by a woman and not by a man. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him met me and I told him. Then he said: 'Indeed he is your uncle, so let him meet you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

DAIRY DOES NOT REQUIRE CERTAIN CONDITIONS TO MAKE IT

HALAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1762

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدًا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا رَجُلٌ قَالَ حَفْصُ فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ وَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَقَالَ انْظُرْنَ مِنْ إِخْوَانِكُنَّ فَإِنَّمَا الرِّضَاعَةُ مِنَ الْمَجَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah], and narrated from another path: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Asy'ats bin Sulaim] from [his father] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] with the same meaning that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him met her and there was a man with her -Hafsh said that was heavy for him and his face changed. Then Syu'bah and Muhammad bin Katsir agreed saying Aisyah said O Messenger of Allah, he is my brother from breastfeeding. He said: 'Look at who your brothers from breastfeeding are, indeed breastfeeding is due to hunger.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23491, 23922, 24248, 24608

Imam Bukhari : 2453, 4712

Imam Muslim : 2642

Imam Abu Dawud : 1762

Imam Nasa'i : 3260

Imam Darimi : 2156

DAIRY THAT FORBIDDENS MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1763

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامُ بْنُ مُطَهَّرٍ أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ لَا رِضَاعَ إِلَّا مَا شَدَّ الْعَظْمَ وَأَنْبَتَ اللَّحْمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى لَا تَسْأَلُونَا وَهَذَا الْحَبْرُ فِيكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْهَلَالِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَقَالَ أَنْشَرَ الْعَظْمَ

Narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Muthahhar] that [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah], narrated to them from [Abu Musa] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abdullah bin Mas'ud] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said There is no (considered) breastfeeding except that which strengthens bones and grows flesh. Abu Musa said do not ask us while this knowledgeable person is among you. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Abu Musa Al Hilali], from [his father] from [Ibnu Mas'ud] from the Prophet peace be upon him with the same meaning as it, and he said and grows bones.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1936

PROVISIONS ON ADOPTING CHILDREN AND BREASTFEEDING PUNISHMENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1764

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ بْنَ رِبْعَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ كَانَ تَبَنَّى سَالِمًا وَأَنْكَحَهُ ابْنَتَهُ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنَ رِبْعَةَ وَهُوَ مَوْلَى لَامْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَمَا تَبَنَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدًا وَكَانَ مَنْ تَبَنَّى رَجُلًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ دَعَاهُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ وَوَرِثَ مِيرَاثَهُ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى فِي ذَلِكَ {ادْعُوهُمْ لِأَبَائِهِمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَأَخَوَانُكُمُ فِي الدِّينِ وَمَوَالِيكُمْ} فَرَدُّوا إِلَى آبَائِهِمْ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْلَمْ لَهُ أَبٌ كَانَ مَوْلَى وَأَخًا فِي الدِّينِ فَجَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرِو الْقُرَشِيِّ ثُمَّ الْعَامِرِيُّ وَهِيَ امْرَأَةُ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَرَى سَالِمًا وَلَدًا وَكَانَ يَأْوِي مَعِيَ وَمَعَ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ فِي بَيْتٍ وَاحِدٍ وَيَرَانِي فُضِّلًا وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِمْ مَا قَدْ عَلِمْتُ فَكَيْفَ تَرَى فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضِعِيهِ فَأَرْضَعَتْهُ خَمْسَ رَضَعَاتٍ فَكَانَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ وَلَدِهَا مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَبَدَلَكَ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَأْمُرُ بَنَاتِ أَخَوَاتِهَا وَبَنَاتِ إِخْوَتِهَا أَنْ يُرْضِعْنَ مَنْ أَحَبَّتْ عَائِشَةُ أَنْ يَرَاهَا وَيَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ كَبِيرًا خَمْسَ رَضَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهَا وَأَبَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَسَائِرُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَدْخُلْنَ عَلَيْهِنَّ بِتِلْكَ الرِّضَاعَةِ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ حَتَّى يَرْضَعَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَقُلْنَ لِعَائِشَةَ وَاللَّهِ مَا نَذَرِي لَعَلَّهَا كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِسَالِمٍ دُونَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah], narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], from [Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him and [Ummu Salamah] that Abu Hudzaifah bin 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah bin Abdu Syams once adopted Salim as a son, and married him to his niece Hindun binti Al Walid bin 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, while Salim was a former slave of an Ansar woman, just as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him adopted Zaid as a son. In the Jahiliyyah era, someone who adopted a person, people would call him by attributing to him and give him inheritance until Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala revealed about that: 'Call them (adopted children) by (using) the names of their fathers that is more just in the sight of Allah, and if you do not know their fathers, then (call them as) your brothers in religion and your freed slaves.' Then their lineage was returned to their fathers, while those whose father is unknown then he is a freed slave and brother in religion. Then Sahlah binti Suhail bin 'Amr Al Qurasyi Al 'Amiri who was the wife of Abu Hudzaifah came and said O Messenger of Allah, indeed we used to see Salim as a child, and he lived with me and Abu Hudzaifah in one house. He saw me in work clothes, while Allah 'azza wajalla has revealed what you understand, so what is your opinion on that? Then the Prophet peace be upon him said to her: 'Breastfeed him!' Then Sahlah breastfed him five times, so Salim was like her son from breastfeeding. Therefore Aisyah ordered the daughters of her sisters and the daughters of her brothers to breastfeed

someone she wanted to see and meet even if he was an adult with five breastfeedings, then that person could meet her. While Ummu Salamah and the other wives of the Prophet refused to admit someone to them with such breastfeeding except breastfeeding when still a baby. And they said to Aisyah by Allah, we do not know, perhaps that was a concession from the Prophet peace be upon him for Salim, not for others.

THE AMOUNT OF MILK THAT MAKES MARRIAGE FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1765

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ فِيمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ عَشْرُ رَضَعَاتٍ يُحَرِّمْنَ ثُمَّ نُسِخْنَ بِخَمْسٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ يُحَرِّمْنَ فَتَوَفَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَنَّ مِمَّا يُقْرَأُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman], from [Aisyah] that she said among the verses revealed were ten breastfeedings that forbid (for marriage). Then that verse was abrogated to five breastfeedings that forbid (for marriage). Then the Prophet peace be upon him passed away and that verse was among the parts of the Quran that are recited.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2634
Imam Malik : 1118
Imam Darimi : 2153

THE LAW ON MILK SUCKING THAT IS NOT FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1766

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُحَرِّمُ الْمَصَّةُ وَلَا الْمَصَّتَانِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhd], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, she said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'One suck or two sucks do not forbid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15528, 15537, 22899, 23503, 24628, 24904, 25639
Imam Muslim : 2628, 2631
Imam Tirmidzi : 1069
Imam Nasa'i : 3256, 3257, 3258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1930, 1931
Imam Darimi : 2151, 2152

THE LOSS OF MILK RIGHTS BY THE ARRIVAL OF SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1767

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يَذْهَبُ عَنِّي مَدَمَّةَ الرِّضَاعَةِ قَالَ الْغُرَّةُ الْعَبْدُ أَوْ الْأَمَةُ قَالَ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ حَجَّاجٍ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], and narrated from another path: Narrated to us [Ibnu Al 'Ala`], narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Hajjaj] from [his father], he said I said O Messenger of Allah, what can remove the right of breastfeeding? He said: 'A male slave or a female slave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2154

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING TWO SISTERS AT THE SAME TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1768

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلَا الْعَمَّةُ عَلَى بِنْتِ أَخِيهَا وَلَا الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا وَلَا الْخَالَةُ عَلَى بِنْتِ أُخْتِهَا وَلَا تُنْكَحُ الْكُبْرَى عَلَى الصُّغْرَى وَلَا الصُّغْرَى عَلَى الْكُبْرَى

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Daud bin Abu Hindun], from ['Amir], from [Abu Hurairah], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'It is not permissible for a woman to be married as co-wife to her aunt (father's sister), and an aunt to be married as co-wife to her brother's daughter, and it is not permissible for a woman to be married as co-wife to her aunt (mother's sister) and an aunt as co-wife to her sister's daughter. And it is not permissible for a female sibling to be married as co-wife to her sister, and a sister to be married as co-wife to her female sibling.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719

Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521

Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1768, 1769, 1770

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921

Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION ON JOINING A WOMAN WITH HER AUNT IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1769

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ دُؤَيْبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا وَبَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Qabishah bin Dzuaib] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade combining (in one marriage) between a woman and her aunt (mother's female sibling) as well as a woman and her aunt (father's female sibling).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4946, 4993, 5084, 5170, 11540

Imam Bukhari : 5398, 5399

Imam Muslim : 392, 3923

Imam Abu Dawud : 1557, 1769, 3647

Imam Nasa'i : 2618, 2658, 2659, 2660, 5161, 5162

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2921

PROHIBITION ON COMBINING TWO AUNTS IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1770

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَطَّابُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الْعَمَّةِ وَالْخَالَاتِ وَبَيْنَ الْخَالَاتَيْنِ وَالْعَمَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Khaththab bin Al Qasim], from [Khushaif] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet peace be upon him that he disliked combining (in one marriage) between an aunt (from the father's side) with an aunt (from the mother's side), as well as between two aunts (from the mother's side) with two aunts (from the father's side).

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719

Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521

Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921

Imam Malik : 977, 978

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE ABOUT MARRYING AN ORPHAN WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1771

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ

بِنُ الرُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي
 الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ } قَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي هِيَ الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ فِي حِجْرِ وَلِيِّهَا فَتُشَارِكُهُ
 فِي مَالِهِ فَيُعْجِبُهُ مَالُهَا وَجَمَالُهَا فَيُرِيدُ وَلِيِّهَا أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا بِغَيْرِ أَنْ يُقْسِطَ فِي صَدَاقِهَا فَيُعْطِيهَا مِثْلَ مَا يُعْطِيهَا
 غَيْرُهُ فَهُمْ أَنْ يَنْكِحُوهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهُمْ وَيَبْلُغُوا بِهِمْ أَعْلَى سُنَّتِهِمْ مِنَ الصَّدَاقِ وَأَمَرُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا مَا
 طَابَ لَهُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ سِوَاهُنَّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَفْتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 بَعْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ فِيهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِمْ وَمَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي
 الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ اللَّاتِي لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ } قَالَتْ وَالَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ
 يُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ الْآيَةُ الْأُولَى الَّتِي قَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ فِيهَا { وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا
 مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ } قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي الْآيَةِ الْآخِرَةِ { وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ } هِيَ
 رَغْبَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ عَنْ يَتِيمَتِهِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ فِي حِجْرِهِ حِينَ تَكُونُ قَلِيلَةَ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالَ فَهُمْ أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا مَا
 رَغَبُوا فِي مَالِهَا وَجَمَالِهَا مِنْ يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا بِالْقِسْطِ مِنْ أَجْلِ رَغْبَتِهِمْ عَنْهُمْ قَالَ يُونُسُ وَقَالَ رَبِيعَةُ فِي قَوْلِ
 اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى } قَالَ يَقُولُ اثْرُكُوهُنَّ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَقَدْ أَحَلَلْتُ لَكُمْ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh Al Mishri], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said informed me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that he once asked [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her the wife of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him regarding the word of Allah: 'And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphan girls, then marry those that please you of [other] women.' She said: O my sister's child, what is meant is the orphan woman who is under the care of her guardian, then she shares in his wealth, then her guardian is attracted to her wealth and beauty. Then that guardian wants to marry her without acting justly in giving her dowry, he gives her as what others give. So they are forbidden to marry those orphan women except by being just to them and giving the highest dowry that is usual for them. And those guardians are commanded to marry other women whom they like. Urwah said Aisyah said then people sought a fatwa from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him after the descent of the verse regarding them. Then Allah revealed 'And they request from you a [legal] ruling concerning women. Say, 'Allah gives you a ruling about them and [about] what is recited to you in the Book concerning the orphan girls to whom you do not give what is decreed for them - and [yet] you desire to marry them.' Aisyah said what Allah mentions that something recited over them in the Quran is the first verse that Allah says: '(And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphan girls, then marry those that please you of [other] women).' Aisyah said: whereas the word of Allah in the last verse: '(while you desire to marry them),' is the dislike of one of you towards his orphan woman who is in his care when her beauty and wealth are little. So they are forbidden to marry the orphan women whom he wants to marry because of her beauty and wealth except with justice due to dislike towards them. Yunus said Rabi'ah said about the word of Allah: '(And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphan girls, then marry those that please you of [other] women),' he said leave them, and if you fear you cannot restrain your desire, then I have made lawful for

you four women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4736
Imam Abu Dawud : 2500

THE PROHIBITION OF Gathering the Daughters of the Prophet Muhammad and the Daughters of the Enemies of Allah in One Place Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1772

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ الدَّبِيلِيُّ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْحُسَيْنِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُمْ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ عِنْدِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ مَقْتَلِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لَقِيَهِ الْمِسُورُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ هَلْ لَكَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ تَأْمُرُنِي بِهَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لَا قَالَ هَلْ أَنْتَ مُعْطِي سَيْفِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَغْلِبَكَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ لَئِنْ أُعْطِيَْتَنِيهِ لَا يُخْلَصُ إِلَيْهِ أَبَدًا حَتَّى يُبْلَغَ إِلَى نَفْسِي إِنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَظَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فِي ذَلِكَ عَلَى مِنْبَرِهِ هَذَا وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ مُحْتَلِمٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا أَتَخَوَّفُ أَنْ تُفْتَنَ فِي دِينِهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ صَهْرًا لَهُ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ فَأَتَنِي عَلَيْهِ فِي مُصَاهَرَتِهِ إِيَّاهُ فَأَحْسَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي فَصَدَقَنِي وَوَعَدَنِي فَوْقَ لِي وَإِنِّي لَسْتُ أَحَرِّمُ حَلَالًا وَلَا أَحِلُّ حَرَامًا وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَجْتَمِعُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ مَكَانًا وَاحِدًا أَبَدًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ عَلِيٌّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ النَّكَلِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to me [my father] from [Al Walid bin Katsir], narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Halhalah Ad Dili], that [Ibnu Syihab] narrated to him that [Ali bin Al Husain] narrated to them when he came to Madinah from the side of Yazid bin Mu'awiyah at the time of the killing of Al Husain bin Ali may Allah be pleased with them both [Al Miswar bin Makhramah] met him and said do you have a need for me? Ali bin Al Husain said I said to him no. He said will you give me the sword of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him? Indeed I fear people will overpower you to get it. By Allah, if you give it to me then no one can take it until my soul is taken. Indeed Ali bin Abu Thalib may Allah be pleased with him proposed to the daughter of Abu Jahl as co-wife to Fatimah may Allah be pleased with her, then I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say while preaching to people about that on this pulpit of his, while at that time I was a person who had reached puberty: 'Indeed Fatimah is part of me and I fear she will be tested in her religion.' Then he mentioned his son-in-law from Bani Abdu Syams, then he praised him in being his in-law. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'He spoke to me and confirmed me, promised me and fulfilled his promise to me, indeed I do not forbid something lawful and make lawful something

forbidden. But by Allah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah and the daughter of the enemy of Allah must not gather in one place forever.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] with this report. He said Ali refrained from that marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2879
Imam Muslim : 4484

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN ALI'S MARRIAGE WITH THE WOMEN OF BANI HISHAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1773

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ الْفَرَشِيِّ التَّيْمِيُّ أَنَّ الْمُسَوَّرَ بْنَ مَحْرَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ بَنِي هِشَامِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ اسْتَأْذَنُونِي أَنْ يُنْكَحُوا ابْنَتَهُمْ مِنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَلَا آذَنْ ثُمَّ لَا آذَنْ ثُمَّ لَا آذَنْ إِلَّا أَنْ يُرِيدَ ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَ ابْنَتِي وَيَنْكَحَ ابْنَتَهُمْ فَإِنَّمَا ابْنَتِي بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي يُرِيدُنِي مَا أَرَاهَا وَيُؤْذِينِي مَا أَذَاهَا وَالْإِخْبَارُ فِي حَدِيثِ أَحْمَدَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] in meaning, Ahmad said narrated to us [Al Laits], narrated to me [Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Mulaikah Al Qurasyi At Taimi] that [Al Miswar bin Makhramah] narrated to him that he heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on the pulpit say: 'Indeed Bani Hisyam bin Al Mughirah have asked my permission to marry their daughter to Ali bin Abu Thalib, so I do not give permission, then do not give permission, then do not give permission, except if Ibnu Abu Thalib wants to divorce my daughter and marry their daughter. Indeed my daughter is part of me, what doubts her doubts me and what hurts her hurts me.' And the report is in the hadith of Ahmad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18164
Imam Bukhari : 4829
Imam Muslim : 4483

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1774

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَتَذَاكَرْنَا مُتْعَةَ النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ رَبِيعُ بْنُ سَبْرَةَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Az Zuhri], he said we were once with Umar bin Abdul Aziz, then we mentioned marrying women temporarily. Then there was a man called [Rabi' bin Sabrah] who said I testify over [my father] that he narrated that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade it at the time of the farewell pilgrimage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2499

THE PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGES BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1775

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّمَ مُتْعَةَ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Rabi' bin Sabrah] from [his father] that the Prophet peace be upon him made unlawful marrying women temporarily.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14796, 14803, 15937, 15956
Imam Bukhari : 3894
Imam Muslim : 2150, 2494, 2506, 2507, 2510, 2513, 3581
Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 3313, 3314, 4261
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 2100

BAN ON SHIGHAR MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1776

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الشَّغَارِ زَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ مَا الشَّغَارُ قَالَ يَنْكِحُ ابْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ وَيُنْكِحُ ابْنَتَهُ بَغَيْرِ صَدَاقٍ وَيَنْكِحُ أُخْتَ الرَّجُلِ وَيُنْكِحُ أُخْتَهُ بَغَيْرِ صَدَاقٍ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik], and narrated from another path: Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah], both from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade syghar marriage. Musaddad added in his hadith I said to Nafi' what is syghar? He said someone marries someone's daughter in exchange for marrying his daughter to the guardian of the married woman without dowry, and someone marries someone's sister and that person marries him to his sister without dowry.

EXAMPLES OF PROHIBITED SYIGHAR MARRIAGE PRACTICES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1777

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هُرْمُزٍ الْأَعْرَجَانَّ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ أَنْكَحَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ ابْنَتَهُ وَأَنْكَحَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنَتَهُ وَكَانَا جَعَلَا صَدَاقًا فَكَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ يَأْمُرُهُ بِالتَّفْرِيقِ بَيْنَهُمَا وَقَالَ فِي كِتَابِهِ هَذَا الشَّعَارُ الَّذِي نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [my father] from [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz Al A'raj], that Al Abbas bin Abdullah bin Al Abbas married Abdurrahman bin Al Hakam to his daughter, and Abdurrahman married him to his daughter and both gave dowry. Then [Mu'awiyah] wrote a letter to Marwan and ordered him to divorce between them. And in his letter he said this is syighar which the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4297, 7507, 13921, 14121, 16253
Imam Muslim : 2538, 2541
Imam Nasa'i : 3282
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1874

PROHIBITION ON TAHLIL MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1778

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَأَرَاهُ قَدْ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلَّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ الْأَعْوَرِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَرَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to me [Isma'il] from [Amir] from [Al Harits] from [Ali] may Allah be pleased with him, Isma'il said I think he raised this hadith to the Prophet peace be upon him, that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'May Allah curse the muhallil (someone who marries a woman who has been divorced three times by her husband to divorce her again so that she becomes lawful to be remarried by her first husband, and this is done on the order of the first husband) and the muhallal lahu (someone -the first husband- who orders another to marry his wife who has been

divorced three times so that she becomes lawful to be remarried).' Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid] from [Hushain] from [Amir] from [Al Harits Al A'war] from a companion of the Prophet peace be upon him, he said we think that he is [Ali] may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace be upon him with the same meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4081, 7937

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1924, 1925

Imam Darimi : 2158

A SLAVE WHO MARRIES WITHOUT THEIR MASTER'S PERMISSION IS AN ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1779

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ إِسْنَادِهِ وَكِلَاهُمَا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ تَزَوَّجَ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوْلَاهُ فَهُوَ عَاهِرٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], and this is the wording of his chain. Both from [Waki'], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Shalih] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil] from [Jabir], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Any slave who marries without the permission of his master, then he is a fornicator.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13696, 14500, 14560

Imam Tirmidzi : 1029, 1030

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1950

Imam Darimi : 2135, 2136

MARRIAGE WITHOUT MASTER'S PERMISSION FOR SLAVES IS INVALID

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1780

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَكَحَ الْعَبْدُ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوْلَاهُ فَنِكَاحُهُ بَاطِلٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ ضَعِيفٌ وَهُوَ مَوْقُوفٌ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Mukram], narrated to us [Abu Qutaibah] from [Abdullah bin Umar], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: If a slave marries without permission from his master, then his marriage is invalid. Abu Daud said this hadith is weak and stopped, only the words of Ibnu Umar may Allah be pleased with them both.

PROHIBITION ON PROPOSING A BROTHER'S WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1781

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَخْطُبُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'It is not permissible for a man to propose to the proposal of his brother.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5761, 5763, 5787, 5815, 5861, 5994, 6123, 7753, 7878, 8966, 9153, 9520, 9572, 9580, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16690, 19256

Imam Muslim : 2519, 2530, 2531, 2534, 2787

Imam Abu Dawud : 1782

Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1213

Imam Nasa'i : 3186, 3188, 3189, 3190, 4428, 4430

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1857, 1858, 2163

Imam Malik : 964, 965

Imam Darimi : 2080, 2081

PROHIBITION ON SELLING ITEMS THAT ARE STILL UNDER OFFER BY SOMEONE ELSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1782

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَخْطُبُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَبِيعُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Let not one of you propose to the proposal of his brother, and let him not sell something that is in the offer of his brother except with his permission.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5761, 5787, 5815, 5994, 6123, 7753, 7878, 8581, 8966, 9153, 9520, 9572, 9623, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16690

Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2006, 2015, 2522

Imam Muslim : 2519, 2530, 2531, 2533, 2534, 2786, 2787, 2790

Imam Abu Dawud : 2979, 2986

Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1213

Imam Nasa'i : 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 4420, 4427, 4430

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1857, 1858, 2163

Imam Malik : 964, 965, 1188, 1189

Imam Darimi : 2081

ADVICE TO SEE YOUR PROSPECTIVE PARTNER BEFORE MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1783

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خُطِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَرْأَةَ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى مَا يَدْعُوهُ إِلَى نِكَاحِهَا فَلْيَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَخُطِبْتُ جَارِيَةً فَكُنْتُ أَتَخَبَّأُ لَهَا حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ مِنْهَا مَا دَعَانِي إِلَى نِكَاحِهَا وَتَزَوَّجْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Daud bin Hushain], from [Waqid bin Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Mu'adz] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If one of you proposes to a woman, if he is able to see something that encourages him to marry her, let him do so.' Jabir said then I proposed to a girl and I hid to see her until I saw from her what encouraged me to marry her, then I married her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14059, 14340

GUARDIAN IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1784

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ نَكَحَتْ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوْلَاهَا فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنْ دَخَلَ بِهَا فَالْمَهْرُ لَهَا بِمَا أَصَابَ مِنْهَا فَإِنْ تَشَاجَرُوا فَالسُّلْطَانُ وَلِيُّ مَنْ لَا وَلِيَ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ جَعْفَرٌ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], she said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Any woman who marries without the permission of her guardian, then her marriage is invalid.' He said it three times. If he has consummated with her then for her the dowry because of what he obtained from her, then if they dispute then the ruler is the guardian for one who has no guardian. Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Ibnu Luhai'ah], from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah], from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet peace be upon him with the same meaning as it. Abu Daud said Ja'far did not hear from Az Zuhri, he wrote to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23236, 24162
Imam Tirmidzi : 1021
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1869
Imam Darimi : 2089

MARRIAGE IS NOT VALID EXCEPT WITH A GUARDIAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1785

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ الْحَدَّادُ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى النَّخَعِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نِكَاحَ إِلَّا بِوَلِيِّقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ يُونُسُ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Qudamah bin A'yan], narrated to us [Abu 'Ubaidah Al Haddad] from [Yunus], and [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'There is no (no valid) marriage except with a guardian.' Abu Daud said Yunus narrated from Abu Burdah, while Israil narrated from Abu Ishaq from Abu Burdah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18697, 18878, 18911
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1871
Imam Darimi : 2087, 2088

NAJASYI MARRIED UMMU HABIBAH TO THE RASULULLAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1786

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَ ابْنِ جَحْشٍ فَهَلَكَ عَنْهَا وَكَانَ فِيمَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ فَرَوَّجَهَا النَّجَاشِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ عِنْدَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubai] from [Ummu Habibah], that she was formerly the wife of Ibnu Jahsy, then Ibnu Jahsy died. She was among those who migrated to the land of Habasyah, then An Najasyi married Ummu Habibah to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, while Ummu Habibah was with them.

YOU SHOULD NOT BAR A WOMAN FROM MARRIING A PROSPECTIVE HUSBAND WHO HAS BEEN DIVORCED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1787

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْقِلُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ لِي أُخْتُ تُخْطَبُ إِلَيَّ فَأَتَانِي ابْنُ عَمٍّ لِي فَأَنكَحْتُهَا إِيَّاهُ ثُمَّ طَلَّقَهَا طَلَاقًا لَهُ رَجْعَةٌ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهَا حَتَّى انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا فَلَمَّا خُطِبَتْ إِلَيَّ أَتَانِي يَخْطُبُهَا فَقُلْتُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْكِحُهَا أَبَدًا قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَبِغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ} الْآيَةَ قَالَ فَكَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي فَأَنْكَحْتُهَا إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Al Mutsanna], narrated to me [Abu 'Amir], narrated to us

['Abbad bin Rasyid] from [Al Hasan], narrated to me [Ma'qil bin Yasar], he said formerly I had a female sibling, then my uncle's son came to me, then I married my female sibling to him. Then he divorced her, with a divorce that has the possibility to return, then he left her until her waiting period ended. Then when that sibling of mine was proposed to, he came to me to propose her. Then I said no, by Allah, I will not marry her to you forever. Ma'qil said then this verse descended regarding me: 'And when you divorce women and they have fulfilled their term, do not prevent them from remarrying their [former] husbands.' Ma'qil said then I paid the expiation of my oath, then married my sibling to him.

FIRST RIGHT TO MARRY AND SELL GOODS FOR THE FIRST PERSON Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1788

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سُمُرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ زَوَّجَهَا وَلِيَّانِ فَهِيَ لِلأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ بَيْعًا مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِلأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam], and narrated from another path: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Hammam], and narrated from another path: narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] in meaning, from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Any woman married by two guardians, then she belongs to the first guardian between them. And any person who sells something to two people, then the item belongs to the first (buyer) between them both.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19227, 19343
Imam Tirmidzi : 1028
Imam Nasa'i : 4603
Imam Darimi : 2097

IT IS NOT LEGAL TO FORCE MARRIAGE ON A WOMAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1789

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ وَذَكَرَهُ عَطَاءُ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ السُّوَائِيُّ وَلَا أَظُنُّهُ إِلَّا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ } قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا مَاتَ كَانَ أَوْلِيَاؤُهُ أَحَقُّ بِامْرَأَتِهِ مِنْ وَلِيِّ نَفْسِهَا إِنْ شَاءَ بَعْضُهُمْ زَوَّجَهَا أَوْ زَوَّجُوهَا وَإِنْ شَاءُوا لَمْ يُزَوَّجُوهَا فَتَزَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'], narrated to us [Asbath bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Asy Syaibani] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], [Asy Syaibani] said and it was mentioned by ['Atha' Abu Al Hasan As Suwai], and I think from [Ibnu Abbas] regarding the verse: 'It is not lawful for you to inherit women by compulsion and do not cause them hardship.' He said

formerly when a man died, then his guardians had more right over his wife than her own guardian, if some of them wished then they would marry her and if they wished then they would not marry her. Then this verse descended regarding that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1790

PROHIBITION ON FORCED INHERITANCE OF WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1790

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ بْنِ وَاqِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ { لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرْتُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيَّنَةٍ } وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ كَانَ يَرِثُ امْرَأَةً ذِي قَرَابَتِهِ فَيَعْضُلُهَا حَتَّى تَمُوتَ أَوْ تَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِ صَدَاقَهَا فَأَحْكَمَ اللَّهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَنَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبُوبَةَ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَوَعَّظَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit Al Marwazi], narrated to me [Ali bin Husain bin Waqid] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said 'It is not lawful for you to inherit women by compulsion, and do not cause them hardship in order to take [back] part of what you gave them - except when they commit a clear immorality.' That is that a man inherits the wife of his relative, then he causes her hardship until she dies or the woman returns her dowry to him. Then Allah established from that and forbade from that. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Syabbuwaih Al Marwazi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Utsman] from [Isa bin 'Ubaid] from ['Ubaidullah] the freed slave of Umar, from [Adh Dhahhak], with the same meaning. He said then Allah gave advice regarding that.

ASKING PERMISSION FROM GIRLS AND WIDOWS TO MARRY THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1791

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الثَّيْبُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ وَلَا الْبِكْرُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا إِذْنُهَا قَالَ أَنْ تَسْكُتَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'A widow must not be married until she is consulted, and a virgin must not be married except with her permission.' The companions asked O Messenger of Allah, how is her permission? He said: 'By her silence.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9232
Imam Bukhari : 4741, 6453, 6455
Imam Muslim : 2543

THE SILENCE OF THE ORPHAN WOMAN SIGNIFIES PERMISSION FOR MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1792

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ الْمَعْنَى حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُسْتَأْمَرُ الْيَتِيمَةُ فِي نَفْسِهَا فَإِنْ سَكَتَتْ فَهُوَ إِذْنُهَا وَإِنْ أَبَتْ فَلَا جَوَازَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْإِخْبَارُ فِي حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ أَبُو خَالِدٍ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ زَادَ فِيهِ قَالَ فَإِنْ بَكَتْ أَوْ سَكَتَتْ زَادَ بَكَتْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَيْسَ بَكَتْ بِمَحْفُوظٍ وَهُوَ وَهُمْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ الْوَهُمُ مِنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ أَوْ مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو عَمْرٍو ذَكَوَانُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْبِكْرَ تَسْتَجِي أَنْ تَتَكَلَّمَ قَالَ سَكَتُهَا إِفْرَارُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], and narrated from another path: Narrated to me [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] in meaning. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Amr], narrated to us [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'An orphan woman is consulted about herself, if she is silent then that is her permission, and if she refuses then she must not be forced.' The hadith of Yazid uses the form of report. Abu Daud said similarly the hadith was narrated by [Abu Khalid Sulaiman bin Hayyan], and [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`], narrated to us [Ibnu Idris], from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] with this hadith with its chain, in that hadith he added he said: 'If she cries or is silent,' he added the word 'cries.' Abu Daud said the word 'cries' is not something preserved (guarded), that is a mistake. In that hadith there is a mistake from Ibnu Idris, or from Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`. Abu Daud said and the hadith was narrated by [Abu 'Amr Dzakwan] from [Aisyah], she said O Messenger of Allah, indeed a virgin will be shy to speak. He said her silence is her consent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7214, 9762, 18695, 18826, 18857
Imam Tirmidzi : 1027
Imam Nasa'i : 3218
Imam Darimi : 2090

RECOMMENDATION TO CONSULT WITH WOMEN REGARDING THEIR CHILDREN'S MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1793

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي الثَّقَفُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آمِرُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي بَنَاتِهِنَّ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Hisham], from [Sufyan], from [Isma'il bin Umayyah], narrated to me [a trustworthy person] from [Ibn Umar], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Consult women about their daughters!"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4670

THE RASULULLAH GIVES CHOICES TO WOMEN WHO DON'T LIKE TO BE MARRIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1794

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً بِكَرًا أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ أَنَّ أَبَاهَا زَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ فَخَيَّرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ النَّاسُ مُرْسَلًا مَعْرُوفٌ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Husain bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], from [Ayyub], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], that a girl came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and mentioned that her father had married her off while she disliked it. Then he gave her the choice. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with this hadith. Abu Daud said Muhammad bin 'Ubaid did not mention Ibn Abbas. Likewise, the hadith was narrated by some scholars as mursal, which is something known.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2340, 25560
Imam Bukhari : 6432
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1865

RIGHTS OF WIDOWS AND GIRLS IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1795

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَيِّمُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْذَنُ فِي

نَفْسَهَا وَإِذْنُهَا صَمَاتُهَا وَهَذَا لَفْظُ الْقَعْنَبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ الثَّيِّبُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ يَسْتَأْمِرُهَا أَبُوهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُوهَا لَيْسَ بِمَحْفُوظٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], and [Abdullah bin Maslamah], they said informed us [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Al Fadhl] from [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "A widow has more right over herself than her guardian, a girl is asked for her permission in her matter, and her permission is her silence." This wording is the wording of Al Qa'nabi. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Ziyad bin Sa'd] from [Abdullah bin Al Fadhl] with the chain and its meaning, he said: "A widow has more right over herself than her guardian, and a girl is asked for her opinion by her father." Abu Daud said the word "her father" is not something preserved (memorized).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1790, 1799, 2055, 2351, 3053, 3172, 3246

Imam Muslim : 2545, 2546

Imam Tirmidzi : 1026

Imam Nasa'i : 3208, 3209

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1860

Imam Malik : 967

Imam Darimi : 2092, 2094

A GUARDIAN MAY NOT FORCE A WIDOW TO MARRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1796

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ لِلْوَلِيِّ مَعَ الثَّيِّبِ أَمْرٌ وَالْيَتِيمَةُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ وَصَمْتُهَا إِقْرَارُهَا

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "A guardian has no authority to force a widow, and an orphan woman is asked for her opinion, and her silence is her consent."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2924

Imam Nasa'i : 3211

THE PROPHET'S REJECTION OF THE MARRIAGE OF A WIDOW WHOM HE DIDN'T LIKE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1797

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَجُحَيْجِ ابْنَيْ يَزِيدَ

الْأَنْصَارِيِّينَ عَنْ خَنْسَاءَ بِنْتِ خِذَامِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ أَنَّ أَبَاهَا زَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ ثَيِّبٌ فَكَرِهَتْ ذَلِكَ فَجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَرَدَّ نِكَاحَهَا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim], from [his father] from [Abdurrahman] and [Mujammi'], both sons of Yazid Al Anshari from [Khansa' bint Khidzam Al Anshariyyah], that her father married her off while she was a widow, then she disliked that, so she came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and told him about it. Then he rejected her marriage.

RECOMMENDATION FOR MARRIAGE WITH HINDUN GREAT PEOPLE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1798

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هِنْدٍ حَجَّمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْيَافُوحِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بَنِي بَيَاضَةَ أَنْكِحُوا أَبَا هِنْدٍ وَأَنْكِحُوا إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِمَّا تَدَاوُونَ بِهِ خَيْرٌ فَالْحِجَامَةُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ghiyats], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr], from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that Abu Hindun cupped the Prophet (peace be upon him) on the crown of his head, then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "O Bani Bayadhah, marry Abu Hindun, and marry his daughters." And he said: "If there is something better that you use for treatment, then that something is cupping."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8157, 9106
Imam Abu Dawud : 3359
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3467

SHARES IN KHAIBAR AS A DOWRY FOR A WIFE WHO HAS NOT RECEIVED A DOWRY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1799

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الطَّائِفِ حَدَّثَنِي سَارَةُ بِنْتُ مِقْسَمٍ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ كَرْدَمٍ قَالَتْ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي فِي حَجَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَنَا إِلَيْهِ أَبِي وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لَهُ فَوَقَفَ لَهُ وَاسْتَمَعَ مِنْهُ وَمَعَهُ دِرَّةٌ كَدِرَةٌ الْكُتَابِ فَسَمِعْتُ الْأَعْرَابَ وَالنَّاسَ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ الطَّبْطَبِيَّةَ الطَّبْطَبِيَّةَ الطَّبْطَبِيَّةَ فَدَنَا إِلَيْهِ أَبِي فَأَخَذَ بِقَدَمِهِ فَأَقَرَّ لَهُ وَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ وَاسْتَمَعَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي حَضَرْتُ جَيْشَ عَثْرَانَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى جَيْشَ عَثْرَانَ فَقَالَ طَارِقُ بْنُ الْمُرْقَعِ مَنْ يُعْطِينِي رُحْمًا بِثَوَابِهِ قُلْتُ وَمَا ثَوَابُهُ قَالَ أَرْوِّجُهُ أَوَّلَ بِنْتِ

تَكُونُ لِي فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ رُمَحِي ثُمَّ غَبِثَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى عَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ وُلِدَ لَهُ جَارِيَةٌ وَبَلَغَتْ ثُمَّ جِئْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَهْلِي جَهْزُهُنَّ إِلَيَّ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَفْعَلَ حَتَّى أَصْدِقَهُ صَدَاقًا جَدِيدًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ وَحَلَفْتُ لَا أَصْدُقُ غَيْرَ الَّذِي أَعْطَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَقَرْنِ أَيُّ النِّسَاءِ هِيَ الْيَوْمَ قَالَ قَدْ رَأَتْ الْقَتِيرَ قَالَ أَرَى أَنْ تَتْرُكَهَا قَالَ فَرَاعَنِي ذَلِكَ وَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ مِنِّي قَالَ لَا تَأْتُمُ وَلَا يَأْتُمُ صَاحِبُكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْقَتِيرُ الشَّيْبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ أَنَّ خَالَتَهُ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ قَالَتْ هِيَ مُصَدِّقَةٌ امْرَأَةٌ صَدِيقٍ قَالَتْ بَيْنَا أَبِي فِي غَزَاةٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ إِذْ رَمَضُوا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَن يُعْطِينِي نَعْلَيْهِ وَأُنْكِحُهُ أَوَّلَ بِنْتٍ تُوَلِّدُ لِي فَخَلَعَ أَبِي نَعْلَيْهِ فَأَلْقَاهُمَا إِلَيْهِ فَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ جَارِيَةٌ فَبَلَغَتْ وَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ قِصَّةَ الْقَتِيرِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] in meaning, they said narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Abdullah bin Yazid bin Miqsam Ats Tsaqafi] who is a resident of Thaif, narrated to me [Sarah bint Miqsam] that she heard [Maimunah bint Kardam] say I once went out with my father during the Prophet's (peace be upon him) Hajj. I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then my father approached him while he was on his camel. Then he stopped and listened to him while carrying a whip like the whip of teachers for children. Then I heard the Bedouins and others saying be quiet! Be quiet! Be quiet! Then my father approached him, took a position in front of him, and acknowledged his message and prophethood, and he stopped and listened to him. Then he said indeed I attended the 'Itsran troops -Ibn Al Mutsanna mentioned it Ghitsran troops- then Thariq bin Al Muraqqa' said who gives me a spear will get its reward. I said what is its reward? He said I will marry him to my first daughter. Then I gave my spear to him, then I disappeared from him until I knew that his daughter had been born and reached puberty. Then I came to him and said to him prepare my wife to come to me. Then he swore that he would not do it unless I gave him a new dowry not the previous one I gave him, and I swore not to give a dowry other than what I had given him. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "What is her age now?" He said she has seen gray hair (already mature). The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I think you should leave her." Kardam said that surprised me, and I looked at the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then when he saw my surprise, he said: You are not sinful and your companion is not sinful." Abu Daud said Al Qatir is gray hair. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Ibrahim bin Maisarah], that [his aunt] informed him from [a woman], she said she is a trusted and honest woman, she said when my father was in a war during the Jahiliyah period, suddenly they felt heat in their feet, then a man said who gives both his sandals to me then I will marry him to my first-born daughter. Then I threw both my sandals to him, then he had a daughter who had reached puberty, and Ahmad bin Shalih mentioned like that and did not mention the story about gray hair.

THE PROPHET'S DOWRY WAS TWELVE UQIYAH AND NUSY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1800

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ صَدَاقِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ ثِنْتَا عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً وَنَشٌّ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا نَشٌّ قَالَتْ نِصْفُ أُوقِيَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah]. He said I asked [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her) about the dowry of the Prophet (peace be upon him), she said twelve uqiyah and nush. Then I said what is nush? She said half an uqiyah.

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE DOWRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1801

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالِحَطَبْنَا عُمَرُ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ أَلَا لَا تُعَالُوا بِصُدُقِ النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّهَا لَوْ كَانَتْ مَكْرَمَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا أَوْ تَقْوَى عِنْدَ اللَّهِ لَكَانَ أَوْلَاكُمْ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَصْدَقَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَلَا أَصْدَقَتْ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنَاتِهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Al 'Ajfa` As Sulami], he said [Umar] (may Allah be pleased with him) preached to us, he said know that, do not exaggerate in giving dowries to women, if that were a nobility in the world or as a form of piety to Allah, surely the one who did it first was the Prophet (peace be upon him), the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not give a dowry to any of his wives, nor was it given to his daughters a dowry amount exceeding twelve uqiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2569
Imam Tirmidzi : 1033
Imam Nasa'i : 3297

NAJASYI GIVES A DOWRY OF 4000 DIRHAM TO UMMU HABIBAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1802

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ فَمَاتَ بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ فَزَوَّجَهَا النَّجَاشِيُّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَّهَرَهَا عَنْهُ أَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ وَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ شَرَحِيلَ ابْنِ حَسَنَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَسَنَةُ هِيَ أُمُّهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Ya'qub Ats Tsaqafi], narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Manshur], narrated to us [Ibn Al Mubarak], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Ummu Habibah] that she was once the wife of 'Ubaidullah bin Jahsh, then he died in the land of Abyssinia, then An Najasyi married her to the Prophet (peace be upon him). An Najasyi gave a dowry of four thousand, and he sent her to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with Shurahbil bin Hasanah. Abu Daud said Hasanah is his mother.

GIVING A DOWRY OF 4000 RHAMS BY NAJASYI FOR THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1803

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّجَاشِيَّ زَوَّجَ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى صَدَاقٍ أَرْبَعَةِ آلَافٍ دِرْهَمٍ وَكَتَبَ بِذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبِلَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi'], narrated to us [Ali bin Al Hasan bin Shaiqi] from [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] that An Najasyi married Umm Habibah bint Abu Sufyan to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with a dowry of four thousand dirhams, and wrote that to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he accepted it.

THE RASULULLAH ORDERED THE WALIMAH EVEN WITH ONE GOAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1804

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَعَلَيْهِ رَدْعُ زَعْفَرَانٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْمٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً قَالَ مَا أَصْدَقْتُهَا قَالَ وَزَنَ نَوَاقٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ أَوْلِمَ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit Al Bunani], and [Humaid] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw Abdurrahman bin 'Auf with traces of za'faran oil on him. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "What is this?" Then he said O Messenger of Allah, I have married a woman. He said: "What dowry did you give her?" He said gold the size of a date seed. He said: "Celebrate (hold a walimah) even if only by slaughtering one goat."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12891, 12899, 13360

Imam Bukhari : 1907, 1908, 4758, 5618, 5907

Imam Muslim : 2556, 2557, 2558

Imam Abu Dawud : 3252

Imam Tirmidzi : 1014

Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3335

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897

Imam Malik : 999

DOWRY OF WHEAT OR DATES AS HALAL FOR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1805

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ جَبْرَائِيلَ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ بْنُ رُومَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّخَعِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْطَى فِي صَدَاقِ امْرَأَةٍ مِلءَ كَفَّيْهِ سَوِيْقًا أَوْ تَمْرًا فَقَدْ اسْتَحْلَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ مَوْقُوفًا وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَمْتِعُ بِالْقُبْضَةِ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ عَلَى مَعْنَى الْمُتْعَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَلَى مَعْنَى أَبِي عَاصِمٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Jibrail Al Baghdadi], informed us [Yazid], informed us [Musa bin Muslim bin Ruman], from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever gives a woman's dowry of wheat or dates filling two handfuls, then (his giving) that has made it lawful (as dowry for his wife)." Abu Daud said this hadith was narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Shalih bin Ruman] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] as mauquf. And narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Shalih bin Ruman] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said we in the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) married mut'ah by giving a dowry of one handful of food. Abu Daud said this hadith was narrated by [Ibn Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] like the meaning of Abu 'Ashim's hadith.

MARRIAGE WITH A DOWRY THAT IS GOT FROM MEMORIZING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1806

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ وَهَبْتُ نَفْسِي لَكَ فَقَامَتْ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَوِّجْنِيهَا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ تُصَدِّقُهَا إِيَّاهُ فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا إِزَارِي هَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ إِنْ أَعْطَيْتَهَا إِزَارَكَ جَلَسَتْ وَلَا إِزَارَكَ فَالتَّمِسَ شَيْئًا قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَالتَّمِسْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَالتَّمَسَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلْ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ سُورَةٌ كَذَا وَسُورَةٌ كَذَا لِسُورٍ سَمَّاهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ زَوَّجْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ الْبَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ عِيسَى عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ نَحْوَ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْإِزَارَ وَالْحَاتِمَ فَقَالَ مَا تَحْفَظُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ أَوِ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا قَالَ فَقُمُ فَعَلِمَهَا عِشْرِينَ آيَةً وَهِيَ امْرَأَتُكَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ نَحْوَ خَبَرِ سَهْلٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ مَكْحُولٌ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abu Hazim bin Dinar] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was approached by a woman saying O Messenger of Allah, I gift myself to you. Then the woman stood for a long time, then a man stood and said O Messenger of Allah, marry me to her if you do not need her. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Do you have something you can give her as dowry?" The person said I have nothing except this sarong of mine. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If you give your sarong, then you will be naked and have no sarong, seek something!" The person said I find nothing. He said: "Seek (something else) even if only an iron ring!" Then the person searched and found nothing. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: "Do you memorize some of the Qur'an?" The person said yes, this surah and this surah. He mentioned the surahs he memorized. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: "I have married you to her with what you have (memorized) from the Qur'an." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hafsh bin Abdullah], narrated to me [Abu Hafsh bin Abdullah], narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Al Hajjaj bin Al Hajjaj Al Bahili] from ['Asl] from ['Atha` bin Abu Rabah] from [Abu Hurairah] like this story, but he did not mention the sarong and ring. He said: "Which surah do you memorize from the Qur'an?" The person said Surah Al Baqarah, or the one after it. He said: "Stand and teach her twenty verses! She is your wife." Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa`], narrated to us [his father], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rashid] from [Makhul] like Sahl's hadith. He said and Makhul once said that is not something for someone after the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21783
Imam Bukhari : 2144

DOWRY, INHERITANCE AND 'IDDAH RIGHTS FOR WOMEN WHOSE HUSBAND DIED BEFORE HIS CONTROL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1807

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ فَرَّاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً فَمَاتَ عَنْهَا وَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْ لَهَا الصَّدَاقَ فَقَالَ لَهَا الصَّدَاقُ كَامِلًا وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ فَقَالَ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِهِ فِي بَرُوعِ بِنْتِ وَاشِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَاقَ عُثْمَانُ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ خَلَّاسٍ وَأَبِي حَسَّانٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَتَى فِي رَجُلٍ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَاخْتَلَفُوا إِلَيْهِ شَهْرًا أَوْ قَالَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَقُولُ فِيهَا إِنَّ لَهَا صَدَاقًا كَصَدَاقِ نِسَائِهَا لَا وَكُسَ وَلَا شَطَطَ وَإِنَّ لَهَا الْمِيرَاثَ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ فَإِنْ يَكُ صَوَابًا فَمِنْ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ خَطَأً فَمِنِّي وَمِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ بَرِيئَانِ فَقَامَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَشْجَعٍ فِيهِمُ الْجَرَّاحُ وَأَبُو سِنَانٍ فَقَالُوا يَا ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ نَحْنُ نَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَاهَا فِينَا فِي بَرُوعَ بِنْتِ وَاشِقٍ وَإِنْ زَوْجَهَا هِلَالُ بْنُ مُرَّةَ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ كَمَا قَضَيْتَ قَالَ فَفَرِحَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَرَحًا شَدِيدًا حِينَ وَافَقَ قَضَاؤُهُ قَضَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Firas] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] regarding a man who married a woman then the man died, and had not consummated with her (intercourse) nor given her a dowry. Then he said she gets a full dowry and she must observe iddah and she gets inheritance. Then [Ma'qil bin Sinan] said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) decide that for Barwa' binti Wasyiq. Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] and [Ibn Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Al Qamah] from [Abdullah], and Uthman mentioned like that. Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Khalas] and [Abu Hassan] from [Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] that [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] was presented with a problem about a man like this hadith. Abdullah bin Utbah said then people came to him for a month. Or he said for several times. Abdullah bin Mas'ud said indeed I say about her that she gets a dowry like the dowry of women equal to her, not less and not more, and she gets inheritance, and is obligated to observe iddah. If (that statement) is true then it is from Allah, and if wrong then it is from me and from Satan, Allah and His Messenger are free from it. Then people from Asyja' among them [Al Jarrah], and [Abu Sinan] said O Ibn Mas'ud, we testify that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) decided that among us for Barwa' binti Wasyiq whose husband was Hilal bin Murrah like what you decided. Abdullah bin 'Utbah said then Abdullah bin Mas'ud was very happy when his decision matched the decision of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES IN KHAIBAR AS WIFE'S DOWRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1808

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ الدُّهْلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَصْبَغِ الْجَزْرِيُّ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْتَدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ أَتَرَضَى أَنْ أَرْوِّجَكَ فُلَانَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَقَالَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ أَتَرْضَيْنِ أَنْ أَرْوِّجَكَ فُلَانًا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَرَوِّجْ أَحَدَهُمَا

صَاحِبُهُ فَدَخَلَ بِهَا الرَّجُلُ وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْ لَهَا صَدَاقًا وَلَمْ يُعْطِهَا شَيْئًا وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ الْحُدُوبِيَّةَ وَكَانَ مَنْ شَهِدَ الْحُدُوبِيَّةَ لَهُ سَهْمٌ بِحَيْبَرٍ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَوَّجَنِي فُلَانَةً وَلَمْ أَفْرِضْ لَهَا صَدَاقًا وَلَمْ أُعْطِهَا شَيْئًا وَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُكُمْ أَنِّي أُعْطِيتُهَا مِنْ صَدَاقِهَا سَهْمِي بِحَيْبَرٍ فَأَخَذْتُ سَهْمًا فَبَاعْتُهُ بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ قَالِ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَزَادَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَحَدِيثُهُ أَتَمُّ فِي أَوَّلِ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ النَّكَاحِ أَيْسَرُهُ وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلرَّجُلِ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يُخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مُلَزَقًا لِأَنَّ الْأَمْرَ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris Adh Dhuhli], and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Umar bin Al Khathab], Muhammad said narrated to us [Abu Al Ashbagh Al Jazari Abdul Aziz bin Yahya], informed us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Abdurrahim Khalid bin Abu Yazid] from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Martsad bin Abdullah] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to a man: "Are you willing if I marry you to So-and-so?" He said Yes. He said to the woman: "Are you willing if I marry you to So-and-so?" The woman said Yes. Then he married them both. Then the man consummated with her (intercourse) while not determining a dowry and not giving her anything. He was among those who witnessed the Hudaibiyah peace, those who attended the Hudaibiyah peace, and had a share in Khaibar. Then when death approached him he said indeed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) married me to So-and-so and I have not determined a dowry for her and not given her anything, and I ask your witness that I have given her my share in Khaibar as dowry. Then the woman took that share and sold it for one hundred thousand. Abu Daud said and [Umar bin Al Khathab] added at the beginning of the hadith, and his hadith is more complete The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The best marriage is the easiest." He said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to the man: Then he mentioned the hadith with its meaning. Abu Daud said this hadith is feared to be an additional hadith because its condition is not like that.

HAJAT SERMONS IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1809

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فِي خُطْبَةِ الْحَاجَةِ فِي النَّكَاحِ وَغَيْرِهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ الْمَعْنَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ وَأَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُطْبَةَ الْحَاجَةِ أَنَّ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُودُ بِهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا } يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ } يَا أَيُّهَا

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا {لَمْ يَقُلْ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَنْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا
عِمْرَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاذٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا
تَشَهَّدَ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ وَرَسُولُهُ أَرْسَلَهُ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ مَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ
رَشَدَ وَمَنْ يَعُصِهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَضُرُّ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ وَلَا يَضُرُّ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu 'Ubaidah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] regarding the khutbah hajjah in marriage and others, and narrated from another path: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari] in meaning, narrated to us [Waki'] from [Israil], from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] and [Abu 'Ubaidah] from [Abdullah], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught the khutbah hajjah, which is: INNAL HAMDA LILLAAH, NAHMADUHU WA NASTA'IINUHU WA NASTAGHFIRUH, WA NA'UUDZU BILLAAHI MIN SYURUURI ANFUSINAA MAN YAHDIHILLAAHU FALAA MUDHILLALAH, WA MAN YUDHLIL FALAA HAADIYALAH. ASYHADU ANLAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHU WA RASUULUH. YAA AYYUHALLADZIINA AAMANUT TAQULLAAHAL LADZII TASAA-ALUUNA BIHII WAL ARHAAM, INNALLAAHA KAANA 'ALAIKUM RAQIIBAA. YAA AYYUHALLADZIINA AAMANUT TAQULLAAHA HAQQA TUQAATIHI WA LAA TAMUUTUNNA ILLAA WA ANTUM MUSLIMUUN, YAA AYYUHALLADZIINA AAMANUUT TAQULLAAHA WA QUULUU QAULAN SADIIDAA, YUSHLIH LAKUM A'MAALAKUM WA YAGHFIRLAKUM DZUNUUBAKUM WA MAYYUTHI'ILLAAHA WA RASUULAHU FAQAD FAAZA FAUZAN 'AZHIIMAA (All praise is due to Allah, we praise Him and seek His help and forgiveness, and we seek refuge in Allah from the evils of our souls. Whoever Allah guides, none can misguide, and whoever He misguides, none can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. O you who believe, fear Allah by whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship). Indeed, Allah is Ever an All-Watcher over you. O you who believe, fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam. O you who believe, fear Allah and speak (always) the truth. He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, he has indeed achieved a great achievement). Muhammad bin Sulaiman did not mention that khutbah. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us ['Imran] from [Qatadah] from [Abdu Rabbih] from [Abu 'Iyadh] from [Ibn Mas'ud] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when performing tashahhud mentioned like that. And he said after his words: "and His Messenger" whom Allah sent with truth as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner before the Hour. Whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger has indeed been guided, and whoever disobeys them both, indeed he harms none but himself, and does not harm Allah at all.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2613, 2613, 3105, 3105, 3536, 3536, 3906, 3906

Imam Abu Dawud : 925, 925, 1809, 1809

Imam Nasa'i : 1387, 1387, 3225, 3225

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1883, 1883

Imam Darimi : 2105, 2105

MARRIAGE WITHOUT SYAHADAT AT UMAMAH BINTI ABDUL MUTHTHALIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1810

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ ابْنِ أَخِي شُعَيْبٍ الرَّازِيِّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ قَالَتْ خَطَبْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَأَنْكَحَنِي مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَتَشَهَّدَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Badal bin Al Muhabbar], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Al 'Ala`] nephew of Syu'aib Ar Razi from [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [a man from Bani Sulaim], he said I proposed to Umamah binti Abdul Muththalib to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then he married me without him pronouncing the shahadah.

THE PROPHET MARRIED A'ISYA WHEN SHE WAS SIX OR SEVEN YEARS OLD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1811

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا بِنْتُ سَبْعٍ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ أَوْ سِتٌّ وَدَخَلَ بِي وَأَنَا بِنْتُ تِسْعٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], and [Abu Kamil], they said Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) married me while I was seven years old. Sulaiman said or six years old, and he consummated with me while I was nine years old.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4285
Imam Nasa'i : 3325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1866
Imam Darimi : 2161

THE PROPHET GIVES JUSTICE IN THE DIVISION OF TURNS BETWEEN HIS WIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1812

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَيْسَ بِكَ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ هَوَانٌ إِنْ شِئْتَ سَبَعْتُ لَكَ وَإِنْ سَبَعْتُ لَكَ سَبَعْتُ لِنِسَائِي

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], he said narrated to

me [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr], from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakr] from [his father] from [Umm Salamah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he married Umm Salamah stayed in her house for three days, then he said: "You are not humiliated or reduced in your rights by your family (meaning the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him), if you wish I will give you (turn) seven days, and if I give you (turn) seven days, then I give my wives (turn) seven days (also).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25296, 25403, 25406, 25448, 25496, 25497

Imam Muslim : 2650, 2651, 2653

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1907

Imam Darimi : 2113

THE PROPHET STAYED THREE DAYS WITH SHAFFIYAH AFTER MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1813

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفِيَّةَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا زَادَ عُثْمَانُ وَكَانَتْ ثَيِّبًاو قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَسٌ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], from [Hushaim] from [Humaid], from [Anas bin Malik], he said when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) took (married) Safiyyah he stayed in her house for three days. Uthman added and she was a widow. And he said narrated to me [Hushaim], informed us [Humaid], informed us [Anas].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11514

STAY SEVEN DAYS WITH A GIRL AND THREE DAYS WITH A WIDOW AFTER MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1814

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الْبُكَرَ عَلَى الثَّيِّبِ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا سَبْعًا وَإِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الثَّيِّبَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا وَلَوْ قُلْتُ إِنَّهُ رَفَعَهُ لَصَدَقْتُ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ السُّنَّةُ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Husyaim], and [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah], from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said if someone marries a girl as a co-wife to a widow then he stays in her house for seven days, and if he marries a widow then he stays in her house for three days. If I say he raised the hadith, then I am correct, but he said sunnah. Like that.

Hadith Corroboration

ALI GIVES FATIMAH HIS IRON AS A DOWRY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1815

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الطَّلَقَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ عَلِيٌّ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطِهَا شَيْئًا قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ قَالَ أَيْنَ دِرْعُكَ الْخُطَمِيَّةُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il Ath Thalaqani], narrated to us ['Abdah], narrated to us [Sa'id], from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said when Ali married Fatimah, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: "Give something to her!" He said I have nothing. He said: "Where is your wide and heavy iron armor?"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Nasa'i : 3322, 3323

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN ALI MIXING WITH FATIMAH BEFORE GIVING SOMETHING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1816

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحُمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّوَةَ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي غَيْلَانُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا فَمَنْعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يُعْطِيَهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لِي شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطِهَا دِرْعَكَ فَاعْطَاهَا دِرْعَهُ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ بِهَا حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّوَةَ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Katsir bin 'Ubaid Al Himshi], narrated to us [Abu Haiwah] from [Shu'aib bin Abu Hamzah], narrated to me [Ghailan bin Anas], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Thawban], from [a man] companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him), that Ali when marrying Fatimah bint the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and intending to consummate with her (intercourse), the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade him until he gave something to her. Then he said O Messenger of Allah, I have nothing. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to him: "Give your iron armor to her!" then Ali gave it to Fatimah, then he consummated with her (intercourse). Narrated to us [Katsir bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Abu Haiwah], from [Shu'aib] from [Ghailan] from

[Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] like that.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH TO GIVE A WOMAN TO THEIR HUSBAND BEFORE GIVING SOMETHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1817

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أُدْخِلَ امْرَأَةً عَلَى زَوْجِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهَا شَيْئًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَخَيْثَمَةُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzar], narrated to us [Syarik], from [Manshur] from [Thalhah] from [Khaitamah] from [Aisyah], she said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered me to admit (hand over) a woman to her husband before the husband gives something to her. Abu Daud said and Khaitamah did not hear from Aisyah.

THE DOWRY GIVEN BEFORE AND AFTER THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT IS A WOMAN'S RIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1818

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ نُكِحَتْ عَلَى صَدَاقٍ أَوْ حِبَاءٍ أَوْ عِدَّةٍ قَبْلَ عِصْمَةِ النِّكَاحِ فَهُوَ لَهَا وَمَا كَانَ بَعْدَ عِصْمَةِ النِّكَاحِ فَهُوَ لِمَنْ أُعْطِيَهِ وَأَحَقُّ مَا أُكْرِمَ عَلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ ابْنَتُهُ أَوْ أُخْتُه

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani], informed us [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every woman who is married with a certain dowry, gift, or promise before the marriage contract, then it belongs to her. As for what is given after the marriage contract, then it belongs to the person to whom it is given. And the person most entitled to the honor given to someone is the daughter or sister of the woman.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6422
Imam Nasa'i : 3301

THE PRAYER OF THE PROPHET WHEN GIVING WEDDING CONGRATULATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1819

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَأَ الْإِنْسَانَ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ قَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Suhail] from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) when congratulating someone on their marriage would say: 'BAARAKALLAAHU LAKA WA BAARAKA 'ALAIKA WA JAMA'A BAINAKUMAA FII KHAIRIN' (May Allah bless you and continue to bless you and unite you both in goodness).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8599, 8600, 15180
Imam Tirmidzi : 1011
Imam Nasa'i : 3318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1895
Imam Darimi : 2078, 2079

A WOMAN WHO IS MARRIED AND IS PREGNANT IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE A DOWRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1820

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْمَعْنَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا يُقَالُ لَهُ بَصْرَةٌ قَالَتْ زَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً بِكْرًا فِي سِتْرِهَا فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حُبْلَى فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهَا الصَّدَاقُ بِمَا اسْتَحْلَلْتَ مِنْ فَرْجِهَا وَالْوَلَدُ عَبْدٌ لَكَ فَإِذَا وَلَدَتْ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ فَاجْلِدُوهَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ فَاجْلِدُوهَا أَوْ قَالَ فَحْدُوها قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَرَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَطَاءِ الْخُرَّاسَانِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَرْسَلُوهُ كُلُّهُمْ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّ بَصْرَةَ بِنْتُ أَكْثَمَ نَكَحَ امْرَأَةً وَكُلُّهُمْ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ جَعَلَ الْوَلَدَ عَبْدًا لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا يُقَالُ لَهُ بَصْرَةُ بِنْتُ أَكْثَمَ نَكَحَ امْرَأَةً فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ زَادَ وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid] and [Al Hasan bin Ali] and [Muhammad bin Abu As Sari] in meaning, they said narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], from [Shafwan bin Sulaim], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], from a man from the Ansar, [Ibnu Abu As Sari] said who was a companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him), without saying Ansar. Then they agreed in saying who was called Bashrah, he said I married a virgin slave girl behind her veil, then I met her and found her pregnant. So the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'She gets the dowry because of the private part you have made lawful, and the child is your slave when she gives birth.' Al Hasan said flog her. Ibnu Abu As Sari said flog

her. Or said punish her. Abu Daud said this hadith was narrated by [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab], and narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Yazid bin Nu'aim] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and ['Atha' Al Khurasani], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab]. They all transmitted it as mursal. And in the hadith of Yahya bin Abu Katsir it is mentioned that [Bashrah bin Aktsam] married a woman, and all of them said in their hadith he made the child his slave. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar], narrated to us [Ali bin Al Mubarak], from [Yahya] from [Yazid bin Nu'aim] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that a man called [Bashrah bin Aktsam] married a woman.... Then he mentioned the meaning of the hadith and added and he separated between them. The hadith of Ibnu Juraij is more complete.

PROHIBITION OF DISCREDITING ONE WIFE AND FANCY TOWARDS ONLY ONE WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1821

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتَانِ فَمَالَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَشِقُّهُ مَائِلٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [An Nadhrah bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever has two wives and then favors one over the other, he will come on the Day of Judgment with one side of his body tilted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7595, 8212, 9709
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1959
Imam Darimi : 2109

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER IN DIVIDING WIVES' TURNS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1822

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ فَيَعْدِلُ وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا قَسَمِي فِيمَا أَمْلِكُ فَلَا تَلْمَنِي فِيمَا تَمْلِكُ وَلَا أَمْلِكُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَغْنِي الْقَلْبَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Khathmi] from [Aisyah], she said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) divided and acted justly in dividing, and he said: 'O Allah, this is my division that I am able to do, so do not blame me for something You are able to do and I am not able.' Abu Daud said that is the heart.

Hadith Corroboration

THE JUSTICE OF THE PROPHET IN DIVISION OF TIME FOR HIS WIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1823

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا ابْنَ أَخْتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُفْضِلُ بَعْضَنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ فِي الْقَسَمِ مِنْ مَكْنِهِ عِنْدَنَا وَكَانَ قَلَّ يَوْمٌ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ عَلَيْنَا جَمِيعًا فَيَدْنُو مِنْ كُلِّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ غَيْرِ مَسِيسٍ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ إِلَى الَّتِي هُوَ يَوْمُهَا فَيَبِيتُ عِنْدَهَا وَلَقَدْ قَالَتْ سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ حِينَ أَسْتَتَّ وَفَرِقتُ أَنْ يُفَارِقَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَوْمِي لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَبِلَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا قَالَتْ نَقُولُ فِي ذَلِكَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَفِي أَشْبَاهِهَا أَرَاهُ قَالَ { وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا }

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Az Zinad] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father], he said [Aisyah] said O my sister's child, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not prefer some of us over others in dividing his stay with us. Every day he would visit all of us and approach every wife without touching until he reached the house of the wife whose turn it was that day, then he would spend the night with her. Indeed, Saudah bint Zam'ah when she was old and feared being left by The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), she said O Messenger of Allah, my day is for Aisyah. And The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) accepted that. He said we say regarding that and those like it, Allah Almighty revealed the verse: 'And if a woman fears nushuz.'

THE PROPHET'S REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO CHOOSE A WIFE AFTER THE VERSE WAS REVEALED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1824

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَأْذِنُنَا إِذَا كَانَ فِي يَوْمِ الْمَرْأَةِ مِنَّا بَعْدَمَا نَزَلَتْ { تُرْجِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ } قَالَتْ مُعَاذَةُ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولِينَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ إِلَيَّ لَمْ أُؤَيِّرْ أَحَدًا عَلَى نَفْسِي

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], and [Muhammad bin Isa] in meaning, they said narrated to us ['Abbad bin 'Abbad] from ['Ashim] from [Mu'adzah] from [Aisyah], she said The

Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked permission from us when he was on the day (turn) of one of our wives after the revelation of the verse: 'You may defer whom you will of them (your wives) and receive whom you will.' Mu'adzah said then I said to Aisyah what did you say to The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? She said I said if that is left to me, then I will not prefer anyone over myself.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23336
 Imam Bukhari : 4414, 4415, 4721
 Imam Muslim : 2658, 2697
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1824, 1825

THE PROPHET'S REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO STAY IN A'ISYAH'S HOUSE WHILE SHE WAS SICK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1825

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ بَابُوسَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ إِلَى النِّسَاءِ تَغْنِي فِي مَرَضِهِ فَاجْتَمَعْنَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَدُورَ بَيْنَكُمْ فَإِنْ رَأَيْتُمْ أَنْ تَأْذَنَ لِي فَأَكُونَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَعَلْتُمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Marhum bin Abdul Aziz Al 'Aththar], narrated to me [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Yazid bin Babanus] from [Aisyah] that The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent a messenger to his wives when he was ill, then they gathered, and he said: 'Indeed, I am unable to go around among you, so if you permit me to stay with Aisyah, then do so.' Then they permitted him.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23336
 Imam Bukhari : 4414, 4415, 4721
 Imam Muslim : 2658, 2697
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1824, 1825

LOTTERY AND DIVISION OF THE PROPHET'S WIVES' TURNS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1826

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ سَفَرًا أَفْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ خَرَجَ سَهْمُهَا خَرَجَ بِهَا مَعَهُ وَكَانَ يَقْسِمُ لِكُلِّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ يَوْمَهَا وَلَيْلَتَهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ وَهَبَتْ يَوْمَهَا لِعَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] narrated to him that [Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when

intending to travel would draw lots among his wives, whoever's lot came out then he would go out with her. And he divided a share for each wife one day and one night, except that Saudah bint Zam'ah gave her day to Aisyah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23690, 23714, 24444, 25110

Imam Bukhari : 2404, 2491, 2666, 4810

Imam Muslim : 4477

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1960, 2338

Imam Darimi : 2111, 2316

THE MOST ENTITLED CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1827

حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَقَّ الشُّرُوطِ أَنْ تُوفُوا بِهِ مَا اسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ بِهِ الْفُرُوجَ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad], informed me [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] from The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that he said: 'Indeed, the condition most deserving to be fulfilled is (the condition) that you use to make the private part lawful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16664, 16722, 16736

Imam Bukhari : 2520, 4754

Imam Muslim : 2542

Imam Tirmidzi : 1046

Imam Nasa'i : 3229, 3230

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1944

Imam Darimi : 2106

THE RASULULLAH PROHIBITED PROSTORING TO PEOPLE, INCLUDING PROSTRATING TO HUSBANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1828

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ شَرِيكَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ الْحِيرَةَ فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ لِمَرْزُبَانَ لَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُسَجَدَ لَهُ قَالَ فَاتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُ الْحِيرَةَ فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ لِمَرْزُبَانَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لَكَ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ مَرَرْتَ بِقَبْرِي أَكُنْتَ تَسْجُدُ لَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا لَوْ كُنْتُ أَمِيرًا أَحَدًا أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لِأَحَدٍ لَأَمَرْتُ النِّسَاءَ أَنْ يَسْجُدْنَ لِأَزْوَاجِهِنَّ لِمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنَ الْحَقِّ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun], informed us [Ishaq bin Yusuf] from [Syarik], from [Hushain], from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Qais bin Sa'd], he said I came to Al Hirah (an ancient city in Kufah), and I saw them prostrating to their brave horsemen. Then I said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) is more deserving to be prostrated to. Qais bin Sa'd said then I came to

the Prophet (peace be upon him) and I said indeed, I came to Al Hirah and I saw them prostrating to their brave horsemen. You, O Messenger of Allah, are more deserving for us to prostrate to you. He said: 'What is your opinion, if you passed by my grave, would you prostrate to it?' Qais bin Sa'd said I said no. He said: 'Do not do it, if I could command someone to prostrate to someone, I would command the women to prostrate to their husbands, because of the rights that Allah has given over them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18591, 20983

Imam Tirmidzi : 1079

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1842, 1843

Imam Darimi : 1427, 1428

THREATS FOR WIVES WHO REJECT THEIR HUSBANDS' INVITATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1829

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَعَا الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَأَبَتْ فَلَمْ تَأْتِهِ فَبَاتَ غَضْبَانَ عَلَيْهَا لَعَنَتَهَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى تَضُحَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr Ar Razi], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'If a man calls his wife to his bed (inviting for intimate relations), then the wife refuses and does not come to him so that her husband spends the night (sleeping) in anger, then the angels will curse her until morning.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7159, 8652, 9294, 9664, 9835, 10313, 10524

Imam Bukhari : 2998, 4794, 4795

Imam Muslim : 2594, 2596, 2596

Imam Abu Dawud : 1829

Imam Darimi : 2131

HUSBAND'S RIGHT TO PROVIDE FOOD AND CLOTHING TO HIS WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1830

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو قَرَعَةَ الْبَاهِلِيُّ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْقَشِيرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا حَقُّ زَوْجَةٍ أَحَدِنَا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَنْ تُطْعِمَهَا إِذَا طَعِمْتَ وَتَكْسُوَهَا إِذَا اكْتَسَيْتَ أَوْ اكْتَسَبْتَ وَلَا تَضْرِبَ الْوَجْهَ وَلَا تُقَبِّحَ وَلَا تَهْجُرَ إِلَّا فِي الْبَيْتِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَا تُقَبِّحَ أَنْ تَقُولَ قَبْحَكَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Abu Qaza'ah Al Bahali], from [Hakim bin Mu'awiyah Al Qusyairi] from [his father], he said I said O Messenger of Allah, what is the right of the wife of one of us over him? He said: 'You feed her when you eat, clothe her when you clothe yourself, do not strike the face, do not revile her (with words or insults), and do not abandon her except in the house.' Abu Daud said and

do not revile her (with words or insults) by saying may Allah make your face ugly.

FREEDOM IN RELATIONSHIP WITH WIFE BY PROVIDING FOOD AND CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1831

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نِسَاؤُنَا مَا نَأْتِي مِنْهُمْ وَمَا نَذَرُ قَالَ ائْتِ حَرْثَكَ أَتَى شَيْتَ وَأَطْعِمُهَا إِذَا طَعِمْتَ وَاكْسُهَا إِذَا اكْتَسَيْتَ وَلَا تُقَبِّحِ الْوَجْهَ وَلَا تَضْرِبْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى شُعْبَةُ تُطْعِمُهَا إِذَا طَعِمْتَ وَتَكْسُوهَا إِذَا اكْتَسَيْتَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Bahz bin Hakim], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], he said I said O Messenger of Allah, what may we do in intercourse with our wives and what must we leave? He answered: 'Approach your tilth however you wish. And feed them when you eat, clothe them when you clothe yourself, and do not revile (insult) the face, and do not strike (the face).' Abu Daud said [Syu'bah] narrated with the words you feed her when you eat, and clothe her when you wear clothes.

THE PROPHET SUGGESTED TO PROVIDE FOOD AND CLOTHES TO WIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1832

أَخْبَرَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ التَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَزِينَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا تَقُولُ فِي نِسَائِنَا قَالَ أَطْعِمُوهُنَّ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ وَاكْسُوهُنَّ مِمَّا تَكْتَسُونَ وَلَا تَضْرِبُوهُنَّ وَلَا تُقَبِّحُوهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yusuf Al Muhalli An Naisaburi], narrated to us [Umar bin Abdullah bin Razin], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Daud Al Warraq], from [Sa'id bin Hakim bin Mu'awiyah], from [his father] from [his grandfather namely Mu'awiyah Al Qusyairi], he said I came to The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Mu'awiyah said then I said what is your opinion about our wives? He said: 'Feed them from what you eat, and clothe them from what you wear, and do not strike them nor revile them (with words and insults).'

LEAVE WIFE IN BED WHEN WORRIED ABOUT DISOBEDIENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1833

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُرَّةَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ نُشُوزَهُمْ فَاهْجُرُوهُمْ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي النَّكَاحَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ali bin Zaid], from [Abu Hurrah Ar Raqasyi], from [his uncle] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'If you fear their disobedience (nushuz), then leave them in the beds.' Hammad said that is (not) mixing with them.

PROHIBITION ON BEATEN WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1834

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَضْرِبُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دَئِرْنَ النِّسَاءَ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ فَرَخَّصَ فِي ضَرْبِهِنَّ فَأُطَافَ بِآلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءٌ كَثِيرٌ يَشْكُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ طَافَ بِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ نِسَاءٌ كَثِيرٌ يَشْكُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ لَيْسَ أَوْلَئِكَ بِخِيَارِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf], and [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], they said narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah], Ibnu As Sarh 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah said from [Iyas bin Abdullah bin Abu Dzubab], he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not strike the female servants of Allah (that is, your wives)!' Then Umar came to The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said the women have become bold toward their husbands. Then he gave leniency to strike them. Then many women surrounded the family of The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), complaining about their husbands. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, many women have surrounded the family of Muhammad complaining about their husbands. They are not the best among you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4426

Imam Bukhari : 849

Imam Muslim : 668

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1975

Imam Darimi : 2122

A HUSBAND IS NOT ASKED WHY HE BEATS HIS WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1835

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُسْلِيِّ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُسْأَلُ

الرَّجُلُ فِيمَا ضَرَبَ امْرَأَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Daud bin Abdullah Al Audi] from [Abdurrahman Al Musli] from [Al Asy'ats bin Qais] from [Umar bin Al Khathab] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A man is not questioned why he strikes his wife.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 117
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1976

PROHIBITION OF LOOKING BACK AFTER FIRST LOOK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1836

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ
قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَظْرَةِ الْفَجَاءَةِ فَقَالَ اصْرِفْ بَصَرَكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], narrated to me [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from ['Amr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Jarir], he said: I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about a sudden glance. Then he said: 'Turn your gaze away!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18401
Imam Darimi : 2529

ORDER NOT TO REPEAT VIEWS AT WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1837

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْفَزَارِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَيْعَةَ الْإِيَادِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَلِيٍّ يَا عَلِيُّ لَا تُتْبِعِ النَّظْرَةَ النَّظْرَةَ فَإِنَّ لَكَ الْأُولَى وَلَيْسَتْ لَكَ الْآخِرَةُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Musa Al Fazari], informed us [Syarik] from [Abu Rabi'ah Al Iyadi] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ali: 'O Ali, do not follow the first glance with another glance, for the first glance is for you, but not the subsequent ones.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1298, 21896, 21913, 21943
Imam Tirmidzi : 2701
Imam Darimi : 2593

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN TELLING THEIR NATURE OF OTHER WOMEN TO THEIR HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1838

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُبَايِرُ الْمَرْأَةَ الْمَرْأَةَ لِتَنْعَتَهَا لِزَوْجِهَا كَأَنَّمَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A woman should not look at another woman to describe her attributes to her husband, as if the husband is looking at her.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3427, 3486, 4009, 4163

Imam Bukhari : 4839, 4840

Imam Abu Dawud : 1838

Imam Tirmidzi : 2716

WOMEN AS A TEST AND ADVISORY TO COME TO A WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1839

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى امْرَأَةً فَدَخَلَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ تُقْبِلُ فِي صُورَةِ شَيْطَانٍ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَلْيَأْتِ أَهْلَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُضْمِرُ مَا فِي نَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a woman, then went to Zainab binti Jahsy and fulfilled his need with her, then came out to his companions and said to them: 'Indeed, a woman approaches in the form of a devil. So whoever feels something (desire) after seeing her should go to his wife, for that will relieve his desire (and calm his mind).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14010

Imam Muslim : 2491

Imam Tirmidzi : 1078

TYPES OF ADULTERY COMMITTED BY CHILDREN OF ADAM'S DESCENDANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1840

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَشْبَهَ بِاللَّمَمِ مِمَّا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ حَظَّهُ مِنَ الزَّنا أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ لَا مُحَالَاةَ فَرِزْنَا الْعَيْنَيْنِ النَّظْرُ وَزِنا اللِّسَانِ الْمَنْطِقُ وَالتَّفَسُّسُ تَمَتَّى وَكَشَتَيْهِ وَالْفَرْجُ يُصَدِّقُ ذَلِكَ

وَيُكَذِّبُهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ ابْنِ آدَمَ حُظُّهُ مِنَ الزَّانَا بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ وَالْيَدَانِ تَزْنِيَانِ فَرِزَانَهُمَا الْبَطْشُ وَالرَّجْلَانِ تَزْنِيَانِ فَرِزَانَهُمَا الْمَشْيُ وَالْفَمُ يَزْنِي فَرِزَانَهُ الْقُبْلُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ وَالْأُذُنُ زَانَاهَا الْإِسْتِمَاعُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Ibnu Tsaur] from [Ma'mar], informed us [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: I have not seen anything more resembling minor sins than what [Abu Hurairah] said from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Indeed, Allah has decreed for every son of Adam a share of zina that he will inevitably encounter. The zina of the eyes is looking, the zina of the tongue is speaking, the zina of the heart is desiring and lusting, and the private parts either confirm or deny it.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Every son of Adam has a share of zina...' With this story, he said: 'The hands commit zina, and their zina is touching the feet commit zina, and their zina is walking the mouth commits zina, and its zina is kissing.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits], from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this story. He said: 'And the zina of the ears is listening.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7394, 7868, 8576, 9196

Imam Bukhari : 5774, 6122

Imam Muslim : 4801, 4802

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF FEMALE PRISONERS OF WAR AFTER IDDAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1841

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ أَبِي عُلْقَمَةَ الْهَاشِمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ بَعْثًا إِلَى أَوْطَاسَ فَلَقُوا عَدُوَّهُمْ فَقَاتَلُوهُمْ فَظَهَرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَصَابُوا لَهُمْ سَبَايَا فَكَانَ أَنَسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَخَرَّجُوا مِنْ غَشْيَانِهِنَّ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَرْوَاجِهِنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي ذَلِكَ {وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ} أَيُّ فَهِنَّ لَهُمْ حَلَالٌ إِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهُنَّ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Shalih Abu Al Khalil] from [Abu 'Alqamah Al Hasyimi], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent an envoy during the Battle of Hunain to the tribe of Authas. They met their enemies, fought them, defeated them, and took their women as captives. It was as if some of

the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, felt reluctant to be intimate with them because of their husbands from among the polytheists. Then Allah, the Exalted, revealed a verse regarding this: 'And (prohibited to you are) married women, except those your right hands possess.' Meaning: they are lawful for you after their waiting period ('iddah) is complete.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11266, 11370
 Imam Muslim : 2643, 2644
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1841
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1051, 2942, 2943
 Imam Nasa'i : 3281

PROHIBITION ON SEXUAL INTERACTION WITH PREGNANT WOMEN UNTIL THEY GIVE BIRTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1842

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَرَأَى امْرَأَةً مُجْحَاً فَقَالَ لَعَلَّ صَاحِبَهَا أَلَمَّ بِهَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَلْعَنَهُ لَعْنَةً تَدْخُلُ مَعَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ كَيْفَ يُورَثُهُ وَهُوَ لَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ وَكَيْفَ يَسْتَحْدِمُهُ وَهُوَ لَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Miskin], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Yazid bin Khumair], from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father], from [Abu Ad Darda'], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in a battle and saw a pregnant woman close to giving birth, then he said: Perhaps her owner has been intimate with her. They said: Yes. Then he said: 'Indeed, I wish to curse that man with a curse that he carries into his grave. How can he inherit from the fetus when it is not lawful for him (as it is not his child), and how can he enslave it when it is not lawful for him (to enslave his own child)?'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 26246
 Imam Muslim : 2611

THE LAW ON HAVING SEX WITH PRISONERS OF WAR AFTER ONE MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1843

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَفَعَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي سَبَايَا أَوْطَاسَ لَا تُوطَأُ حَامِلٌ حَتَّى تَضَعَ وَلَا غَيْرُ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun], informed us [Syarik], from [Qais bin Wahb] from [Abu Al Waddak], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], and he raised the hadith to the Prophet, that he said

regarding the captive women of the Authas tribe: 'A pregnant woman must not be intimate with until she gives birth, and a non-pregnant woman must not be intimate with until she has one menstrual cycle.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10796, 11168, 11396
Imam Darimi : 2193

PROHIBITION ON HAVING SEX WITH PREGNANT WOMEN WHO ARE CAPTIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1844

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ حَدِيثِ الصَّنَعَانِيِّ عَنْ رُوَيْفِعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا خَطِيبًا قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَسْقِيَ مَاءَهُ زَرْعَ غَيْرِهِ يَعْنِي إِيْتَانِ الْحَبَالَى وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَقَعَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنَ السَّبْيِ حَتَّى يَسْتَبْرِئَهَا وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَبِيعَ مَغْنَمًا حَتَّى يُفَسِّمَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ حَتَّى يَسْتَبْرِئَهَا بِحَيْضَةٍ زَادَ فِيهِ بِحَيْضَةٍ وَهُوَ وَهُمْ مِنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ زَادَ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يَرْكَبُ دَابَّةً مِنْ فِئَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَعْجَفَهَا رَدَّهَا فِيهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مِنْ فِئَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَخْلَقَهُ رَدَّهُ فِيهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَيْضَةُ لَيْسَتْ بِمَحْفُوظَةٍ وَهُوَ وَهُمْ مِنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Marzuq] from [Hanasy Ash Shan'ani], from [Rufaifi' bin Tsabit Al Anshari], he said when giving a sermon to us: Know that I do not speak to you except what I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. During the Battle of Hunain, he said: 'It is not lawful for one who believes in Allah and the Last Day to spill his water on another's crop—meaning to be intimate with a pregnant woman. And it is not lawful for one who believes in Allah and the Last Day to be intimate with a captive woman until she has had one menstrual cycle. And it is not lawful for one who believes in Allah and the Last Day to sell war booty until it has been divided.' Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Ibnu Ishaq], with this hadith. He said: until she has had one menstrual cycle. He added the word: one menstrual cycle. This was a mistake by Abu Mu'awiyah, and it is correct in the hadith of Abu Sa'id, he added: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not ride an animal from the war booty of the Muslims, and when it becomes thin and weak, return it to the booty. And whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not wear clothing from the war booty of the Muslims, and when it is worn out, return it to the booty.' Abu Daud said: The phrase 'one menstrual cycle' is not something memorized it is a mistake by Abu Mu'awiyah.

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN MARRIING OR BUYING A SLAVE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1845

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ أَحَدُكُمْ امْرَأَةً أَوْ اشْتَرَى خَادِمًا فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى بَعِيرًا فَلْيَأْخُذْ بِذُرْوَةِ سَنَامِهِ وَلْيَقُلْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَادَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ لِيَأْخُذَ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا وَلْيَدْعُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْخَادِمِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], and [Abdullah bin Sa'id], they said: narrated to us [Abu Khalid Sulaiman bin Hayyan] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father], from [his grandfather], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'When one of you marries or buys a slave, let him say: ALLAAHUMMA INNII AS`ALUKA KHAIRAHAA WA KHAIRA MAA JABALTAHAA 'ALAIHI WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN SYARRIHAA WA SYARRI MAA JABALTAHAA 'ALAIH (O Allah, I ask You for her goodness and the goodness of what You have created her for, and I seek refuge in You from her evil and the evil of what You have created her for). And if he buys a camel, let him hold its hump and say the same!' Abu Daud said: Abu Sa'id added: then let him hold her forelock and pray for blessings for the woman or slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1908, 2243
Imam Malik : 1004

PRAYER BEFORE HAVING SEX WITH YOUR WIFE TO AVOID DISTURBANCE FROM SATAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1846

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا ثُمَّ قُدِّرَ أَنْ يَكُونَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ فِي ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Manshur], from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you intends to approach his wife, let him say: BISMILLAAH, ALLAAHUMMA JANNIBNASY SYAITHAANA WA JANNIBISY SYAITHAANA MAA RAZAQTANAA (In the name of Allah, O Allah, keep us away from Satan and keep Satan

away from what You provide for us). Then, if they are destined to have a child from that union, that child will never be harmed by Satan forever.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1770, 1809, 2069, 2424, 2466

Imam Bukhari : 138, 3031, 3041, 4767, 5909, 6847

Imam Muslim : 2591

Imam Abu Dawud : 1846

Imam Tirmidzi : 1012

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1909

Imam Darimi : 2115

PROHIBITION ON HAVING RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR WIFE THROUGH THE ANUS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1847

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّاذُ عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ فِي دُبْرِهَا

Narrated to us [Hannad] from [Waki'] from [Sufyan], from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [Al Harits bin Makhlad] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Cursed is the one who approaches his wife through her anus.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 620, 620, 2569, 6419, 6419, 6672, 6672, 6673, 6673, 7359, 7359, 8176, 8176, 8922, 8922, 9356, 9356, 9779, 9779, 9816, 9816, 20848, 20848, 20852, 20852, 20855, 20855, 20862, 20862, 20869, 20869, 25425, 25475, 25482

Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593

Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1847, 1847, 1848, 1849, 3405, 3405

Imam Tirmidzi : 125, 125, 2904, 2905, 2906

Imam Ibnu Majah : 631, 631, 1913, 1913, 1914, 1914, 1915

Imam Darimi : 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1115, 1115, 1116, 1116, 1117, 1117, 1118, 1118,

1119, 1119, 1120, 1120, 1121, 1121, 1122, 1122, 1123, 1123, 1124, 1124, 1125, 1125, 2116, 2116

INTERPRETATION OF HOW TO HAVE SEX WITH YOUR WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1848

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ يَقُولُونَ إِذَا جَامَعَ الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَهُ فِي فَرْجِهَا مِنْ وَرَائِهَا كَانَ وَلَدُهُ أَحْوَلَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ }

Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Muhammad Al Munkadir], he said: I heard [Jabir] say: Indeed, the Jews said: If a man approaches his wife through her private parts from behind, her child will be cross-eyed. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the verse: 'Your wives are a tilth for you, so go to your tilth as you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2569, 2569, 25425, 25425, 25475, 25475, 25482, 25482

Imam Bukhari : 4164

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE ABOUT HAVING INTERcourse With One's Wife FROM THE PERMITTED PERSPECTIVE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1849

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو الْأَصْبَغِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ أَوْهَمَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا الْحَيُّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهُمْ أَهْلٌ وَثَنٍ مَعَ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ يَهُودَ وَهُمْ أَهْلُ كِتَابٍ وَكَانُوا يَرَوْنَ لَهُمْ فَضْلًا عَلَيْهِمْ فِي الْعِلْمِ فَكَانُوا يَقْتَدُونَ بِكَثِيرٍ مِنْ فِعْلِهِمْ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ لَا يَأْتُوا النِّسَاءَ إِلَّا عَلَى حَرْفٍ وَذَلِكَ أَسْتَرُ مَا تَكُونُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَكَانَ هَذَا الْحَيُّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَدْ أَخَذُوا بِذَلِكَ مِنْ فِعْلِهِمْ وَكَانَ هَذَا الْحَيُّ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَشْرَحُونَ النِّسَاءَ شَرْحًا مُنْكَرًا وَيَتَلَدَّدُونَ مِنْهُنَّ مُقْبِلَاتٍ وَمُذْبِرَاتٍ وَمُسْتَلْقِيَاتٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ تَزَوَّجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَذَهَبَ يَصْنَعُ بِهَا ذَلِكَ فَأَنْكَرَتْهُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نُؤْتَى عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَاصْنَعِ ذَلِكَ وَإِلَّا فَاجْتَنِبْنِي حَتَّى شَرِي أَمْرُهُمَا فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنْى شِئْتُمْ} أَيُّ مُقْبِلَاتٍ وَمُذْبِرَاتٍ وَمُسْتَلْقِيَاتٍ يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ مَوْضِعَ الْوَلَدِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Abu Al Ashbagh], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Aban bin Shalih] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Indeed, Ibnu Umar, may Allah forgive him, made a mistake. There was a group of Ansar who were idol-worshippers living alongside a Jewish community who were People of the Book. They thought the Jews had superiority over them in knowledge and followed many of their practices. Among the practices of the People of the Book was that they only approached their wives in one manner, which was more modest for the woman. The Ansar followed this practice. Meanwhile, the Quraysh approached their wives in ways the Ansar disapproved of, approaching them facing, from behind, or lying down. When the Muhajirin came to Medina, one of them married an Ansar woman and did this. The Ansar woman objected, saying: We are approached in one way, so do that, or stay away from me! Their issue spread until it reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed the verse: 'Your wives are a tilth for you, so go to your tilth as you wish.' Meaning: facing, from behind, or lying down, in the place where a child is conceived (the vagina).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2569, 2569, 25425, 25425, 25475, 25475, 25482, 25482

Imam Bukhari : 4164

Imam Muslim : 2592, 2592, 2593, 2593

Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1848, 1849, 1849

Imam Tirmidzi : 2904, 2904, 2905, 2905, 2906

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915, 1915

INTERACTING WITH A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1850

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ كَانَتْ إِذَا حَاصَتْ مِنْهُمْ امْرَأَةٌ أَخْرَجُوهَا مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ يُؤَاكِلُوهَا وَلَمْ يُشَارِبُوهَا وَلَمْ يُجَامِعُوهَا فِي الْبَيْتِ فَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَى فَأَعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَامِعُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ وَاصْنَعُوا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ غَيْرَ النِّكَاحِ فَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ مَا يُرِيدُ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَدَعَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا إِلَّا خَالَفَنَا فِيهِ فَجَاءَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ تَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَفَلَا نَنْكِحُهُنَّ فِي الْمَحِيضِ فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنْ قَدْ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَخَرَجَا فَاسْتَقْبَلَتْهُمَا هَدِيَّةٌ مِنْ لَبَنٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَارِهِمَا فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَجِدْ عَلَيْهِمَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Tsabit Al Bunani], from [Anas bin Malik] that when a Jewish woman was menstruating, they expelled her from the house, did not eat with her, did not consult with her, and did not approach her in the house. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about this, and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the verse: 'They ask you about menstruation. Say: It is a harm, so keep away from women during menstruation.' Until the end of the verse. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Live with them in the house and do everything except intercourse.' The Jews did not want to leave anything from our affairs except to oppose us. Then Usaid bin Hudhair and 'Abbad bin Bisyr came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, the Jews say such and such should we not be intimate with them during menstruation? The face of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned red until we thought he was angry with them. Then they left, and a gift of milk was sent to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He sent someone to fetch them, and we thought he was not angry with them.

THE RASULULLAH USED CLOTHING THAT WAS CONTAINED WITH MENSUAL BLOOD FOR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1851

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خِلَاسًا الْهَجَرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيتُ فِي الشَّعَارِ الْوَاحِدِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ طَائِمٌ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي

شَيْءٌ غَسَلَ مَكَانَهُ وَلَمْ يَعُدَّهُ وَإِنْ أَصَابَ تَغْنِي ثَوْبَهُ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ غَسَلَ مَكَانَهُ وَلَمْ يَعُدَّهُ وَصَلَّى فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Jabir bin Shubh], he said: I heard [Khilas Al Hajari] say: I heard [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and I used to sleep under one blanket while I was menstruating. If some of my menstrual blood touched him, he would wash the spot it touched and nothing more, and if some of my menstrual blood touched his clothing, he would wash the spot it touched and nothing more, and he would pray in that clothing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 8582, 23044, 23044, 25536, 25536, 25695, 25695, 25742, 25742, 25758, 25758, 25762, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 220, 296, 296, 297, 297, 301, 301, 319, 319

Imam Muslim : 438, 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 235, 303, 303, 304, 304, 305, 305, 306, 306, 307, 307, 308, 308, 309, 309, 310, 310, 1851, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128, 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 282, 290, 290, 291, 291, 391, 391, 392, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 620, 621, 621, 622, 622

Imam Malik : 121, 121

Imam Darimi : 990, 990, 991, 991, 992, 992, 993, 993, 994, 994, 995, 995, 996, 996, 997, 997, 998, 998, 999, 999, 1000, 1000, 1001, 1001, 1002, 1002, 1003, 1003

THE PROPHET HAS RELATIONSHIP WITH HIS WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION WITH CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1852

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ خَالَتِهِ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُبَاشِرَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتَزَرَّ ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] and [Musaddad], they said: narrated to us [Hafsh] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad] from [his aunt, Maimunah binti Al Harits], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he wanted to be intimate with his wife who was menstruating, would order her to wear a cloth, then he would be intimate with her.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624

Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890

Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444

Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852

Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373

Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630

Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116

Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

THE LAW ON GIVING ALMS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE SEX WITH THEIR WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1853

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَعَازِرُهُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِی الْحَكَمُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah] and [others], from [Sa'id], narrated to me [Al Hakam], from [Abdul Hamid bin Abdurrahman] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding a man who approaches his wife while she is menstruating: 'He must give one dinar or half a dinar in charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1928, 2015, 2091, 2329, 2464, 2652, 2700, 2840, 3253

Imam Abu Dawud : 230, 231, 232, 1853, 1854

Imam Tirmidzi : 126

Imam Nasa'i : 287, 367

Imam Ibnu Majah : 632, 642

Imam Darimi : 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098

THE LAW ON GIVING ALMS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE SEX WITH THEIR WIFE BEFORE TAKING A BATH AFTER MENSTRUATION Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1854

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ مُطَهَّرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِذَا أَصَابَهَا فِي الدَّمِ فَدِينَارٌ وَإِذَا أَصَابَهَا فِي انْقِطَاعِ الدَّمِ فَنِصْفُ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Abdus Salam bin Muthahhar], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Ali bin Al Hakam Al Bunani] from [Abu Al Hasan Al Hazari] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'If he is intimate with her while she is menstruating, he gives one dinar in charity, and if he is intimate with her after her bleeding has stopped (but before purification), he gives half a dinar in charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1928, 2015, 2091, 2329, 2464, 2652, 2700, 2840, 3253

Imam Abu Dawud : 230, 231, 232, 1853, 1854

Imam Tirmidzi : 126

Imam Nasa'i : 287, 367

Imam Ibnu Majah : 632, 642

Imam Darimi : 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098

THE LAW OF 'AZL (INTERRUPTED COURT) Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1855

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ ذَكْرٍ

ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي الْعَزْلَ قَالَ فَلِمَ يَفْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فَلَا يَفْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَتْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَخْلُوقَةٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ خَالِقُهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَرَعَهُ مَوْلَى زِيَادٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il Ath Thalaqani], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Qaza'ah] from [Abu Sa'id], 'azl (coitus interruptus) was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'Why does one of you do it—not saying: Let none of you do it"—Indeed, no soul is created except by Allah's will.' Abu Daud said: Qaza'ah was a freed slave of Ziyad."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057, 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT 'AZL AND REFUGE TO JEWISH OPINIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1856

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رِفَاعَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي جَارِيَةً وَأَنَا أَعْزِلُ عَنْهَا وَأَنَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَحْمِلَ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ مَا يُرِيدُ الرِّجَالُ وَإِنَّ الْيَهُودَ تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ الْعَزْلَ مَوْءُودَةُ الصُّغْرَى قَالَ كَذَبَتْ يَهُودُ لَوْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَخْلُقَهُ مَا اسْتَطَعَتْ أَنْ تَصْرِفَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Yahya] that [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Tsauban], narrated to him that [Rifa'ah] narrated to him from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that someone said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have a slave girl, and I practice 'azl with her, and I do not want her to get pregnant, but I want what men want, while the Jews say that 'azl is minor infanticide.' He said: 'The Jews have lied. If Allah wants to create it, they cannot turn it away.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

'AZL LAW ON PRISONERS OF WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1857

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ
قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ فَأَصَبْنَا سَبِيًّا مِنْ سَبْيِ الْعَرَبِ فَاشْتَهَيْنَا النِّسَاءَ
وَاشْتَدَّتْ عَلَيْنَا الْعُزْبَةُ وَأَحْبَبْنَا الْفِدَاءَ فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَعْزِلَ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا نَعْزِلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ
أَظْهَرِنَا قَبْلَ أَنْ نَسْأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا مَا مِنْ نَسَمَةٍ كَائِنَتْ إِلَى يَوْمِ
الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا وَهِيَ كَائِنَةٌ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Ibnu Muhairiz], he said: I entered the mosque and saw [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], then I sat beside him and asked about 'azl. Abu Sa'id said: I went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the expedition against Bani Mushthaliq, and we captured Arab women. We desired women, and our lack of intimacy was hard on us, but we wanted ransom, so we intended to practice 'azl. Then we said: Should we practice 'azl while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is among us before we ask him about it? So we asked him about it, and he said: 'It will not harm you if you do not do it, for no soul destined to exist until the Day of Resurrection but will come into being.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11218, 11220, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 2356, 3823, 3823, 4808, 4809, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2599, 2600, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275, 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090, 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE LAW PERFORMS 'AZL AGAINST FEMALE SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1858

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ
الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِي جَارِيَةً أَطُوفُ عَلَيْهَا وَأَنَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَحْمِلَ فَقَالَ اعْزِلْ
عَنْهَا إِنْ شِئْتَ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَأْتِيهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا قَالَ فَلَبِثَ الرَّجُلُ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْجَارِيَةَ قَدْ حَمَلَتْ قَالَ قَدْ أَخْبَرْتُكَ
أَنَّهُ سَيَأْتِيهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Dukain], narrated to

us [Zuhair] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: An Ansari man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'I have a slave girl, and I am intimate with her, but I do not want her to get pregnant.' Then he said: 'Practice 'azl if you wish, for what is destined for her will come to her.' Jabir said: The man stayed for a while, then came to him and said: 'The slave girl has become pregnant.' He said: 'I told you that what is destined for her will come to her.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

RASULULLAH'S WARNING ABOUT THE ILLEGALNESS OF 'AZL FROM ALLAH'S DESTINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1859

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ مِنْ طُفَاوَةَ قَالَتْ وَتَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلَمْ أَرِ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدَّ تَشْمِيرًا وَلَا أَقْوَمَ عَلَى ضَيْفٍ مِنْهُ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا عِنْدَهُ يَوْمًا وَهُوَ عَلَى سَرِيرٍ لَهُ وَمَعَهُ كَيْسٌ فِيهِ حَصَى أَوْ نَوَى وَأَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ جَارِيَةٌ لَهُ سَوْدَاءُ وَهُوَ يُسَبِّحُ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَنْفَدَ مَا فِي الْكَيْسِ أَلْقَاهُ إِلَيْهَا فَجَمَعَتْهُ فَأَعَادَتْهُ فِي الْكَيْسِ فَدَفَعَتْهُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنِّي وَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا أُوْعَكُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَحَسَّ الْفَقَى الدَّوْسِيَّ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَذَا يُوْعَكُ فِي جَانِبِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَقْبَلَ يَمْشِي حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيَّ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ لِي مَعْرُوفًا فَتَنَهَضْتُ فَأَنْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي حَتَّى أَتَى مَقَامَهُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَعَهُ صَفَّانِ مِنْ رِجَالٍ وَصَفٌّ مِنْ نِسَاءٍ أَوْ صَفَّانِ مِنْ نِسَاءٍ وَصَفٌّ مِنْ رِجَالٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَنْسَانِي الشَّيْطَانُ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَلَاتِي فَلْيُسَبِّحِ الْقَوْمُ وَلْيُصَفِّقِ النِّسَاءُ قَالَ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَنْسَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ مَجَالِسُكُمْ مَجَالِسُكُمْ زَادَ مُوسَى هَا هُنَا ثُمَّ حَمِدَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ ثُمَّ اتَّقُوا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْكُمْ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ فَأَغْلَقَ عَلَيْهِ بَابَهُ وَأَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ سِتْرَهُ وَاسْتَتَرَ بِسِتْرِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُ فَعَلْتُ كَذَا فَعَلْتُ كَذَا قَالَ فَسَكَّتُوا قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْكُنَّ مَنْ تُحَدِّثُ فَسَكَّتْنَ فَجَثَّتْ فَتَاهُ قَالَ مُؤَمَّلٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَتَاهُ كَعَابٌ عَلَى إِحْدَى رُكْبَتَيْهَا

وَتَطَاوَلَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيرَاهَا وَيَسْمَعَ كَلَامَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَتَحَدَّثُونَ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَتَحَدَّثُنَّهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا مَثَلُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُ شَيْطَانَةٍ لَقِيَتْ شَيْطَانًا فِي السَّكَّةِ فَقَضَى مِنْهَا حَاجَتَهُ وَالنَّاسُ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَلَا وَإِنَّ طِيبَ الرِّجَالِ مَا ظَهَرَ رِيحُهُ وَلَمْ يَظْهَرْ لَوْنُهُ أَلَا إِنَّ طِيبَ النِّسَاءِ مَا ظَهَرَ لَوْنُهُ وَلَمْ يَظْهَرْ رِيحُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَمِنْ هَا هُنَا حَفِظْتُهُ عَنْ مُؤَمِّلٍ وَمُوسَى أَلَا لَا يُفْضِيَنَّ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَجُلٍ وَلَا امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ إِلَّا إِلَى وَلَدٍ أَوْ وَالِدٍ وَذَكَرَ ثَالِثَةً فَأَنْسَيْتُهَا وَهُوَ فِي حَدِيثٍ مُسَدَّدٍ وَلَكِنِّي لَمْ أَتَقِنَهُ كَمَا أَحَبُّ وَقَالَ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنِ الطُّفَاوِيِّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr], narrated to us [Al Jurairi]. And narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Muammal], narrated to us [Isma'il]. And narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Musa], narrated to us [Hammad], all from [Al Jurairi], from [Abu Nadhrah], narrated to me [a Sheikh from Thufawah], he said: I came to [Abu Hurairah] in Medina and did not see any companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, more diligent in worship or better in hospitality than him. One day, while I was at his house, he was on his bed with a bag of pebbles or date pits, and below him was a black slave girl. He was making tasbeeh with the pebbles until he finished the bag, then threw it to the slave girl, who collected them, returned them to the bag, and gave it back to him. Then Abu Hurairah said: Would you like me to tell you about myself and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? The Sheikh said: I said: Yes. Abu Hurairah said: When I was unwell in the mosque, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came until he entered the mosque and said: 'Who knows a young man from Daus?' He said it three times. Then a man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, he is unwell at the side of the mosque.' Then he came walking to me, placed his hand on me, and said kind words to me. Then I stood, and he walked until he reached the place where he prayed. He faced them, with two rows of men and one or two rows of women. He said: 'If Satan makes me forget part of my prayer, let men say tasbeeh and women clap their hands.' Abu Hurairah said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed and did not forget any part of his prayer, then said: 'Stay in your places.' Musa added: here. Then he praised Allah, the Exalted, and said: 'As for what follows...' Then they (the narrators) agreed, saying: Then he faced the men and said: 'Is there anyone among you who, when he approaches his wife, closes the door, lowers the curtain, and takes cover with Allah's cover?' They said: Yes. Abu Hurairah said: Then he sat and said: 'I did such and such.' Abu Hurairah said: Then they were silent. Abu Hurairah said: Then he faced the women and said: 'Is there anyone among you who speaks of it?' Then they were silent, and a young woman stood up. Muammal said in his hadith: a plump young woman on one of her shoulders, raising her neck so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would see her and hear her words. Then she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed the men talk about it, and the women talk about it.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do you know the likeness of that?' Then he said: 'Indeed, its likeness is like a female devil meeting a male devil in an alley, and the male devil fulfills his need with her while people watch. Know that a man's fragrance is one whose scent is apparent but its color is not, and know that a woman's fragrance is one whose color is apparent but its scent is not.' Abu Daud said: And from here I memorized the hadith from Muammal and Musa: 'Know, let no man lie with another man under one cloth, and let no woman lie with another woman under one cloth,

except with a young child or an elderly person.' And he mentioned a third, but I forgot the third. And this is in the hadith of Musaddad, but I did not memorize it perfectly as I wished. Musa said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Al Jurairi] from [Nadhras] from [Ath Thufawi].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14127

PROHIBITION TO INCITE YOUR WIFE OR SLAVE TO HATE YOUR HUSBAND OR MASTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1860

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ حَبَّبَ امْرَأَةً عَلَى زَوْجِهَا أَوْ عَبْدًا عَلَى سَيِّدِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab], narrated to us ['Ammar bin Ruzaiq] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from ['Ikrimah] from [Yahya bin Ya'mr] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Not from our group is one who deceives a woman to turn against her husband or a slave to turn against his master.'

PROHIBITION ON ASKING FOR DIVORCE TO CONTROL ONE'S SISTER'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1861

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتَسْتَفْرِغَ صَخْفَتَهَا وَلِتَنْكِحَ فَإِنَّمَا لَهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let no woman ask for her sister's divorce to take her place (and take what she has) and marry her husband, for she will have what is destined for her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4755, 6111
Imam Tirmidzi : 1111
Imam Malik : 1399

DIVORCE IS SOMETHING THAT GOD HATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1862

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَرِّفٌ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ شَيْئًا أَبْغَضَ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الطَّلَاقِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Mu'arrif] from [Muharib], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah has not made lawful anything He hates more than divorce.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2008

THE THING THAT GOD HATES THE MOST IS DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1863

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُعَرِّفِ بْنِ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبْغَضُ الْحَلَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى الطَّلَاقُ

Narrated to us [Katsir bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Khalid] from [Mu'arrif bin Washil] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The lawful thing Allah hates most is divorce.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2008

PROHIBITION OF DIVORCE A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1864

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرُّهُ فَلْيَرَا جَعَهَا ثُمَّ لِيُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرُ ثُمَّ تَحِيضُ ثُمَّ تَطْهَرُ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّ فِتْلِكَ الْعِدَّةِ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَةً لَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ تَطْلِيْقَةً بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that he divorced his wife while she was menstruating during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then Umar bin Al Khathab asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Order him to return to her, then keep her (without divorcing her) until she is pure, then menstruates, then is pure again, then if he wishes, he may keep her after that, or if he wishes, he may divorce her before being intimate with her. That is the waiting period Allah has commanded for divorcing women (in that state).'

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Nafi'] that [Ibnu Umar] divorced his wife while she

was menstruating with one divorce, with the same meaning as the hadith of Malik.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

PROHIBITION OF DIVORCE A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1865

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لِيُطَلِّقْهَا إِذَا طَهَّرَتْ أَوْ وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman], a freed slave of the family of Thalhah, from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], that he divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Then Umar narrated this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Order him to return to her, then divorce her when she is pure or pregnant.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

PROHIBITION OF DIVORCE A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1866

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَعَيَّظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لِيُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ فَتَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَهَا طَاهِرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّ

فَذَلِكَ الطَّلَاقُ لِلْعِدَّةِ كَمَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah], narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Salim bin Abdullah], from [his father], that he divorced his wife while she was pregnant, then Umar narrated this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, became angry and said: 'Order him to return to her and keep her until she is pure, then menstruates, then is pure again, then if he wishes, he may divorce her in a pure state before being intimate with her. That is the divorce during her waiting period, as Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has commanded.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

DIVORCE ONCE BEFORE BEING RELEASED CAN STILL BE REFERRED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1867

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ كَمْ طَلَّقْتَ امْرَأَتَكَ فَقَالَ وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Sirin], informed me [Yunus bin Jubair] that he asked [Ibnu Umar]: 'How many times did you divorce your wife?' He said: 'One time.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

REFERENCE TO A DIVORCE WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1868

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ

اللَّهُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ قُلْتُ رَجُلٌ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ أَتَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَتَى عُمَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ مَرَّةٌ فَلْيَرَا جَعَلَهَا ثُمَّ لِيُطْلَقَهَا فِي قُبُلٍ عِدَّتِهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ فَيَعْتَدُ بِهَا قَالَ فَمَهْ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحَمَقَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Yazid bin Ibrahim], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], narrated to me [Yunus bin Jubair], he said: I asked [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: I said: 'There was a man who divorced his wife while she was menstruating.' He said: 'Do you know Abdullah bin Umar?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Indeed, Abdullah bin Umar divorced his wife while she was menstruating.' Then Umar came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked him. Then he said: 'Order him to return to her, then divorce her when she faces her waiting period.' Abdullah bin Umar said: I said: 'Then she observes her waiting period with it.' How is it if he is unable or pretends to be ignorant?

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

REFERENCE TO A DIVORCE WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1869

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَيْمَنَ مَوْلَى عُرْوَةَ يَسْأَلُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ يَسْمَعُ قَالَ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ حَائِضًا قَالَ طَلَّقَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيَّ وَلَمْ يَرَهَا شَيْئًا وَقَالَ إِذَا طَهَرَتْ فَلْيُطْلَقْ أَوْ لِيُْمَسِكَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَقَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ فِي قُبُلٍ عِدَّتِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ يُونُسُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ وَمَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ مَعْنَاهُمْ كُلُّهُمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ أُمْسَكَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَأَمَّا رِوَايَةُ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَنَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ ثُمَّ تَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ أُمْسَكَ وَرَوَاهُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ الْخُرَّاسَانِيِّ عَنْ

الْحَسَنُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ نَحْوَ رِوَايَةِ نَافِعٍ وَالزُّهْرِيِّ وَالْأَحَادِيثُ كُلُّهَا عَلَى خِلَافٍ مَا قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard Abdur Rahman bin Aiman, a freed slave of Urwah, ask [Ibnu Umar], and Abu Zubair heard him say: 'What is your opinion about someone who divorces his wife while she is menstruating?' He said: 'Abdullah bin Umar divorced his wife while she was menstruating during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then Umar asked the Messenger of Allah: Indeed, Abdullah bin Umar divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Abdullah said: Then he returned her to me, and there was no issue with it, then he said: When she is pure, you may divorce her or keep her as your wife.' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited the verse: "O Prophet! When you divorce your wives, divorce them at their prescribed periods." Abu Daud said: This hadith is narrated from Ibnu Umar, [Yunus bin Zubair], [Anas bin Sirin], [Said bin Zubair], [Zaid bin Aslam], [Abu Az Zubair], and [Manshur] from [Abu Wail] according to their meaning, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered him to take her back until she is pure, then he may divorce her or keep her as his wife. It is also narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdur Rahman] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar]. As for the narration of [Zuhri] from [Salim] and [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered him to take her back until she is pure, menstruates, and is pure again, then if he wishes, he may divorce her or keep her as his wife. And it is narrated from [Atha' Al Khurasani] from [Al Hasan] from [Ibnu Umar] like the narration of Nafi' and Zuhri, and all the narrated hadiths contradict what Abu Az Zubair said."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

WITNESS IN TALAK AND RUJU'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1870

حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ أَنَّ جَعْفَرَ بْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّشَكِيِّ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ سُئِلَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَقَعُ بِهَا وَلَمْ يُشْهَدْ عَلَى طَلَاقِهَا وَلَا عَلَى رَجْعَتِهَا فَقَالَ طَلَّقْتَ لِغَيْرِ سُنَّةٍ وَرَاجَعْتَ لِغَيْرِ سُنَّةٍ أَشْهَدْ عَلَى طَلَاقِهَا وَعَلَى رَجْعَتِهَا وَلَا تَعُدْ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Hilal], that [Ja'far Sulaiman], narrated to them from [Yazid Ar Risyk], from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah], that [Imran bin Hushain] was asked about a man who divorced his wife then was intimate with her without witnessing the divorce or its revocation. He said: 'You divorced not according to the Sunnah and returned not according to the Sunnah. Bear witness to her divorce and return, and do not repeat it!'

MAY REFER TO A WIFE WHO HAS BEEN DIVORCED TWICE AFTER RELEASED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1871

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ مُعْتَبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا حَسَنِ مَوْلَى بَنِي نَوْفَلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ اسْتَفْتَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ كَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ مَمْلُوكَةٌ فَطَلَّقَهَا تَطْلِيقَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ عَتَقَهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ هَلْ يَصْلُحُ لَهُ أَنْ يَخْطُبَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَضَى بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ بِلَا إِخْبَارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بَقِيَ لَكَ وَاحِدَةٌ قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ لِمَعْمَرٍ مَنْ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ هَذَا لَقَدْ تَحَمَّلَ صَخْرَةً عَظِيمَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ هَذَا رَوَى عَنْهُ الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْفُقَهَاءِ رَوَى الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ أَحَادِيثَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ مَعْرُوفٌ وَلَيْسَ الْعَمَلُ عَلَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ali bin Al Mubarak], narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], that [Umar bin Mu'attib] informed him that [Abu Hasan], a freed slave of Naufal, informed him that he sought a ruling from [Ibnu Abbas] about a slave who had a slave wife, then divorced her twice. Then both were freed afterward. Is it permissible for him to propose to her? He said: 'Yes. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled on this.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us ['Utsman bin Umar], informed us [Ali] with the chain and meaning, without informing. Ibnu Abbas said: 'One time remains for you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled on this. Abu Daud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal say: Abdurrazzaq said: Ibnu Al Mubarak said to Ma'mar: Who is this Abu Al Hasan? He has carried a heavy stone. Abu Daud said: This Abu Al Hasan is someone from whom Az Zuhri narrated hadiths. Az Zuhri said: He is among the scholars of fiqh. Az Zuhri narrated several hadiths from Abu Al Hasan. Abu Daud said: Abu Al Hasan is a known person.

TALAK FOR WOMAN SLAVES WAS TWICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1872

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُطَاهِرٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ طَلَّاقُ الْأَمَةِ تَطْلِيقَتَانِ وَقُرُوءُهَا حَيْضَتَانِ قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُطَاهِرٌ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَعِدَّتُهَا حَيْضَتَانِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mas'ud], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Muzhahir] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The divorce (with the possibility of revocation) for a slave woman is two times, and her waiting period is two menstrual cycles.' Abu 'Ashim said: narrated to me [Muzhahir], narrated to me [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that, except he said: and her waiting period is two menstrual cycles. Abu Daud said: This hadith is majhul.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2069, 2070, 2071

Imam Darimi : 2192

THERE IS NO DIVORCE EXCEPT FOR SOMETHING THAT IS OWNED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1873

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ الْوَرَّاقُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا طَلَاقَ إِلَّا فِيمَا تَمْلِكُ وَلَا عِتْقَ إِلَّا فِيمَا تَمْلِكُ وَلَا بَيْعَ إِلَّا فِيمَا تَمْلِكُ زَادَ ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَلَا وَفَاءَ نَذْرٍ إِلَّا فِيمَا تَمْلِكُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى مَعْصِيَةٍ فَلَا يَمِينُ لَهُ وَمَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى قَطِيعَةٍ رَحِمَ فَلَا يَمِينُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي هَذَا الْحَبْرِ زَادَ وَلَا نَذْرَ إِلَّا فِيمَا ابْتُغِيَ بِهِ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى ذِكْرُهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ibnu Ash Shabbah], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdushshamad], both said: narrated to us [Mathor Al Warraq], from ['Amr bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no divorce except for what you possess, no freeing of a slave except for what you possess, no sale except for what you possess.' Ibnu Ash Shabbah added: and no fulfilling of a vow except for what you possess. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], informed us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Al Harits Al Makhzumi] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] with his chain, and its meaning with the addition: 'Whoever vows to commit a sin has no vow, and whoever swears to cut off family ties has no oath.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Salim], from [Abdurrahman bin Al Harits Al Makhzumi] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said in this hadith: 'And there should not be vow except in a matter that is hoped with it the Face of Allah, exalted is He.'

THERE IS NO TALAK AND FREEDOM IN A STATE OF ANGRY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1874

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَنَّ يَعْقُوبَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْحَمِصِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الَّذِي كَانَ يَسْكُنُ إِيْلِيَا قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ الْكِنْدِيِّ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَبَعَثَنِي إِلَى صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ وَكَانَتْ قَدْ حَفِظَتْ مِنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا طَلَاقَ وَلَا عَتَاقَ فِي غِلَاقٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْغِلَاقُ أَظْنُهُ فِي الْغَضَبِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'd Az Zuhri] that [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to them, he said: narrated to us [my father] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Tsa'ur bin Yazid Al Himshi] from [Muhammad bin Abu Shalih], who lived in Iliya, he said: I went out with 'Adi bin 'Adi Al Kindi until we reached Mecca. Then he sent me to [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah], and she had memorized hadiths from Aisyah, she said: I heard [Aisyah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'There is no (valid) divorce or freeing in a state of anger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6637, 25156
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2036

SERIOUS OR JOKING IN MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE ARE EITHER SERIOUS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1875

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثٌ جَدُّهُنَّ جَدٌّ وَهَزْلُهُنَّ جَدُّ النِّكَاحُ وَالطَّلَاقُ وَالرَّجْعَةُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Abdurrahman bin Habib] from ['Atho` bin Abu Rabah] from [Ibnu Mahik] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Three things, their seriousness is serious, and their jest is serious: marriage, divorce, and revocation of divorce.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1104
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2029

TWICE TALAK IS THE RIGHT OF RUJU' AND THE RIGHT OF A PREGNANT WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1876

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ {وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَّ} الْآيَةَ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ كَانَ إِذَا طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِرَجْعَتِهَا وَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَنُسِخَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ {الطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتَانِ}

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], narrated to me [Ali bin Husain bin Waqid] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he recited the verse: 'Divorced women shall wait for three menstrual periods, and it is not lawful for them to conceal what Allah has created in their wombs.' This means that if a man divorces his wife, he has the most right to take her back, even if he divorces her three times. Then this was abrogated, and Allah said: 'Divorce (with the possibility of revocation) is twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1942

THE PROPHET RETURNS HIS WIFE RUKANAH AFTER DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1877

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي بَعْضُ بَنِي أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ طَلَّقَ عَبْدُ يَزِيدَ أَبُو رُكَانَةَ وَإِخْوَتَهُ أُمَّ رُكَانَةَ وَنَكَحَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ فَجَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ مَا يُغْنِي عَنِّي إِلَّا كَمَا تُغْنِي هَذِهِ الشَّعْرَةُ لِشَعْرَةٍ أَخَذْتُهَا مِنْ رَأْسِهَا فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَأَخَذْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمِيَّةً فَدَعَا بِرُكَانَةَ وَإِخْوَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَجَلَسَائِهِ أَتَرُونَ فُلَانًا يُشَبِّهُ مِنْهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ عَبْدِ يَزِيدَ وَفُلَانًا يُشَبِّهُ مِنْهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَبْدِ يَزِيدَ طَلَّقَهَا فَفَعَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَاجِعِ امْرَأَتَكَ أُمَّ رُكَانَةَ وَإِخْوَتَهُ قَالَ إِنِّي طَلَّقْتُهَا ثَلَاثًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ رَاجِعَهَا وَتَلَا {يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ} قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُجَيْرٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رُكَانَةَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ الْبَتَّةَ فَرَدَّهَا إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَحُّ لِأَنَّ وَلَدَ الرَّجُلِ وَأَهْلَهُ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ إِنَّ رُكَانَةَ إِنَّمَا طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ الْبَتَّةَ فَجَعَلَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [some of the children of Abu Rafi'], a freed slave of the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, from [Ikrimah], a freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Abdu Yazid and his brothers, Abu Rukanah, divorced Ummu Rukanah and married a woman from Muzainah. Then the woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'He gives me no satisfaction except like this strand of hair.' She took a strand of hair from her head. Then he said to those sitting with him: 'Do you see so-and-so resembling such-and-such from Abdu Yazid, and so-and-so resembling such-and-such from him?' They said: Yes. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Abdu Yazid: 'Divorce her!' So he did, then he said: 'Return to your wife, Ummu Rukanah!' He said: 'Indeed, I have divorced her three times, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'I know, return to her!' And he recited the verse: 'O Prophet, when you divorce your wives, divorce them at their prescribed periods.' Abu Daud said: And the hadith of Nafi' bin 'Ujair, [Abdullah bin Ali bin Yazid bin Rukanah] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that Rukanah divorced his wife irrevocably, then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, returned her to Rukanah, this hadith is more authentic because a person's child and family know better. Indeed, Rukanah divorced his wife irrevocably, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made it one divorce.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5018, 5966
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1878
 Imam Nasa'i : 3340
 Imam Malik : 1074

DIVORCE THREE TIMES AGAINST A WIFE IS A COMPLETE DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1878

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ رَادُّهَا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَنْطَلِقُ أَحَدُكُمْ فَيَرْكَبُ الْحُمُوقَةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ {وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا} وَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تَتَّقِ اللَّهَ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ لَكَ مَخْرَجًا عَصَيْتَ رَبَّكَ وَبَانَ مِنْكَ امْرَأَتُكَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ {يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ} فِي قُبُلٍ عِدَّتِهِنَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَيُّوبُ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَرَوَاهُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ كُلُّهُمْ قَالُوا فِي الطَّلَاقِ الثَّلَاثِ أَنَّهُ أَجَارَهَا قَالَ وَبَانَ مِنْكَ نَحْوُ حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِذَا قَالَ أَنْتِ طَالِقٌ ثَلَاثًا بِقَمٍّ وَاحِدٍ فَهِيَ وَاحِدَةٌ وَرَوَاهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ هَذَا قَوْلُهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Humaid bin Mas'adah], narrated to us [Isma'il], informed us [Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Katsir] from [Mujahid], he said: I was with [Ibnu Abbas], then a man came to him and said that he had divorced his wife three times. Mujahid said: Then he was silent until I thought he would return the woman to him. Then he said: 'One of you goes and acts foolishly, then says: O Ibnu Abbas, O Ibnu Abbas! Indeed, Allah has said: Whoever fears Allah, He will make for him a way out.' But you did not fear Allah, so I find no way out for you. You disobeyed your Lord, and your wife is irrevocably divorced from you. And indeed, Allah has said: "O Prophet, when you divorce your wives, divorce them at their prescribed periods." Abu Daud said: This hadith was narrated by [Humaid Al A'raj] and others from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], and narrated by [Syu'bah] from ['Amr bin Murrah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], [Ayyub] and [Ibnu Juraij], all from [Ikrimah bin Khalid] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], and [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abdul Hamid bin Rafi'] from ['Atho'] from [Ibnu Abbas], and narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Malik bin Al Harits] from [Ibnu Abbas], and [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Abbas], they all said regarding three divorces that he permitted it. He said: And she is irrevocably divorced from you, like the hadith of Isma'il from Ayyub from Abdullah bin Katsir. Abu Daud said: And [Hammad bin Zaid] narrated from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that if he says: 'You are divorced three times,' in one utterance, it is one divorce. And [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah], this is his saying, he did not mention Ibnu Abbas, and he attributed the statement to Ikrimah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5018, 5966
Imam Nasa'i : 3340
Imam Malik : 1074

THREE TALAK AT THE TIME OF THE PROPHET WAS CONSIDERED ONE TALAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1879

وَصَارَ قَوْلُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِيمَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ أَحْمَدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِيَّاسٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ سَأَلُوا عَنِ الْبِكْرِ يُطْلَقُهَا زَوْجَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَكُلُّهُمْ قَالُوا لَا تَحِلُّ لَهُ حَتَّى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةَ حِينَ جَاءَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِيَّاسٍ بِنِ الْبَكْرِ إِلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَا أَذْهَبَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَإِنِّي تَرَكْتُهُمَا عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَ هَذَا الْخَبَرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَوْلُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ هُوَ أَنَّ الطَّلَاقَ الثَّلَاثَ تَبَيَّنَ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا مَدْخُولًا بِهَا وَغَيْرَ مَدْخُولٍ بِهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لَهُ حَتَّى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ هَذَا مِثْلُ خَبَرِ الصَّرْفِ قَالَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ رَجَعَ عَنْهُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ

And the statement of Ibnu Abbas is in the narration narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Muhammad bin Yahya] to us, and this is the hadith of Ahmad, they said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] and [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Tsauban] from [Muhammad bin Iyas] that [Ibnu Abbas], [Abu Hurairah], and [Abdullah bin Amr bin 'Ash], they were asked about a virgin divorced three times by her husband, and they all said: 'She is not lawful for him until she marries another husband.' Abu Daud said: [Malik] narrated from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Bukair bin Al Asyaji] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu 'Ayyasy] that he witnessed this incident when Muhammad bin Iyas bin Al Bukair came to Ibnu Az Zubair and 'Ashim bin Umar. Then he asked them both about it. They said: 'Go to [Ibnu Abbas] and [Abu Hurairah]! For I left them with Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her.' Then he mentioned this hadith. Abu Daud said: And the opinion of Ibnu Abbas that three divorces mean a woman is irrevocably divorced, whether she was consummated or not. She is not lawful for him until she marries another husband, as in the hadith of Ash Sharf, in which he said: Then Ibnu Abbas retracted his opinion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 985

THREE TIMES TALAK BECAME ONE TALAK DURING THE PROPHET'S TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1880

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ غَيْرِ وَاحِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو الصَّهْبَاءِ كَانَ كَثِيرَ السُّؤَالِ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ كَانَ إِذَا طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا جَعَلُوهَا وَاحِدَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَيُّ بَكْرٍ وَصَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَةِ عُمَرَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بَلَى كَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا جَعَلُوهَا وَاحِدَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَيُّ بَكْرٍ وَصَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَةِ عُمَرَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّاسُ قَدْ تَتَابَعُوا فِيهَا قَالَ أَجِيزُوهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Marwan], narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [more than one person] from [Thawus] that [a man called Abu Ash Shahba'] was one who frequently asked [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'Do you not know that if a man divorces his wife three times before consummating the marriage, they considered it one divorce during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, and the early period of Umar's leadership?' Ibnu Abbas said: 'Yes, indeed, if a man divorced his wife three times before consummating the marriage, they considered it one divorce during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, and the early period of Umar's leadership, then when people saw it happening frequently, Umar said: Enforce three divorces upon them.'

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND TO STAY AWAY FROM WIVES WHEN CRITICIZED IN THE BATTLE OF TABUK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1881

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أَبَا الصَّهْبَاءِ قَالَ
لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ كَانَتْ الثَّلَاثُ تُجْعَلُ وَاحِدَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَثَلَاثًا
مِنْ إِمَارَةِ عُمَرَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Ibnu Thawus], from [his father] that Abu Ash Shahba' said to Ibnu Abbas: 'Do you know that three divorces were considered one during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, and counted as three during the leadership of Umar?' [Ibnu Abbas] said: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2690, 2691
Imam Nasa'i : 3353

INTENTION IN DEED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1882

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ
وَقَاصٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ
وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا
يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from ['Alqamah bin Waqqash Al Laitsi], he said: I heard [Umar bin Al Khathab] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, actions are based on intentions, and each person will get what he intended. Whoever migrates for Allah and His Messenger, his migration is for Allah and His Messenger, and whoever migrates for worldly gain or to marry a woman, his migration is for what he intended.'

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

WIFE'S CHOICE IS NOT CONSIDERED AS DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1883

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَسَأَلَ قِصَّتَهُ فِي تَبُوكَ قَالَ حَتَّى إِذَا مَضَتْ أَرْبَعُونَ مِنَ الْخُمْسِينَ إِذَا رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَعْتَزَلَ امْرَأَتَكَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أَطْلُقُهَا أَمْ مَاذَا أَفْعَلُ قَالَ لَا بَلْ اعْتَزِلْهَا فَلَا تَقْرَبْنَهَا فَقُلْتُ لِمَ امْرَأَتِي الْحَقِّي بِأَهْلِكَ فَكُونِي عِنْدَهُمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], and [Sulaiman bin Daud], they said: informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'bin bin Malik] that [Abdullah bin Ka'bin], who was the guide for Ka'bin among his sons when he became blind, said: I heard [Ka'b bin Malik]. Then he mentioned his story during the Battle of Tabuk, he said: Until after forty days of fifty days had passed, suddenly an envoy of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came and said: 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, orders you to stay away from your wife.' He said: 'Should I divorce her, or what?' The envoy said: 'No, just stay away from her and do not approach her!' Then I said to my wife: 'Return to your family and stay with them until Allah decides on this matter.'

AL-HASAN'S OPINION ABOUT YOUR AFFAIRS ARE IN YOUR HANDS IS A TRIPLE DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1884

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاخْتَرْنَاهُ فَلَمْ يَعُدَّ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adh Dhuha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave me the choice, so I chose him, and that was not considered a divorce.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23051, 23077, 24207, 24830, 24843

Imam Bukhari : 4858

Imam Muslim : 2701, 2702

Imam Nasa'i : 3152, 3391

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2042

THREE TALAK BY RUKANAH IS CONSIDERED AS ONE TALAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1885

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَيُّوبَ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا قَالَ يَقُولُ الْحَسَنُ فِي أَمْرِكَ بِيَدِكَ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا شَيْئًا حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا كَثِيرٌ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَا حَدَّثْتُ بِهِذَا قَطُّ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِقَتَادَةَ فَقَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنَّهُ نَسِيَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي أَمْرِكَ بِيَدِكَ قَالَ ثَلَاثٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] from [Hammad bin Zaid], he said: I said to [Ayyub]: 'Do you know anyone who holds the opinion of Al Hasan regarding the statement Your affair is in your hands?' Ayyub said: 'No, except something narrated by [Qatadah] to us, from [Katsir], a freed slave of Ibnu Samurah, from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a hadith like that. Ayyub said: Then Katsir came to us, and I asked him he said: 'I did not narrate this at all.' Then I told this to Qatadah, and Qatadah said: 'True, but he forgot.' Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam], from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] regarding the statement 'Your affair is in your hands,' he said: 'It is three divorces.'

THE RASULULLAH MADE TALAK ONCE TO RUKANAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1886

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْكَلْبِيُّ أَبُو ثَوْرٍ فِي آخِرِينَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الشَّافِعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ شَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَجَّيْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ أَنَّ رُكَانَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ يَزِيدَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ سُهَيْمَةَ الْبَتَّةَ فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً فَرَدَّهَا إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَلَّقَهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فِي زَمَانِ عُمَرَ وَالثَّالِثَةَ فِي زَمَانِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَوَّلُهُ لَفْظُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآخِرُهُ لَفْظُ ابْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ النَّسَائِيُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِدْرِيسَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَجَّيْرٍ عَنْ رُكَانَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh] and [Ibrahim bin Khalid Al Kalbi Abu Tsaur] among others, they said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Idris Asy Syafi'i], narrated to me [my uncle, Muhammad bin Ali bin Syafi'] from [Abdullah bin Ali bin As Saib] from [Nafi' bin 'Ujair bin Abdu Yazid bin Rukanah], that [Rukanah bin Abdu Yazid] divorced his wife Suhaimah irrevocably, then informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about it. And he

said: 'By Allah, I only intended one divorce.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, you only intended one divorce?' Rukanah said: 'By Allah, I only intended one divorce.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned his wife to him. Then he divorced her the second time during the time of Umar and the third time during the time of Utsman. Abu Daud said: The first is the wording of Ibrahim, and the other is the wording of Ibnu As Sarh. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yunus An Nasai], that [Abdullah bin Az Zubair] narrated to them from [Muhammad bin Idris], narrated to me [my uncle, Muhammad bin Ali] from [Ibnu As Saib] from [Nafi' bin 'Ujair] from [Rukanah bin Abdu Yazid] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this hadith.

GOD FORGIVES WHAT HAS NOT BEEN SAID OR DONE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1887

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُكَّانَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ الْبَتَّةَ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا أَرَدْتُ قَالَ وَاحِدَةً قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ هُوَ عَلَى مَا أَرَدْتُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّ رُكَّانَةَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا لِأَنَّهُمْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ وَهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ رَوَاهُ عَنْ بَعْضِ بَنِي أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Az Zubair bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Ali bin Yazid bin Rukanah] from [his father], from [his grandfather] that he divorced his wife irrevocably, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came and said: 'What did you intend?' He said: 'One divorce.' He asked: 'By Allah?' He said: 'By Allah.' He said: 'It is according to what you intended.' Abu Daud said: This hadith is more authentic than the hadith of Ibnu Juraij that Rukanah divorced his wife three times because they are the people of his household, and they know better about it. Whereas the hadith of Ibnu Juraij was narrated from some of Bani Abu Rafi' from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas.

PROHIBITION OF CALLING WIFE WITH SISTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1888

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ لِأُمَّتِي عَمَّا لَمْ تَتَكَلَّمْ بِهِ أَوْ تَعْمَلْ بِهِ وَبِمَا حَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah], from [Zurarah bin Aufa], from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, Allah forgives my ummah for what they have not spoken or done, and what occurs in their minds.'

PROHIBITION ON CALLING WIFE AS SISTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1889

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ وَخَالِدُ الطَّحَّانُ الْمَعْنَى كُلُّهُم
عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ الْهَجِيمِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ يَا أُخِيَّةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُخْتُكَ
هِيَ فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ وَنَهَى عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] and [Khalid Ath Thahhan] by meaning, from [Khalid] from [Abu Tamimah Al Hujaimi] that a man said to his wife: 'O my little sister!' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Is she your sister?' He disliked that and prohibited it.

IBRAHIM ONLY LIE ON THREE OCCASIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1890

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَرْبٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي
تَمِيمَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهَا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ لِامْرَأَتِهِ يَا أُخِيَّةُ فَنَهَاها قَالَ أَبُو
دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ibrahim Al Bazzar], narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Abdussalam], that is Ibnu Harb, from [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] from [Abu Tamimah] from [a man from his people] that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, hear a man say to his wife: 'O my sister.' Then he prohibited it. Abu Daud said: And this hadith was narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Al Mukhtar] from [Khalid] from [Abu Utsman] from [Abu Tamimah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And narrated by [Suyu'bah] from [Khalid] from [someone] from [Abu Tamimah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

THE ISSUE OF HAVING SEX WITH WIFE DURING THE MONTH OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1891

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ قَطُّ إِلَّا ثَلَاثًا ثِنْتَانِ فِي ذَاتِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى قَوْلُهُ {إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ} وَقَوْلُهُ {بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ هَذَا} وَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَسِيرُ فِي أَرْضِ جَبَّارٍ مِنَ الْجَبَّارَةِ إِذْ نَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا فَأَتَى الْجَبَّارَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ نَزَلَ هَاهُنَا رَجُلٌ مَعَهُ امْرَأَةٌ هِيَ أَحْسَنُ النَّاسِ قَالَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا أُخْتِي فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ إِلَيْهَا قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْكَ فَأَنْبَأْتُهُ أَنَّكَ أُخْتِي وَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ الْيَوْمَ مُسْلِمٌ غَيْرِي وَغَيْرِكَ وَإِنَّكَ أُخْتِي فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَا تُكَذِّبْنِي عِنْدَهُ وَسَاقِ الْحَدِيثُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَبَرُ شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that Ibrahim, peace be upon him, did not lie except in three matters, two regarding the Essence of Allah, the Exalted: his saying: 'Indeed, I am sick,' and his saying: 'Rather, the biggest of them did it,' and when he traveled in a land ruled by a tyrant, when he stopped at a place, he was brought before that tyrant ruler, and it was said to the ruler: 'Indeed, a man has arrived here with a most beautiful woman.' He said: 'Then the ruler sent an envoy to him and asked about the woman. So Ibrahim said: 'Indeed, she is my sister.' Then when Ibrahim returned to his wife, he said: 'Indeed, this ruler asked me about you, and I told them you are my sister. Indeed, today there is no Muslim except you and me, and you are my sister in the Book of Allah, so do not contradict me before him!' Then Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna mentioned the hadith. Abu Daud said: This report was narrated by [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3108
Imam Muslim : 4371

THE LAW ON HAVING RELATIONSHIP WITH A WIFE IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN AND MENZHIHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1892

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ ابْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ صَخْرِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْبَيَاضِيُّ قَالَ كُنْتُ امْرَأً أُصِيبُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مَا لَا يُصِيبُ غَيْرِي فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ خِفْتُ أَنْ أُصِيبَ مِنْ امْرَأَتِي شَيْئًا يُتَابَعُ بِي حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ فَظَاهَرْتُ مِنْهَا حَتَّى يَنْسَلِخَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ فَبَيَّنَّا هِيَ تَخْدُمُنِي ذَاتَ

لَيْلَةٍ إِذْ تَكْشَفَ لِي مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَلَمْ أَلْبَثْ أَنْ نَزَوْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ خَرَجْتُ إِلَى قَوْمِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمُ الْخَبَرَ
وَقُلْتُ امْشُوا مَعِيَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ فَاِنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ بِذَاكَ يَا سَلَمَةُ قُلْتُ أَنَا بِذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَنَا صَابِرٌ لِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ فَاحْكُمْ فِيَّ مَا أَرَاكَ
اللَّهُ قَالَ حَرِّزُ رَقَبَةٍ قُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَمْلِكُ رَقَبَةً غَيْرَهَا وَضَرَبْتُ صَفْحَةَ رَقَبَتِي قَالَ فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ
مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ وَهَلْ أَصَبْتُ الَّذِي أَصَبْتُ إِلَّا مِنَ الصَّيَامِ قَالَ فَأَطْعِمْ وَسَقًا مِنْ تَمَرٍ بَيْنَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قُلْتُ
وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَقَدْ بَتْنَا وَحَشَيْنَ مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ قَالَ فَاِنْطَلِقْ إِلَى صَاحِبِ صَدَقَةِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ فَلْيَدْفَعْهَا إِلَيْكَ
فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا وَسَقًا مِنْ تَمَرٍ وَكُلْ أَنْتَ وَعِيَالُكَ بِقِيَّتِهَا فَارْجِعْ إِلَى قَوْمِي فَقُلْتُ وَجَدْتُ عِنْدَكُمْ
الضِّيقَ وَسُوءَ الرَّأْيِ وَوَجَدْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّعَةَ وَحُسْنَ الرَّأْيِ وَقَدْ أَمَرَنِي أَوْ أَمَرَ لِي
بِصَدَقَتِكُمْ زَادَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ بَيَاضَةً بَطْنٌ مِنْ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Atho']. Ibnu Al 'Ala' bin 'Alqamah bin 'Ayyasy said: from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Salamah bin Shakhr], he said: Ibnu Al 'Ala' Al Bayadhi said: 'I was a man who frequently approached my wife unlike others who approached their wives. When Ramadan came, I feared approaching my wife, and it would continue until morning. So I pronounced zhihar on my wife until Ramadan passed. One night, as she was helping me, a part of her was exposed, and soon after, I approached her. Then in the morning, I went to my people and informed them of this, and I said: 'Come with me to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him!' They said: 'No, by Allah, we will not go with you.' So I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him about it. Then he said: 'O Salamah, did you do this?' I said: 'I did this—twice—and I am patient with Allah's judgment, so judge me as Allah has shown you.' He said: 'Free a slave.' I said: 'By the One who sent you with the truth, I do not own any slave except myself.' He said: 'Fast for two consecutive months!' I said: 'I only encountered this because I was fasting.' He said: 'Feed sixty poor people one wasaq of dates.' I said: 'By the One who sent you with the truth, we spent the night without food.' He said: 'Go to the guardian of the charity of Bani Zuraiq, let him give it to you, and feed sixty poor people one wasaq of dates, and eat the rest with your family.' Then I returned to my people and said: 'I found with you hardship and bad opinions, but I found with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ease and good opinions, and he ordered that I be given your charity.' [Ibnu Al 'Ala'] added: [Ibnu Idris] Bayadhah said: A clan from Bani Zuraiq.

THE STORY OF THE Descent of the ZHIHAR VERSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1893

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ خُوَيْلَةَ بِنْتِ مَالِكِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَتْ ظَاهَرَ مِنِّي زَوْجِي أَوْسُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشْكُو إِلَيْهِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجَادِلُنِي فِيهِ وَيَقُولُ اتَّقِي اللَّهَ فَإِنَّهُ ابْنُ عَمِّكَ فَمَا بَرَحْتُ حَتَّى نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ {قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا} إِلَى الْفَرَضِ فَقَالَ يُعْتَقُ رَقَبَةً قَالَتْ لَا يَجِدُ قَالَ فَيَصُومُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ مَا بِهِ مِنْ صِيَامٍ قَالَ فَلْيُطْعِمِ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَتْ مَا عِنْدَهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ قَالَتْ فَأُتِيَ سَاعَتِيذِ بَعْرَقٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنِّي أُعِينُهُ بَعْرَقٍ آخَرَ قَالَ قَدْ أَحْسَنْتِ اذْهَبِي فَأُطْعِمِي بِهَا عَنْهُ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا وَارْجِعِي إِلَى ابْنِ عَمِّكَ قَالَ وَالْعَرَقُ سِتُّونَ صَاعًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي هَذَا إِنَّهَا كَفَّرَتْ عَنْهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ تَسْتَأْمِرَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا أَخُو عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو الْأَصْبَغِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَالْعَرَقُ مِكَتَلٌ يَسَعُ ثَلَاثِينَ صَاعًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ يَعْنِي بِالْعَرَقِ زَنْبِيلاً يَأْخُذُ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ صَاعًا

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ma'mar bin Abdullah bin Hanzhalah] from [Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salam] from [Khuwailah binti Malik bin Tsa'labah], she said: My husband, Aus bin Ash Shamit, pronounced zihar on me, then I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, complaining to him about it, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was conversing with me about it, he said: 'Fear Allah, he is your cousin!' I did not leave until the Quran was revealed: 'Indeed, Allah has heard the statement of the woman who pleads with you concerning her husband and complains to Allah. And Allah hears your dialogue. Indeed, Allah is All-Hearing, All-Seeing,' until the mention of the obligation that Allah made obligatory. Then he said: 'He must free a slave.' Khuwailah said: 'He does not have one.' He said: 'He must fast for two consecutive months.' Khuwailah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed, he is an old man, he cannot fast.' He said: 'Let him feed sixty poor people.' Khuwailah said: 'He has nothing to give in charity.' Khuwailah said: Then at that time, he was given one 'araq of dates. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I will help him with another 'araq.' He said: 'You have done well, go and feed sixty poor people on his behalf and return to your cousin.' Ma'mar bin Abdullah bin Hanzhalah said: 'Araq is sixty sha'.' Abu Daud said in this hadith: Indeed, Khuwailah paid the expiation for her husband without consulting him. Abu Daud said: And this man is the brother of 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit. Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Abu Al Ashbagh Al Harrani], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Ibnu Ishaq] with this chain like that, except he said: And 'araq is a basket containing thirty sha'. Abu Daud said: And this hadith is more authentic than the hadith of Yahya bin Adam. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], he said: What is meant by 'araq is a basket containing fifteen sha'.

KAFARAH ZHIHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1894

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرٍ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ وَهُوَ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ عَشَرَ صَاعًا قَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهَذَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَى أَفْقَرِ مِنِّي وَمِنْ أَهْلِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّهُ أَنْتَ وَأَهْلُكَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Ibnu Luhai'ah] and [Amr bin Al Harits] from [Bukair bin Al Asyajj] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] with this report. He said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given dates, and he gave them to him, and the dates were about fifteen sha'. He said: 'Give charity with these dates.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should I give charity to someone poorer than me and my family?' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Eat them with your family.'

THE LEVEL OF KAFARAH ZHIHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1895

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ وَزِيرِ الْمِصْرِيِّ قُلْتُ لَهُ حَدَّثَكُمْ بِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ أَوْسِ أَخِي عَبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ إِطْعَامَ سِتِّينَ مَسْكِينًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعَطَاءٌ لَمْ يُدْرِكْ أَوْسًا وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ قَدِيمِ الْمَوْتِ وَالْحَدِيثُ مُرْسَلٌ وَإِنَّمَا رَوَوْهُ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّ أَوْسًا

Abu Daud said: I recited a narration to [Muhammad bin Wazir Al Mishri], I said to him: [Bisyr bin Bakr] narrated to you, narrated to us [Al Auza'i], narrated to us ['Atho'] from [Aus], the brother of 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave him fifteen sha' of wheat to feed sixty poor people. Abu Daud said: 'Atho' did not meet Aus, who was among those who participated in the Battle of Badr and had passed away long ago. This hadith is mursal, they narrated it from Al Auza'i, from 'Atho', that Aus.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1409

REASONS FOR THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ZHIHAR VERSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1896

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ جَمِيلَةَ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ أُوسِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا بِهِ لَمَمٌ فَكَانَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ لَمَمُهُ ظَاهَرَ مِنْ أَمْرَاتِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِيهِ كَفَّارَةَ الظَّهَارِ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] that Jamilah was the wife of Aus bin Ash Shamit, and he was a man who had an admiration for women, and when his admiration grew, he pronounced zhihar on his wife, then Allah revealed concerning him the verse about the expiation of zhihar. Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fadhl], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] like that.

PROHIBITION OF DICTION WITH WIFE BEFORE PAYING KAFARAH ZHIHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1897

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا ظَاهَرَ مِنْ أَمْرَاتِهِ ثُمَّ وَقَعَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكْفَرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ سَاقِهَا فِي الْقَمَرِ قَالَ فَاغْتَرِلْهَا حَتَّى تُكْفَرَ عَنْكَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il Ath Thalaqani], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Aban] from [Ikrimah] that a man pronounced zhihar on his wife, then was intimate with her before paying the expiation. Then he came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him of it. Then he said: 'What prompted you to do what you did?' He said: 'I saw the whiteness of her calves in the moonlight.' He said: 'Stay away from her until you pay the expiation.'

PROHIBITION OF DICTION WITH WIFE BEFORE PAYING KAFARAH ZHIHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1898

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّغْفَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا ظَاهَرَ مِنْ أَمْرَاتِهِ فَرَأَى بَرِيقَ سَاقِهَا فِي الْقَمَرِ فَوَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُكْفَرَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ السَّاقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ بْنَ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَدَّثٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عِيسَى يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَكَمَ بْنَ أَبَانَ يُحَدِّثُ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ أَبُو

دَاوُدَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِمَعْنَاهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Az Za'farani], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Al Hakam bin Aban] from [Ikrimah] that a man pronounced zhihar on his wife, then saw the whiteness of her calves in the moonlight and was intimate with her, then came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Then he ordered him to pay the expiation. Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Aban] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that, and he did not mention calves. Narrated to us [Abu Kamil] that [Abdul Aziz bin Al Mukhtar] narrated to them narrated to us [Khalid], narrated to me [someone] from [Ikrimah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a hadith like that of Sufyan. Abu Daud said: I heard [Muhammad bin Isa] narrate about it. Narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir], he said: I heard [Al Hakam bin Aban], he narrated with this hadith and did not mention Ibnu Abbas. He attributed it to [Ikrimah]. Abu Daud said: [Al Husain bin Hurait] wrote to me, he said: informed us [Al Fadhl bin Musa] from [Ma'mar] from [Al Hakam bin Aban], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] by meaning from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

PROHIBITION ON WIVES ASKING FOR DIVORCE WITHOUT REASON Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1899

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ سَأَلَتْ زَوْجَهَا طَلَاقًا فِي غَيْرِ مَا بَأْسٍ فَحَرَامٌ عَلَيْهَا رَائِحَةُ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma'] from [Tsauban], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Any woman who asks her husband for a divorce without a valid reason, the fragrance of Paradise is forbidden for her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21345, 21404
Imam Tirmidzi : 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2045
Imam Darimi : 2170

HABIBAH BINTI SAHL'S DIVORCE REQUEST FROM TSABIT BIN QAIS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1900

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُمْ عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ سَهْلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصُّبْحِ فَوَجَدَ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ سَهْلٍ عِنْدَ بَابِهِ فِي الْغُلَسِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَذِهِ

فَقَالَتْ أَنَا حَبِيبَةُ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَتْ لَا أَنَا وَلَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ لِرَوْجِهَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ حَبِيبَةُ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ وَذَكَرْتُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَذْكُرَ وَقَالَتْ حَبِيبَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُلُّ مَا أُعْطَانِي عِنْدِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ خُذْ مِنْهَا فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا وَجَلَسَتْ هِيَ فِي أَهْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Zurarah] that she informed him from [Habibah binti Sahl Al Anshariyah] that she was the wife of Tsabit bin Qais bin Syahs, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out for the Subuh prayer, then found Habibah binti Sahl at the door in the darkness of the night. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Who is this?' Habibah said: 'I am Habibah binti Sahl.' He said: 'What is your need?' She said: 'There is no longer a bond between me and Tsabit bin Qais.' Then when Tsabit bin Qais came, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'This is Habibah binti Sahl, and she has mentioned what Allah willed to be mentioned.' Ummu Habibah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I give up all that he gave me.' Then the Messenger of Allah said to Tsabit bin Qais: 'Take it from her.' So he took it. And Habibah stayed with her family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26173
Imam Nasa'i : 3408

HABIBAH WAS DIVORCE AFTER BEING BEATED BY TSABIT BIN QAIS **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1901**

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرِو السَّدُوسِيُّ الْمَدِينِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ كَانَتْ عِنْدَ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بْنِ شَمَاسٍ فَضَرَبَهَا فَكَسَرَ بَعْضَهَا فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ فَاشْتَكَتْهُ إِلَيْهِ فَدَعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَابِتًا فَقَالَ خُذْ بَعْضَ مَالِهَا وَفَارِقْهَا فَقَالَ وَيَصْلُحُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَصْدَقْتُهَا حَدِيقَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا بِيَدِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْهُمَا وَفَارِقْهَا فَفَعَلَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abu 'Amir Abdul Malik bin 'Amr], narrated to us [Abu 'Amr As Sadusi Al Madini], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from ['Amrah] from [Aisyah] that Habibah binti Sahl was with Tsabit bin Qais bin Syammas, then he struck her and injured part of her body. So Habibah came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, after the Subuh prayer and complained to him. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called Tsabit and said: 'Take some of her property and divorce her!' Then Tsabit said: 'Is that permissible, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Yes.' Then he said: 'Indeed, I gave her a dowry of two gardens, and they are in her possession.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Take them and divorce her!' So Tsabit did that.

THE RASULULLAH SPECIFIED IDDAH KHULU' ONCE ONCE MENSURE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1902

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ اخْتَلَعَتْ مِنْهُ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِدَّتَهَا حَيْضَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا الْحَدِيثُ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرْسَلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim Al Bazzar], narrated to us [Ali bin Bahr Al Qaththan], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] from [Ma'mar] from ['Amr bin Muslim] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the wife of Tsabit bin Qais requested khulu' from him. Then the Prophet made her waiting period one menstrual cycle. Abu Daud said: And this hadith was narrated by [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from ['Amr bin Muslim] from [Ikrimah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as a mursal hadith.

IBNU UMAR: IDDAH KHULU' IS ONE PERIOD Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1903

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ عِدَّةُ الْمُخْتَلَعَةِ حَيْضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The waiting period for a woman who requests khulu' is one menstrual cycle.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1087, 1088

THE PROPHET BECAME THE INTERMEDIARY FOR THE MUGHITS TO SPEAK WITH THE BARIRAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1904

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ مُغِيثًا كَانَ عَبْدًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اشْفَعْ لِي إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بَرِيرَةُ اتَّقِي اللَّهَ فَإِنَّهُ زَوْجُكَ وَأَبُو وَلَدِكَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَأْمُرُنِي بِذَلِكَ قَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا أَنَا شَافِعٌ فَكَانَ دُمُوعُهُ تَسِيلُ عَلَى خَدِّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ أَلَا تَعْجَبُ مِنْ حُبِّ مُغِيثٍ بِرِيرَةَ وَبُغْضِهَا إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that Mughits was a slave, then he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, help me speak to her!' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Barirah, fear Allah! Indeed, he is your husband and the father of your child.' Barirah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, are you ordering me to do this?' He said: 'No, indeed, I am only an

intercessor.' While Mughits' tears flowed down his cheeks. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ibnu Abbas: 'Are you not amazed at Mughits' love for Barirah and Barirah's dislike for him?'

THE RASULULLAH GAVE THE BARIRAH THE CHOICE TO PERFORM 'IDDAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1905

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ زَوْجَ بَرِيرَةَ كَانَ عَبْدًا أَسْوَدَ يُسَمَّى مُغِيثًا فَخَيَّرَهَا يَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَعْتَدَّ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Affan], narrated to us [Hammam], from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas] that Barirah's husband was a black slave named Mughits, then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave Barirah a choice and ordered her to observe the waiting period.

THE STORY OF BARIRAH WHO WAS GIVEN A CHOICE AFTER FREEDOM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1906

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي قِصَّةِ بَرِيرَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ زَوْجُهَا عَبْدًا فَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا وَلَوْ كَانَ حُرًّا لَمْ يُخَيَّرْهَا

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Hisyam bin Urwah], from [his father] from [Aisyah] regarding the story of Barirah, she said: Her husband was a slave. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave her a choice, and she chose herself, and if Mughits had been a free man, he would not have given her a choice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1074

BARIRAH WAS GIVEN THE CHOICE BECAUSE HER HUSBAND WAS A SLAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1907

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ خَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا عَبْدًا

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] and [Al Walid bin 'Uqbah] from [Zaidah] from [Simak] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father]

from [Aisyah] that Barirah was given a choice by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and her husband was a slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23695
Imam Muslim : 2765
Imam Nasa'i : 3399, 3400

BARIRAH REFUSED TO LIVE WITH HER HUSBAND AFTER WAS RELEASED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1908

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ زَوْجَ بَرِيرَةَ كَانَ حُرًّا حِينَ أُعْتِقَتْ وَأَنَّهَا خُيِّرَتْ فَقَالَتْ مَا أَحَبُّ أَنْ أَكُونَ مَعَهُ وَأَنْ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] that Barirah's husband was a free man when Barirah was freed, and she was given a choice, then she said: 'I do not wish to stay with him, and I have such and such.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2767
Imam Nasa'i : 3398

BARIRAH WAS GIVEN THE CHOICE AFTER BEING FREED FROM HER SLAVE HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1909

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ وَعَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ وَعَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ غُرُورَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ أُعْتِقَتْ وَهِيَ عِنْدَ مُغِيثِ عَبْدِ لَّالِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ فَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ لَهَا إِنْ قَرَبَكَ فَلَا خِيَارَ لَكَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al Harrani], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abu Ja'far] from [Aban bin Shalih] from [Mujahid] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] that Barirah had been freed while she was the wife of Mughits, a slave of the family of Abu Ahmad. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave Barirah a choice, and he said to her: 'If he approaches you, you have no right to choose.'

THE PROPHET COMMANDED THE FREEING OF HUSBAND WOMAN SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1910

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالِ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَعْتِقَ مَمْلُوكَيْنِ لَهَا زَوْجٌ قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَبْدَأَ بِالرَّجُلِ قَبْلَ الْمَرْأَةِ قَالَ نَصْرٌ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنْفِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Nashr bin Ali], Zuhair said: narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdurrahman bin Mauhib] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] that she wanted to free two slaves who had husbands. Al Qasim said: Then Aisyah asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about it, and he ordered her to start with the man before the woman. Nashr said: [Abu Ali Al Hanafi] narrated it from ['Ubaidullah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2523

THE STORY OF A HUSBAND WHO ASKS FOR HIS WIFE WHO HAS CONVERTED TO ISLAM TO RETURN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1911

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ مُسْلِمًا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ مُسْلِمَةً بَعْدَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ كَانَتْ أَسْلَمَتْ مَعِيَ فَرُدَّهَا عَلَيَّ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Israil] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that a man came as a Muslim during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then his wife came as a Muslimah afterward. Then he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed, she embraced Islam with me, so return her to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1063

THE PROPHET SEPARATES HUSBANDS AND WIVES WHO HAVE CONVERTED TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1912

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَسْلَمَتْ امْرَأَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَزَوَّجَتْ فَجَاءَ زَوْجُهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ كُنْتُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَعَلِمْتُ بِإِسْلَامِي فَانْتَزَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed us [Abu Ahmad] from [Israil] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A woman embraced Islam during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then she married, and her husband came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I embraced Islam, and she knew of my Islam.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, separated her from her other husband and returned her to her first husband.

ZAINAB RETURNED TO ABU AL-ASH WITHOUT RENEWING THE MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1913

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الْمَعْنَى كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ رَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنَتَهُ زَيْنَبَ عَلَى أَبِي الْعَاصِ بِالنِّكَاحِ الْأَوَّلِ لَمْ يُحْدِثْ شَيْئًا قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو فِي حَدِيثِهِ بَعْدَ سِتِّ سِنِينَ وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بَعْدَ سَنَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr Ar Razi], narrated to us [Salamah, that is Ibnu Al Fadh], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yazid] by meaning, and all of them from [Ibnu Ishaq], from [Daud bin Al Hushain], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned his daughter Zainab to Abu Al 'Ash with the original marriage, and he did not renew anything. Muhammad bin 'Amr said in his hadith: after six years, while Al Hasan bin Ali said: after two years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1780, 2248, 3120
Imam Tirmidzi : 1061, 1062
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1999, 2000

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO CHOOSE FOUR OF THE EIGHT WIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1914

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ حُمَيْصَةَ بْنِ الشَّمْرَدَلِ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ مُسَدَّدُ ابْنِ عُمَيْرَةَ وَقَالَ وَهْبُ الْأَسَدِيُّ قَالَا سَلَّمْتُ وَعِنْدِي ثَمَانُ نِسْوَةٍ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَرِ مِنْهُنَّ أَرْبَعًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ قَيْسُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ مَكَانَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ هَذَا هُوَ الصَّوَابُ يَعْنِي قَيْسَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ قَاضِي الْكُوفَةِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ حُمَيْضَةَ بْنِ الشَّمْرَدَلِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ
الْحَارِثِ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Husyaim], and narrated through another chain:
Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], informed us [Husyaim] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from
[Humaidhah bin Asy Syamardal], from [Al Harits bin Qais], he said: Musaddad bin 'Umairah,
and Wahb said Al Asadi: I embraced Islam with eight, then I informed the Prophet, peace
and blessings be upon him, about it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said:
'Choose four among them.' Abu Daud said: And [Ahmad bin Ibrahim] narrated it to us,
narrated to us [Husyaim] with this hadith, he said [Qais bin Al Harits]—instead of Al Harits
bin Qais, Ahmad bin Ibrahim said: This is the correct one, named Qais bin Al Harits,
narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Bakr bin Abdurrahman], a judge in
Kufah, from [Isa bin Al Mukhtar] from [Ibnu Abu Laila], from [Humaishah bin Aisyah
Syamardal] from [Qais bin Al Harits] with its meaning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4785
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1942, 1943

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO KEEP WIVES AFTER CHOOSING FOUR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1915

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَيُّوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي
حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ عَنْ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ فَيْرُوزَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ وَتَحْتِي
أُخْتَانِ قَالَ طَلِّقْ أَيْتَهُمَا شِئْتَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] from [his father], he said: I
heard [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrate from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Abu Wahb Al Jaisyani],
from [Adh Dhahhak bin Fairuz] from [his father], he said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah,
indeed, I have embraced Islam, and I have two wives who are sisters.' He said: 'Divorce
whichever of them you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1048, 1049
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1941

CHILD CUSTODY IS DECIDED TO THE FATHER OR THE MOTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1916

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي رَافِعِ بْنِ

سِنَانًا نُهُ أَسْلَمَ وَأَبَتْ أَمْرَئُهُ أَنْ تُسْلِمَ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ ابْنَتِي وَهِيَ فَطِيمٌ أَوْ شَبَّهُهُ وَقَالَ رَافِعُ ابْنَتِي قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْعُدْ نَاحِيَةً وَقَالَ لَهَا اقْعُدِي نَاحِيَةً قَالَ وَأَقْعَدِ الصَّبِيَّةَ بَيْنَهُمَا ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُواهَا فَمَالَتْ الصَّبِيَّةُ إِلَى أُمِّهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِهَا فَمَالَتْ الصَّبِيَّةُ إِلَى أَبِيهَا فَأَخَذَهَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], informed us [Isa], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], informed me [my father], from [my grandfather, Rafi' bin Sinan], that he embraced Islam while his wife refused to embrace Islam. Then the woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'My daughter, she is still breastfeeding—or something similar.' Rafi' said: 'She is my daughter.' He said to the woman: 'Sit in the corner.' And he seated the child between them, then he said: 'Call her.' Then the child went to her mother. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed: 'O Allah, guide her!' Then the child went to her father, and Rafi' bin Sinan took the child.

THE STORY OF LI'AN BETWEEN 'UWAIMIR AND HIS WIFE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1917

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُؤَيْمَرَ بْنَ أَشْقَرَ الْعَجَلَانِيَّ جَاءَ إِلَى عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا عَاصِمُ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيْقَتْلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ سَلِّ لِي يَا عَاصِمُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَسَأَلَ عَاصِمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسَائِلَ وَعَابَهَا حَتَّى كَبُرَ عَلَى عَاصِمٍ مَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ عَاصِمٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ جَاءَهُ عُؤَيْمَرٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا عَاصِمُ مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ لَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِخَيْرٍ قَدْ كَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْأَلَةَ الَّتِي سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ عُؤَيْمَرٌ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْتَهِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَهُ عَنْهَا فَأَقْبَلَ عُؤَيْمَرٌ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ وَسْطُ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيْقَتْلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلَ فِيكَ وَفِي صَاحِبَتِكَ قُرْآنٌ فَادْهَبْ فَأْتِ بِهَا قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَتَلَاعَنَا وَأَنَا مَعَ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا قَالَ عُؤَيْمَرٌ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمْسَكْتُهَا فَطَلَّقَهَا عُؤَيْمَرٌ ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ سُنَّةُ الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ أُمْسِكِ الْمَرْأَةَ عِنْدَكَ حَتَّى تَلِدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ

حَضَرْتُ لِعَانَهُمَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ حَامِلًا فَكَانَ الْوَلَدُ يُدْعَى إِلَى أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] informed him that 'Uwaimir bin Asyqar Al 'Ajlan came to 'Ashim bin 'Adi, he said to him: 'O 'Ashim, what is your opinion about a man who finds another man with his wife? Is it permissible for him to kill him, and then people will kill him, or what should he do? Ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it, O 'Ashim!' Then 'Ashim asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he disliked such questions and criticized them, so it felt heavy for 'Ashim what he heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then when 'Ashim returned to his family, 'Uwaimir came to him and said: 'O 'Ashim, what did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say to you?' Then 'Ashim said to 'Uwaimir: 'You did not bring me anything good indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked the question I asked.' Then 'Uwaimir said: 'By Allah, I will not stop until I ask him myself.' Then 'Uwaimir came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was among people. Then he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion about a man who finds another man with his wife? Should he kill him, and then people will kill him, or what should he do?' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, a revelation has come down concerning you and your wife. Go and bring her.' [Sahl] said: Then they performed mutual cursing, and I was with others at the side of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then when 'Uwaimir finished, he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I would be lying if I kept her.' Then he divorced her three times before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered him. Ibnu Syihab said: Thus, that became the tradition for those who perform mutual cursing. Narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Yahya], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Abbas bin Sahl] from [his father] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to 'Ashim bin Adi: 'Keep the woman with you until she gives birth!' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], he said: I witnessed their mutual cursing at the side of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while I was fifteen years old. And he mentioned the hadith, in which he said: Then she went out pregnant, and her child was attributed to her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21784
Imam Bukhari : 4855, 4896
Imam Muslim : 2741
Imam Nasa'i : 3349
Imam Malik : 1035
Imam Darimi : 2132

CHILDREN RESULTING FROM MISTAKES BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE WHO CURSED EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1918

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْوَرَكَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ فِي خَبَرٍ
الْمُتَلَا عَيْنَيْنِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْصُرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَدْعَجَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ عَظِيمَ الْأَلْتَيْنِ
فَلَا أَرَاهُ إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَقَ وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَحْمَرَ كَأَنَّهُ وَحَرَّةٌ فَلَا أَرَاهُ إِلَّا كَاذِبًا قَالَ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ عَلَى التَّعْتِ
الْمَكْرُوهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرْيَابِيُّ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ
السَّاعِدِيِّ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَكَانَ يُدْعَى يَعْنِي الْوَلَدَ لِأُمِّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ
عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْفُهْرِيِّ وَغَيْرِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَطَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثَ
تَطْلِيقَاتٍ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْفَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ مَا صُنِعَ عِنْدَ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُنَّةً قَالَ سَهْلٌ حَضَرْتُ هَذَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصُنِئَتِ السُّنَّةُ
بَعْدُ فِي الْمُتَلَا عَيْنَيْنِ أَنْ يُفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا ثُمَّ لَا يَجْتَمِعَانِ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far Al Waraki], informed us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [Az Zuhri] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] regarding the hadith of two people who performed mutual cursing, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Look at her if she gives birth to a child with black eyes and large buttocks, then I do not see except that he (her husband) is truthful, and if she gives birth to a child who is reddish like a wabarah (a type of lizard), then I do not see except that he has lied.' Sahl bin Sa'd said: Then the woman gave birth with characteristics that were not favored. Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid Ad Dimasyqi], narrated to us [Al Firyabi] from [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] with this hadith. He said: So the child was called the child of his mother. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from ['Iyadh bin Abdullah Al Fihri] and others, from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] in this hadith. He said: Then he divorced her three times at the side of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. And the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, carried it out, and what was done at the side of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, is the Sunnah. Sahl said: I witnessed this at the side of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so the tradition continued afterward regarding those who perform mutual cursing with their separation, and they will never reunite.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21764
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2056

THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH IN SEPARATING COUPLES WHO CURT EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1919

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ

الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَتْ شَهِدْتُ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تَلَا عَنَا وَتَمَّ حَدِيثُ مُسَدَّدٍ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ إِنَّهُ شَهِدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَا لَمْ يَقُلْ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يُتَابِعْ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَنَّهُ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَكَانَتْ حَامِلًا فَأَنْكَرَ حَمْلَهَا فَكَانَ ابْنُهَا يُدْعَى إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ جَرَتْ السُّنَّةُ فِي الْمِيرَاثِ أَنْ يَرِثَهَا وَتَرِثَ مِنْهُ مَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], [Wahb bin Bayan], and [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], and ['Amr bin Utsman], they said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: Musaddad said: I witnessed two people performing mutual cursing during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while I was fifteen years old. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, separated them when they performed mutual cursing. And Musaddad's hadith ends here, while the others said: Indeed, he witnessed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, separate the two who performed mutual cursing, then the man who performed mutual cursing said: 'I would be lying about her, O Messenger of Allah, if I kept her.' And some of them did not say: about her. Abu Daud said: No one agrees with Ibnu 'Uyainah that he separated the two who performed mutual cursing. Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Fulaih] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] in this hadith: And the woman was pregnant, then her husband denied the fetus she carried, and her child was attributed to her. Then the tradition was established in matters of inheritance, that the child inherits her, and she inherits the child as Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has decreed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3419

THE PROPHET ACCEPTED THE CONFESSION OF A HUSBAND WHO FOUND HIS WIFE WITH A MAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1920

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالُوا لَلَّيْلَةُ جُمُعَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ جَلَدْتُمُوهُ أَوْ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ فَإِنْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى غَيْظٍ وَاللَّهُ لَا سَأْلَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْغَدِ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ جَلَدْتُمُوهُ أَوْ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ أَوْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى غَيْظٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ وَجْعَلْ يَدْعُو فَتَزَلَتْ آيَةُ اللَّعَانِ {وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ} هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فَابْتُلِيَ بِهِ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ

الثَّاسِ فَجَاءَهُ هُوَ وَامْرَأَتُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَلَا عَنَّا فَشَهِدَ الرَّجُلُ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ثُمَّ لَعَنَ الْخَامِسَةَ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ قَالَ فَذَهَبَتْ لِتَلْتَعِنَ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قَابَتْ فَقَعَلَتْ فَلَمَّا أَذْبَرَ قَالَ لَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تَجِيءَ بِهِ أَسْوَدَ جَعْدًا فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ أَسْوَدَ جَعْدًا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: One Friday night, we were in the mosque, and suddenly an Ansari man entered the mosque and said: 'If a man finds another man with his wife, then speaks about it, you would flog him, or if he kills him, you would kill him. If he remains silent, he remains silent in anger. By Allah, I will ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it.' Then the next day, he came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked him. He said: 'If a man finds another man with his wife, then speaks about it, you would flog him, or if he kills him, you would kill him.' Then he prayed: 'O Allah, make it clear!' Then the verse of li'an was revealed: 'And those who accuse their wives (of adultery) and have no witnesses except themselves.' Then the man was tested among the people. Then he came with his wife to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and they performed mutual cursing. The man swore four times by Allah that he was among the truthful, then on the fifth oath, he invoked a curse upon himself if he was among the liars. He said: Then the woman went to perform the cursing, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: 'Hold back!' But she refused to hold back, so she performed the cursing. Then when they left, he said: 'Perhaps she will give birth to a black, curly-haired child.' Then she gave birth to a black, curly-haired child.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4056
Imam Abu Dawud : 1923
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2057

THE STORY OF LI'AN BETWEEN HILAL BIN UMAYYAH AND HIS WIFE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1921

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ سَحْمَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ حَدٌّ فِي ظَهْرِكَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُنَا رَجُلًا عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ يَلْتَمِسُ الْبَيِّنَةَ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْبَيِّنَةُ وَإِلَّا فَحَدٌّ فِي ظَهْرِكَ فَقَالَ هِلَالٌ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ نَبِيًّا إِنِّي لَصَادِقٌ وَلَيْزِلَنَّ اللَّهُ فِي أَمْرِي مَا يُبْرِي بِهِ ظَهْرِي مِنَ الْحَدِّ فَزَلْتُ { وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَكَّرَ حَتَّىٰ بَلَغَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ } فَأَنْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَجَاءَا فَقَامَ هِلَالُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ فَشَهِدَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا مَنْ تَأْتِي ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَشَهِدَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْخَامِسَةِ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ وَقَالُوا لَهَا إِنَّهَا مُوجِبَةٌ قَالَ ابْنُ

عَبَّاسٍ فَتَلَكَأَتْ وَنَكَصَتْ حَتَّى ظَنَّنَا أَنَّهَا سَتَرْجِعُ فَقَالَتْ لَا أَفْضَحُ قَوْمِي سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ فَمَضَتْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْصِرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَكْحَلَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ سَابِغِ الْأَلْيَتَيْنِ خَدْلَجِ السَّاقَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ سَحْمَاءَ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ كَذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا مَا مَضَى مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ لَكَانَ لِي وَلَهَا شَأْنُنَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا مِمَّا تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ حَدِيثُ ابْنِ بَشَّارٍ حَدِيثُ هِلَالٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Adi], informed us [Hisyam bin Hassan], narrated to me [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife of adultery in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with Syarik bin Sahma'. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Bring proof, or you will be flogged on your back.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if one of us sees a man with his wife, should he seek proof?' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Bring proof, or you will be flogged on your back.' Then Hilal said: 'By the One who sent you with the truth as a prophet, indeed, I am truthful, and indeed, in my case, Allah will reveal what will spare my back from punishment.' Then the verse was revealed: 'And those who accuse their wives (of adultery) and have no witnesses except themselves...' and he recited it until he reached: '...among the truthful.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, left and sent for them both. Then they came, and Hilal bin Umayyah swore while the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah knows that one of you is lying.' Is there anyone among you who wishes to repent? Then the woman stood and swore, and when she reached the fifth oath: that the wrath of Allah be upon her if her husband was among the truthful, they said to her: 'Indeed, this oath necessitates li'an and separation between you both.' Then she hesitated and paused until we thought she would retract. Then she said: 'I will not disgrace my people for the rest of the day.' So she continued her li'an. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Look at her if she gives birth to a child who is black, with large buttocks and large calves, then it is the child of Syarik bin Sahma'.' Then she gave birth to a child like that. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If it were not for the decree in the Book of Allah, I and she would have had a matter.' Abu Daud said: This is among what is narrated only by the people of Medina the hadith of Ibnu Basysyar is the hadith of Hilal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2475, 4378
Imam Tirmidzi : 3103

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO CURSED EACH OTHER WITH HIS WIFE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1922

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الشُّعَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا حِينَ أَمَرَ الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ أَنْ يَتْلَا عَنَّا أَنْ يَضَعَ يَدُهُ عَلَى فِيهِ عِنْدَ الْخَامِسَةِ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا مُوجِبَةٌ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid Asy Syu'airi], narrated to us [Sufyan], from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered a man, when he ordered two people who performed mutual cursing, to place

his hand on his mouth at the fifth oath. He said: Indeed, this oath necessitates the curse and separation between them both.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3418

THE STORY OF HILAL BIN UMAYYAH accusing his wife of adultery Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1923

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَجَاءَ هِلَالَ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَجَاءَ مِنْ أَرْضِهِ عَشِيًّا فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ رَجُلًا فَرَأَى بِعَيْنِهِ وَسَمِعَ بِأُذُنِهِ فَلَمْ يَهْجُهُ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ ثُمَّ غَدَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي جِئْتُ أَهْلِي عِشَاءً فَوَجَدْتُ عَنْدهُمْ رَجُلًا فَرَأَيْتُ بِعَيْنِي وَسَمِعْتُ بِأُذُنِي فَكَّرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ وَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَنَزَلَتْ { وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ {الْأَيَّتَيْنِ كَلْتَهُمَا فَسَرَّيْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبْشِرْ يَا هِلَالُ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَكَ فَرْجًا وَمَخْرَجًا قَالَ هِلَالٌ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَرْجُو ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَبِّي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلُوا إِلَيْهَا فَجَاءَتْ فَتَلَاها عَلَيْهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرَهُمَا وَأَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ عَذَابَ الْآخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ مِنْ عَذَابِ الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ هِلَالٌ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ صَدَقْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ قَدْ كَذَبَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عِنُوا بَيْنَهُمَا فِقِيلَ لِهَلَالٍ أَشْهَدَ فَشَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الْخَامِسَةُ قِيلَ لَهُ يَا هِلَالُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْمُوجِبَةُ الَّتِي تُوجِبُ عَلَيْكَ الْعَذَابَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا يُعَذِّبُنِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا كَمَا لَمْ يُجَلِّدْنِي عَلَيْهَا فَشَهِدَ الْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهَا أَشْهَدِي فَشَهِدَتْ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الْخَامِسَةُ قِيلَ لَهَا اتَّقِي اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْمُوجِبَةُ الَّتِي تُوجِبُ عَلَيْكَ الْعَذَابَ فَتَلَكَاتُ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَفْضَحُ قَوْلِي فَشَهِدَتْ الْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَقَضَى أَنْ لَا يُدْعَى وَلَدُهَا لِأَبٍ وَلَا تُرْمَى وَلَا يُرْمَى وَلَدُهَا وَمَنْ رَمَاهَا أَوْ رَمَى وَلَدَهَا فَعَلَيْهِ الْحُدُّ وَقَضَى أَنْ لَا بَيْتَ لَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَلَا قُوتَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهَا يَتَفَرَّقَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِ طَلَاقٍ وَلَا مُتَوَقَّى عَنْهَا وَقَالَ إِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَصِيهَبُ أَرْيِصَحَ أُثْبِيحَ خَمْسَ السَّاقِينَ فَهُوَ لِهَلَالٍ وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَوْرَقُ جَعْدًا جُمَالِيًّا خَدَلَجَ السَّاقِينَ سَابِغَ الْأَلْيَتَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِلَّذِي رُمِيَ بِهِ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ أَوْرَقُ جَعْدًا جُمَالِيًّا خَدَلَجَ السَّاقِينَ سَابِغَ الْأَلْيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا الْأَيْمَانُ لَكَانَ لِي وَلَهَا شَأْنُكَ عِكْرِمَةُ فَكَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى مُضَرَ وَمَا يُدْعَى

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], narrated to us ['Abbad bin Manshur] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Hilal bin Umayyah, who was one of the three whose repentance Allah accepted, came from his land in the evening, then found a man with his wife and saw him with his own eyes and heard with his own ears, and did not disturb or warn him until morning. Then he went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed, I came to my wife in the evening and found a man with her. I saw with my own eyes and heard with my own ears.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked what he brought and found it heavy. Then the verse was revealed: 'And those who accuse their wives (of adultery) and have no witnesses except themselves...' Then he felt relief and said: 'Rejoice, O Abu Hilal, indeed, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has provided ease and a way out for you.' Hilal said: 'I had hoped for that from my Lord.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Send for the woman!' Then she came, and he recited the verse to them both and reminded them and informed them that the punishment of the Hereafter is harsher than the punishment of this world. Then Hilal said: 'By Allah, indeed, I am truthful about her.' Then the woman said: 'Indeed, he has lied.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Decide between them both!' Then it was said to Hilal: 'Swear!' So he swore four times by Allah that he was among the truthful. Then when it came to the fifth oath, it was said to him: 'O Bilal, fear Allah, indeed, the punishment of this world is lighter than the punishment of the Hereafter, and this oath is what may cause you to receive punishment.' Then he said: 'By Allah, Allah will not punish me for it, just as He will not flog me for it.' Then he swore the fifth time: that the curse of Allah be upon him if he was among the liars. Then it was said to the woman: 'Swear indeed, he is among the liars.' Then when it came to the fifth oath, it was said to her: 'Fear Allah, indeed, the punishment of this world is lighter than the punishment of the Hereafter, and this curse is what may cause you to receive punishment.' Then she hesitated for a moment, then said: 'By Allah, I will not disgrace my people.' So she swore the fifth time: that the wrath of Allah be upon her if her husband was among the truthful. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, separated them both, and he ruled that her child would not be called the child of his father, and the woman would not be accused of adultery, nor would her child be accused of being a child of adultery. Whoever accuses her would receive punishment. And he ruled that the former husband was not obliged to provide housing or sustenance for his former wife, because they separated neither due to divorce nor due to the husband's death. If she gives birth to a child who is fair-skinned, with full shoulders and mid-back, and small calves, then it is the child of Hilal, and if she gives birth to a child who is dark brown, with curly hair, large limbs, large and full calves, and large and full buttocks, then it is the child of the one accused of committing adultery with her. Then the woman gave birth to a child who was dark brown, with curly hair, large limbs, large and full calves, and large and full buttocks. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If it were not for the oath, I and she would have had a matter.' Ikrimah said: Then after that, the child became a leader of Mudhar and was not attributed to his father.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4056
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2057

THE STORY OF TWO PEOPLE WHO CURED EACH OTHER BEFORE THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1924

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعَ عَمْرُو سَعِيدَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ حِسَابُكُمَا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدُكُمَا كَاذِبٌ لَا سَبِيلَ لَكَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي قَالَ لَا مَالَ لَكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَدَقْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَهُوَ بِمَا اسْتَحْلَلْتَ مِنْ فَرْجِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَذَبْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَذَلِكَ أَبْعَدُ لَكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], he said: I heard ['Amr] and [Sa'id bin Jubair] say: I heard [Ibnu Umar] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to the two who performed mutual cursing: 'Your reckoning is with Allah one of you is lying. You have no authority over her.' The man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my property.' He said: 'You have no right to the property if you gave her the dowry, it is in exchange for the intimacy you made lawful, and if you lied about her, then it is even further from you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4359

Imam Bukhari : 4900, 4931

Imam Muslim : 2743

Imam Nasa'i : 3422

THE RASULULLAH SEPARATES COUPLES WHO accuse each other

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1925

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ رَجُلٌ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ قَالَ فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ يُرَدِّدُهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَبَيَا فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said: I said to [Ibnu Abbas]: 'There is a man who accused his wife of adultery.' He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, separated the two siblings of Bani Al 'Ajlan, and he said: 'Allah knows that one of you is lying. Is there anyone among you who wishes to repent?' He repeated it three times, but they refused to repent, so he separated them both.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4247, 4707

Imam Muslim : 2745

Imam Nasa'i : 3420, 3421

THE PROPHET PRINTED THE CHILD TO THE WIFE IN A CASE OF

CURSING EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1926

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَا عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَانْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الَّذِي تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ مَالِكٌ قَوْلُهُ وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ وَقَالَ يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ فِي حَدِيثِ اللَّعَانِ وَأَنْكَرَ حَمَلَهَا فَكَانَ ابْنُهَا يُدْعَى إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that a man performed li'an with his wife during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he denied the child as his own. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, separated them and attributed the child to the wife. Abu Daud said: What is narrated only by Malik is his statement: and attributed the child to the wife. [Yunus] said, from [Az Zuhri], from [Sahl bin Sa'd] in the hadith of li'an: and he denied the child she was carrying, and the woman's child was attributed to her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5060, 5825
Imam Bukhari : 6251
Imam Muslim : 2746
Imam Nasa'i : 3419
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2059
Imam Malik : 1036

THE STORY OF A HUSBAND WHO DOUBTED THE COLOR OF HIS CHILD'S SKIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1927

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَنِي فَرَازَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي جَاءَتْ بِوَلَدٍ أَسْوَدَ فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا أَلْوَانُهَا قَالَ حُمْرٌ قَالَ فَهَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقٍ قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لَوُرْقًا قَالَ فَأَتَى ثَرَاهُ قَالَ عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعُهُ عِرْقٌ قَالَ وَهَذَا عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعُهُ عِرْقٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَهُوَ حِينَئِذٍ يُعَرِّضُ بَأْنَ يَنْفِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ وَإِنِّي أَنْكَرُهُ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Khalaf], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man from Bani Fazarah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'Indeed, my wife gave birth to a black child.' Then he said: 'Do you have camels?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'What is their color?' He said: 'Red.' He said: 'Is there

any among them that is dark brown?' He said: 'Among them, there are dark brown ones.' He said: 'Where do you think that came from?' He said: 'Perhaps due to lineage.' He said: 'And this child, perhaps there is an influence of lineage.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], with the chain and meaning, and at that time, he hinted at denying the child. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah] that a Bedouin came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'Indeed, my wife gave birth to a black child, and I deny it.' Then he mentioned its meaning.

THE PROPHET'S STORY DECLARES OF WOMEN WHO ADOPTED OTHER PEOPLE'S CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1928

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حِينَ نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَدْخَلَتْ عَلَى قَوْمٍ مِنْ لَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ فَلَيْسَتْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ وَلَنْ يُدْخِلَهَا اللَّهُ جَنَّتَهُ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ جَحَدَ وَلَدَهُ وَهُوَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ احْتَجَبَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَفَضَّحَهُ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me ['Amr bin Al Harits] from [Ibnu Al Had] from [Abdullah bin Yunus] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when the verse about li'an was revealed, he said: 'For every woman who introduces into her people someone who is not from them, she is not from Allah's group at all, and Allah will not admit her into Paradise. And for every man who denies his child while knowing that it is truly his child, Allah will veil Himself from him, and Allah will disgrace him in front of the earlier and later generations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2733
Imam Darimi : 2140

THE PROPHET SAYS THERE IS NO ADULTERY IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1929

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ سَلَمٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الزَّيَّادِ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنََّّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا مُسَاعَاةَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مَنْ سَاعَى فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَدْ لَحِقَ بِعَصَبَتِهِ وَمَنْ ادَّعَى وَلَدًا مِنْ غَيْرِ رِشْدَةٍ فَلَا يَرِثُ وَلَا يُورَثُ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [Salm bin Abu Az

Zinad], narrated to me [some of our companions], from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no adultery in Islam whoever committed adultery during the time of Jahiliyah, indeed, he attributed the child born to his guardian, and whoever claims a child without a valid marriage, he neither inherits nor is inherited.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3241

LAW ON CHILDREN CLAIMED AFTER THE DEATH OF THE FATHER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1930

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ وَهُوَ أَشْبَعُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنَّ كُلَّ مُسْتَلْحَقٍ اسْتُلْحِقَ بَعْدَ أَبِيهِ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ ادَّعَاهُ وَرَثَتُهُ فَقَضَى أَنَّ كُلَّ مَنْ كَانَ
مِنْ أُمَّةٍ يَمْلِكُهَا يَوْمَ أَصَابَهَا فَقَدْ لَحِقَ بِمَنْ اسْتُلْحِقَهُ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِمَّا قُسِمَ قَبْلَهُ مِنَ الْمِيرَاثِ شَيْءٌ وَمَا أَدْرَكَ مِنْ
مِيرَاثٍ لَمْ يُقَسِّمْ فَلَهُ نَصِيبُهُ وَلَا يَلْحَقُ إِذَا كَانَ أَبُوهُ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ أَنْكَرَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ لَمْ يَمْلِكُهَا أَوْ مِنْ
حُرَّةٍ غَاوَرَتْ بِهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَلْحَقُ بِهِ وَلَا يَرِثُ وَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ هُوَ ادَّعَاهُ فَهُوَ وَلَدُ زَنِيَةٍ مِنْ حُرَّةٍ كَانَ أَوْ
أُمَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ وَهُوَ وَلَدُ زَنَّا لِأَهْلِ أُمِّهِ مَنْ كَانُوا
حُرَّةً أَوْ أُمَّةً وَذَلِكَ فِيمَا اسْتُلْحِقَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَمَا افْتِسِمَ مِنْ مَالٍ قَبْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَدْ مَضَى

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rasyid], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Muhammad bin Rasyid], he is Asyba', from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: Indeed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that every child claimed after the death of his father by his heirs, then he ruled that every child from a slave woman he owned when he was intimate with her is attributed to the one who claims him, and before being attributed to the one who claims him, he has no share in the inheritance that has been distributed, and the inheritance that has not been distributed, he gets a share, and he is not attributed (to his heirs) if the father to whom he is attributed denies him, and if he is from a slave woman he did not own or from a free woman he committed adultery with, then the child is not attributed (to the heirs), and does not inherit. Even if someone claims him, the child is the result of adultery with a free woman or a slave woman. Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [my father] from [Muhammad bin Rasyid] with the chain and meaning, and he added: and he is a child of adultery, he belongs to his mother's family, whether they are free or slaves, and this concerns a child claimed at the beginning of Islam, so the property divided before Islam has passed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6412, 6745
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2736

THE PROPHET BECAME A WITNESS TO THE DISPUTE REGARDING THE ORIGINS OF CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1931

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ يَوْمًا مَسْرُورًا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ تُعَرِّفُ أَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَيْ عَائِشَةُ أَلَمْ تَرَيَّ أَنَّ مُجَزَّزًا الْمُدَلِجِيَّ رَأَى زَيْدًا وَأُسَامَةَ قَدْ غَطَّيَا رُءُوسَهُمَا بِقَطِيفَةٍ وَبَدَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ أُسَامَةُ أَسْوَدَ وَكَانَ زَيْدٌ أَبْيَضَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ مَسْرُورًا تَبَرُّقُ أَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ لَمْ يَحْفَظْهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ هُوَ تَدْلِيسٌ مِنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ إِنَّمَا سَمِعَ الْأَسَارِيرَ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ قَالَ وَالْأَسَارِيرُ فِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَغَيْرِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ صَالِحٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ أُسَامَةُ أَسْوَدَ شَدِيدَ السَّوَادِ مِثْلَ الْقَارِ وَكَانَ زَيْدٌ أَبْيَضَ مِثْلَ الْقُطْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] by meaning, and [Ibnu As Sarj], they said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, met me. Musaddad and Ibnu As Sarh said: on a day in a joyful state. 'Utsman said: his face's cheerfulness was evident. He said: 'O Aisyah, did you not see that Muhazziz Al Mudlaji saw Zaid and Usamah, both covering their heads with a blanket, and their feet were visible.' Then Muhazziz said: 'Indeed, these feet are from one another.' Abu Daud said: Usamah was black-skinned, while Zaid was white-skinned. Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] with the chain and meaning. He said: Aisyah said: he met me in a joyful state, the joy on his face shining. Abu Daud said: The joy on his face was not memorized by Ibnu 'Uyainah. Abu Daud said: The phrase joy on his face is tadlis from Ibnu 'Uyainah, he did not hear it from Az Zuhri, but he heard the word joy from someone else. He said: And the word joy is in the hadith of Al Laits and others. Abu Daud said: And I heard Ahmad bin Shalih say: Usamah was black-skinned like tar, while Zaid was white like cotton.

A DISPUTE OF THREE PEOPLE REGARDING A CHILD BORN BY A WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1932

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْأَجَلَجِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَلِيلِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ أَتَوْا عَلِيًّا

يَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَيْهِ فِي وَلَدٍ وَقَدْ وَقَعُوا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ فِي طَهْرٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَالَ لِاثْنَيْنِ مِنْهُمَا طَيْبًا بِالْوَلَدِ لِهَذَا فَعَلَيَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِاثْنَيْنِ طَيْبًا بِالْوَلَدِ لِهَذَا فَعَلَيَا فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَاكِسُونَ إِلَيَّ مُقَرَّعٌ بَيْنَكُمْ فَمَنْ فُرِعَ فَلَهُ الْوَلَدُ وَعَلَيْهِ إِصَاحِبِيهِ ثُلَاثًا الدِّيَّةَ فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَجَعَلَهُ لِمَنْ فُرِعَ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أَضْرَاسُهُ أَوْ نَوَاجِذُهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Al Ajlah], from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Abdullah bin Al Khalil] from [Zaid bin Arqam], he said: I was sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then a man from Yemen entered and said: 'Indeed, three people from Yemen came to Ali, disputing with Ali about a child born to a woman they all were intimate with in one period of purity.' Then Ali said to two of them: 'Give up the child to this one!' Then they shouted, then he said: to two: 'Give up the child to this one!' Then they shouted, then he said to two: 'Give up the child to this one!' Then they shouted. Then Ali said: 'You are partners in dispute, I will cast lots among you. Whoever wins the lot, the child is his, and he must pay two-thirds of the blood money to the other two companions.' Then Ali cast lots among them. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed until his molars or incisors were visible.

ALI TRYING THREE MEN WHO HAD SEX WITH A WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1933

حَدَّثَنَا حُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ صَالِحِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ أَتَى عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِثَلَاثَةٍ وَهُوَ بِالْيَمَنِ وَقَعُوا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ فِي طَهْرٍ وَاحِدٍ فَسَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ أَتَقْرَانِ لِهَذَا بِالْوَلَدِ قَالَا لَا حَتَّى سَأَلَهُمْ جَمِيعًا فَجَعَلَ كُلُّمَا سَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ قَالَا لَا فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالَّذِي صَارَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْعَةُ وَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثُلَاثِي الدِّيَّةِ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ سَمِعَ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْحَلِيلِ أَوْ ابْنِ الْحَلِيلِ قَالَ أَتَى عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي امْرَأَةٍ وَلَدَتْ مِنْ ثَلَاثَةِ نَحْوِهِ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْيَمَنَ وَلَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا قَوْلَهُ طَيْبًا بِالْوَلَدِ

Narrated to us [Khusyaisy bin Ashram], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ats Tsauri] from [Shalih Al Hamdani] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Abdu Khair] from [Zaid bin Arqam], he said: Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, was presented with three men while he was in Yemen they had been intimate with a woman in one period of purity. Then Ali asked two of them: 'Do you acknowledge the child as his?' They said: 'No.' Until Ali asked them together, and each time he asked two: 'Do you acknowledge the child as his?' They said: 'No.' Then he cast lots among them and attributed the child to the one who won the lot and imposed on him to pay two-thirds of the blood money to the other two companions. Zaid bin Arqam said: Then this was narrated to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he laughed until his molars were visible. Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated

to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Salamah], [Asy Sya'bi] heard from [Al Khalil] or from Ibnu Al Khalil said: [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, was presented with a case about a woman who gave birth from three men... Like the hadith, and it did not mention Yemen, nor the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, nor his statement: 'Give up the child!'

FOUR TYPES OF MARRIAGE IN THE JAHILIYAH ERA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1934

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ بْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُنَّ النَّكَاحَ كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ أَنْحَاءٍ فَكَانَ مِنْهَا نِكَاحُ النَّاسِ الْيَوْمَ يَخْطُبُ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ وَلَيْتَهُ فَيُصَدِّقُهَا ثُمَّ يَنْكِحُهَا وَنِكَاحٌ آخَرُ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقُولُ لِمَرْأَتِهِ إِذَا ظَهَرَتْ مِنْ طَمَثِهَا أُرْسِلِي إِلَى فُلَانٍ فَاسْتَبْضِعِي مِنْهُ وَيَعْتَزِلُهَا زَوْجُهَا وَلَا يَمَسُّهَا أَبَدًا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ حَمْلُهَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي تَسْتَبْضِعُ مِنْهُ فَإِذَا تَبَيَّنَ حَمْلُهَا أَصَابَهَا زَوْجُهَا إِنْ أَحَبَّ وَإِنَّمَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ رَغْبَةً فِي نَجَابَةِ الْوَلَدِ فَكَانَ هَذَا النَّكَاحُ يُسَمَّى نِكَاحَ الْإِسْتِبْضَاعِ وَنِكَاحٌ آخَرُ يَجْتَمِعُ الرَّهْطُ دُونَ الْعَشْرَةِ فَيَدْخُلُونَ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ كُلُّهُمْ يُصِيبُهَا فَإِذَا حَمَلَتْ وَوَضَعَتْ وَمَرَّ لَيْالٍ بَعْدَ أَنْ تَضَعَ حَمْلَهَا أُرْسِلَتْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يَمْتَنِعَ حَتَّى يَجْتَمِعُوا عِنْدَهَا فَتَقُولُ لَهُمْ قَدْ عَرَفْتُمْ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِكُمْ وَقَدْ وَلَدْتُ وَهُوَ ابْنُكَ يَا فُلَانٌ فَتُسَمَّى مَنْ أَحَبَّتْ مِنْهُمْ بِاسْمِهِ فَيَلْحَقُ بِهِ وَلَدُهَا وَنِكَاحٌ رَابِعٌ يَجْتَمِعُ النَّاسُ الْكَثِيرُ فَيَدْخُلُونَ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ لَا تَمْتَنِعُ مِمَّنْ جَاءَهَا وَهِنَّ الْبَغَايَا كُنَّ يَنْصِبْنَ عَلَى أَبْوَابِهِنَّ رَايَاتٍ يَكُنَّ عَلَمًا لِمَنْ أَرَادَهُنَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَإِذَا حَمَلَتْ فَوَضَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا جُمِعُوا لَهَا وَدَعَوْا لَهُمُ الْقَافَةَ ثُمَّ الْحُقُوفَا وَلَدَهَا بِالَّذِي يَرَوْنَ فَالْتَاظَهُ وَدُعِيَ ابْنُهُ لَا يَمْتَنِعُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَدَمَ نِكَاحَ أَهْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كُلَّهُ إِلَّا نِكَاحَ أَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ الْيَوْمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah bin Khalid], narrated to me [Yunus bin Yazid], he said: [Muhammad bin Muslim bin Syihab] said: informed me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], that [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that marriage during the time of Jahiliyah was of four types, among them was the marriage of people today, where a man proposes to a woman's guardian, gives her a dowry, then marries her. And another marriage was when a man said to his wife: when she is pure from her menstruation, go to so-and-so and be intimate with him! And her husband would leave her and not be intimate with her forever until her pregnancy from the man who was intimate with her was clear. Then when her pregnancy was clear, her husband would be intimate with her if he wished, and he did this to seek the intelligence of the child. And this marriage was called istibdha'. Another marriage was when a group of fewer than ten gathered and visited a woman, and all of them were intimate with her, then if the woman became pregnant and gave birth, and some

nights passed after her delivery, she sent for them, and none of them could refuse until they gathered before her. Then the woman said to them: 'You know your affair, and I have given birth, and he is your son, O so-and-so.' She named the one she liked among them, so the child was attributed to him. And the fourth marriage was when many people gathered and visited a woman who did not refuse anyone who came to her they were prostitutes, and they used to place a flag at their door as a sign for those who wanted them and visited them. Then if the woman became pregnant and gave birth, they were gathered, and they brought someone skilled in tracking, then they attributed the child to the one they saw, and he took him as his son, and the child was called his son, and he could not refuse. Then when Allah sent Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, he abolished all Jahiliyah marriages except the marriage of Muslims today.

CHILDREN FOLLOW THE OWNER OF THE BED (LEGAL HUSBAND)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1935

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ اخْتَصَمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ابْنِ أُمِّ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ أَوْصَانِي أَخِي عُتْبَةَ إِذَا قَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ أَنْ أَنْظُرَ إِلَى ابْنِ أُمِّ زَمْعَةَ فَأَقْبِضْهُ فَإِنَّهُ ابْنُهُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي ابْنُ أُمِّ أَبِي وَلَدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي فَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَبَهَا بَيْنًا بَعْتَبَةَ فَقَالَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ وَاحْتَجِي عَنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ زَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَقَالَ هُوَ أَخُوكَ يَا عَبْدُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], and [Musaddad], they said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]: Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash and 'Abdu bin Zam'ah disputed before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about the son of Zam'ah's slave woman. Sa'd said: 'My brother 'Utbah entrusted me, if I came to Mecca, to look at the son of Zam'ah's slave woman and take him because he is his son.' While 'Abdu bin Zam'ah said: 'He is my brother, the son of my father's slave woman and born on my father's bed.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw his striking resemblance to 'Utbah. Then he said: 'The child follows the owner of the bed, and the adulterer gets nothing. O Saudah, veil yourself from him.' Musaddad added in his hadith: and he said: 'He is your brother, O 'Abdu.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 6964, 7436, 8642, 8934, 9639, 9767, 22957, 22965, 23827, 24464, 24707, 24808, 24899

Imam Bukhari : 2066, 2243, 6268, 6318, 6319

Imam Muslim : 2645

Imam Abu Dawud : 1936

Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3433

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1994, 1996, 1997

Imam Darimi : 2137, 2138, 2977

CHILDREN FOLLOW THE OWNER OF THE BED (LEGAL HUSBAND)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1936

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ
قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فُلَانًا ابْنِي عَاهَرْتُ بِأُمِّهِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَا دَعْوَةَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ ذَهَبَ أَمْرُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Husain Al Mu'allim] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: A man stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed, so-and-so is my son. I was intimate with his mother during the time of Jahiliyah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no claim in Islam the affairs of Jahiliyah are gone. The child follows the owner of the bed, and the adulterer gets nothing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 437, 779, 6964, 7436, 8642, 8934, 9639, 9767, 9989, 22965, 23827, 24464, 24808, 24899

Imam Bukhari : 1912, 2066, 2540, 6252, 6268, 6319, 6646

Imam Muslim : 2645, 2646

Imam Tirmidzi : 1077

Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1997

Imam Malik : 1224

Imam Darimi : 2137, 2138, 2977

CHILDREN FOLLOW THE OWNER OF THE BED (LEGAL HUSBAND)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1937

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ أَبُو يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ
الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ زَوَّجَنِي أَهْلِي أُمَّةً لَهُمْ رُومِيَّةٌ
فَوَقَعْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ مِثْلِي فَسَمَّيْتُهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ وَقَعْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ مِثْلِي فَسَمَّيْتُهُ
عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ طَبَنَ لَهَا غُلَامٌ لِأَهْلِي رُومِيٍّ يُقَالُ لَهُ يُوحَنَّةُ فَرَأَتْهَا بِلِسَانِهِ فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا كَأَنَّهُ وَرَعَةٌ مِنْ
الْوَرَغَاتِ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا هَذَا فَقَالَتْ هَذَا لِيُوحَنَّةَ فَرَفَعْنَا إِلَى عُثْمَانَ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ مَهْدِيُّ قَالَ فَسَأَلَهُمَا فَأَعْتَرَفَا
فَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَتَرْضَيَانِ أَنْ أَقْضِيَ بَيْنَكُمَا بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنَّ الْوَلَدَ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ فَجَلَدَهَا وَجَلَدَهُ وَكَانَا مَمْلُوكَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Mahdi bin Maimun Abu Yahya], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abu Ya'qub], from [Al Hasan bin Sa'd], a freed slave of Al Hasan bin Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him, from [Rabah], he said: My family married me to a Roman slave woman of theirs, then I was intimate with her, and she gave birth to a black child like me, so I named him Abdullah. Then I was intimate with her, and she gave birth to a black child like me, so I named him 'Ubaidullah. Then she caught the attention of a Roman slave of my family named Ruhanah, and she spoke to him in a foreign language. Then she gave birth to a child like a lizard, so I said: 'Who is this?' She said: 'This is the child of Yuhanah.' Then I complained to ['Utsman]—I think to Mahdi—Rabah said: Then he asked both of them, and they admitted it. Then 'Utsman said: 'Are you both willing

if I judge between you with the judgment of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that the child follows the owner of the bed.' Al Hasan said: Then he flogged both of them, and they were slaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 471, 22965
Imam Darimi : 2138

THE STORY OF A MOTHER WHO DEFENDS HER CHILD FROM HER HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1938

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو يَغْنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيَّ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا كَانَ بَطْنِي لَهُ وَعَاءٌ وَثَدْيِي لَهُ سِقَاءٌ وَحَجْرِي لَهُ حِوَاءٌ وَإِنَّ أَبَاهُ طَلَّقَنِي وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْتَزِعَهُ مِنِّي فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتِ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مَا لَمْ تَنْكِحِي

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid As Sulami], narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Abu 'Amr Al Auza'i], narrated to me ['Amr bin Syu'aib], from [his father] from [his grandfather, Abdullah bin 'Amr] that a woman said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed, this son of mine, my womb was his place, my breast was his drink, and my lap was his home, while his father has divorced me and wants to take him from me.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: 'You have more right to him as long as you do not remarry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6420

THE PROPHET TELLS A CHILD TO CHOOSE A FATHER OR A MOTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1939

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَأَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا مَيْمُونَةَ سَلَّمَ مَوْلًى مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ صِدْقٍ قَالَتَيْنِمَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ جَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَارِسِيَّةٌ مَعَهَا ابْنٌ لَهَا فَادَّعِيَاهُ وَقَدْ طَلَّقَهَا زَوْجَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَرَطَنْتُ لَهُ بِالْفَارِسِيَّةِ زَوْجِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ بِابْنِي فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اسْتَهْمَا عَلَيْهِ وَرَطْن لَهَا بِذَلِكَ فَجَاءَ زَوْجُهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ يُحَاقِنِي فِي وَلَدِي فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي لَا أَقُولُ هَذَا إِلَّا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا قَاعِدٌ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ زَوْجِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ بِابْنِي وَقَدْ سَقَانِي مِنْ بُرِّ أَبِي عِنَبَةَ وَقَدْ نَفَعَنِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَهَمَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ زَوْجُهَا مَنْ يُحَاقُّنِي فِي وَلَدِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا أَبُوكَ وَهَذِهِ أُمُّكَ فَخُذْ بِيَدِ أَيْيَهِمَا شِئْتَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ أُمِّهِ فَأَنْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], and [Abu 'Ashim] from [Juraij], informed me [Ziyad] from [Hilal bin Usamah], that [Abu Maimunah], a freed slave of the people of Medina, a truthful man, said: While I was sitting with [Abu Hurairah], a Persian woman came to him with her son—both claiming greater right to the child—and her husband had divorced her. The woman said in Persian: 'O Abu Hurairah, my husband wants to take my son.' Then Abu Hurairah said to her in a foreign language: 'Cast lots for the child.' Then her husband came and said: 'Who disputes me regarding my son?' Then Abu Hurairah said: 'O Allah, I do not say this except because I heard a woman come to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while I was sitting by his side, and she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, indeed, my husband wants to take my son, while he has helped me fetch water from the well of Abu 'Inabah, and he has benefited me.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Cast lots for the child!' Then her husband said: 'Who will dispute me regarding my son?' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This is your father, and this is your mother, take the hand of whichever of them you wish!' Then he took his mother's hand, and she went away with him.

THE PROPHET DECIDED ON CURRICULUM RIGHTS FOR THE MOTHER'S AUNT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1940

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُجْبَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَالْخَرَجَ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَقَدِمَ بِأَبْنَةِ حَمْزَةَ فَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ أَنَا أَخُذُهَا أَنَا أَحَقُّ بِهَا ابْنَةُ عَمِّي وَعِنْدِي خَالَتُهَا وَإِنَّمَا الْحَالَةُ أُمُّ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ أَنَا أَحَقُّ بِهَا ابْنَةُ عَمِّي وَعِنْدِي ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا فَقَالَ زَيْدُ أَنَا أَحَقُّ بِهَا أَنَا خَرَجْتُ إِلَيْهَا وَسَافَرْتُ وَقَدِمْتُ بِهَا فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثًا قَالَ وَأَمَّا الْجَارِيَةُ فَأَفْضِي بِهَا لَجَعْفَرٍ تَكُونُ مَعَ خَالَتِهَا وَإِنَّمَا الْحَالَةُ أُمُّ مُحَمَّدٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي فَرَوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ وَلَيْسَ بِتَمَامِهِ قَالَ وَقَضَى بِهَا لَجَعْفَرٍ وَقَالَ إِنَّ خَالَتَهَا عِنْدَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ هَانِيٍّ وَهَبِيرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ تَبِعْتَنَا بِنْتُ حَمْزَةَ تُنَادِي يَا عَمُّ يَا عَمُّ فَتَنَّا وَلَهَا عَلِيٌّ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهَا وَقَالَ دُونَكَ بِنْتُ عَمِّكَ فَحَمَلَتْهَا فَقَصَّ الْخَبَرَ قَالَ وَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ ابْنَةُ عَمِّي وَخَالَتُهَا تَحْتِي فَقَضَى بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَالَتِهَا وَقَالَ الْحَالَةُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأُمِّ

Narrated to us [Al Abbas bin Abdul 'Azhim], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin 'Amr], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Yazid bin Al Had], from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], from [Nafi' bin 'Ujair] from [his father] from [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, he said: Zaid bin Haritsah went to Mecca and brought the daughter of Hamzah, then Ja'far said: 'I will take her I have more right to her, she is the daughter of my paternal uncle, and her maternal aunt is my wife, indeed, a maternal aunt is like a mother.' Then Ali said: 'I have more right to her she is the daughter of my paternal uncle, and the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is my wife, and she has more right to her.' Then Zaid said: 'I have more right to her I went out and came to her and brought her.' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned a hadith, he said: 'As for the child, I rule for Ja'far, she will be with her maternal aunt, indeed, a maternal aunt is like a mother.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Farwah] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] with this hadith, not completely. He said: And he ruled for Ja'far, he said: 'Indeed, her maternal aunt is his wife.' Narrated to us ['Abbad bin Musa] that [Isma'il bin Ja'far], he narrated to them from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Hani'] and [Hubairah] from [Ali], he said: We left Mecca, and the daughter of Hamzah followed us, calling: 'O uncle, O uncle!' Then Ali took her and held her hand. He said (to Fatimah): 'Take the daughter of your uncle!' Then Fatimah carried her. Ali narrated this hadith, he said: Ja'far said: 'She is the daughter of my paternal uncle, and her maternal aunt is my wife.' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that the child belongs to her maternal aunt, and he said: 'A maternal aunt is like a mother.'

CHILD CUSTODY RIGHTS FOR MOTHERS WHILE NOT MARRIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1941

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ الْبَهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ السَّكَنِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ أَنَّهَا طَلَّقَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِلْمُطَلَّقَةِ عِدَّةٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حِينَ طَلَّقَتْ أَسْمَاءَ بِالْعِدَّةِ لِلطَّلَاقِ فَكَانَتْ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أُنْزِلَتْ فِيهَا الْعِدَّةُ لِلْمُطَلَّقاتِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Abdul Hamid Al Bahrani], narrated to us [Yahya bin Shalih], narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], narrated to me ['Amr bin Muhajir] from [his father] from [Asma binti Yazid bin As Sakan Al Anshariyyah] that she was divorced during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and a divorced woman had no waiting period, then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed a verse about the waiting period due to divorce when Asma was divorced she was the first woman for whom the verse about the waiting period of divorced women was revealed.

THE PROPHET EXPLAINS THE LAWS OF IDDAH AND INHERITANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1942

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ {وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ} وَقَالَ {وَاللَّائِي يَتَسَنَّ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ إِنْ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ} فَنُسِخَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ {ثُمَّ طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُونَهَا}

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit Al Marwazi], narrated to me [Ali bin Husain] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he recited the verse: 'Divorced women shall wait for three quru',' and: 'And those of your women who no longer menstruate, if you are in doubt, their waiting period is three months.' Then part of it was abrogated, he recited the verse: 'If you divorce them before you have touched them,' then you have no waiting period over them.

THE PROPHET REFERRED TO HASHAH AFTER DIVORCE HIM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1943

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلَّقَ حَفْصَةَ ثُمَّ رَاجَعَهَا

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Muhammad bin Az Zubair Al Askari], narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Za'idah] from [Shalih bin Shalih] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, divorced Hashah and then took her back.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15359
Imam Nasa'i : 3504
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2006
Imam Darimi : 2164, 2165

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS DOES NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO GET LIVING AND HOUSE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1944

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسَانَ أُمِّ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَفْصٍ طَلَّقَهَا الْبَتَّةَ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا وَكَيْلَهُ بِشَعِيرٍ فَتَسَخَّطَتْهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ نَفَقَةٌ وَأَمْرَهَا أَنْ تَعْتَدَ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ شَرِيكِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ تِلْكَ امْرَأَةً يَغْشَاهَا أَصْحَابِي اعْتَدَى فِي بَيْتِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ

فَإِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ أَعْمَى تَضَعِينَ ثِيَابَكَ وَإِذَا حَلَلْتَ فَأَذِينِي قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا حَلَلْتُ ذَكَرْتُ لَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَأَبَا جَهْمٍ خَطَبَانِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَبُو جَهْمٍ فَلَا يَضَعُ عَصَاهُ عَنْ عَاتِقِهِ وَأَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَصُغْلُوكُ لَا مَالَ لَهُ أَنْكِحِي أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَتْ فَكِرِهْتُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنْكِحِي أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَنَكَحْتُهُ فَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا وَاعْتَبَطْتُ بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أَبَا حَفْصٍ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ فِيهِ وَأَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَنَفَرًا مِنْ بَنِي مُحْزُومٍ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا حَفْصٍ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَإِنَّهُ تَرَكَ لَهَا نَفَقَةً يَسِيرَةً فَقَالَ لَا نَفَقَةَ لَهَا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَحَدِيثُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو عَنْ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا عَمْرٍو بْنَ حَفْصٍ الْمُحْزُومِيَّ طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَخَبَرَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَتْ لَهَا نَفَقَةٌ وَلَا مَسْكَنٌ قَالَ فِيهِ وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا تَسْبِقِينِي بِنَفْسِكَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي مُحْزُومٍ فَطَلَّقَنِي الْبَتَّةَ ثُمَّ سَاقَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ فِيهِ وَلَا تُفَوِّتِينِي بِنَفْسِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ الشَّعْبِيُّ وَالبُيْهِيُّ وَعَطَاءٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Yazid?], a freed slave of Al Aswad bin Sufyan from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Fatimah binti Qais] that Abu 'Amr bin Hafsh divorced her irrevocably while he was absent. Then he sent his representative to her with some barley. So Fatimah was angry with him, then the representative said: 'By Allah, you have no right over us at all.' Then Fatimah came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and mentioned that to him. Then he said to her: 'You have no right to maintenance from him.' And he ordered her to observe her waiting period at the house of Ummu Syarik. Then he said: 'She is a woman frequently visited by my companions. Observe your waiting period at the house of Ibnu Ummi Maktum. Because he is a blind man, you can put down your clothes, and when you are lawful, inform me!' Fatimah said: Then when I became lawful, I told him that Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan and Abu Jahm had proposed to me. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'As for Abu Jahm, he does not put down his stick from his shoulder, and as for Mu'awiyah, he is a poor man with no wealth. Marry Usamah bin Zaid.' Fatimah said: Then I disliked that, then he said: 'Marry Usamah bin Zaid.' So I married him, and Allah, the Exalted, made in him abundant goodness, and I envied him. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Aban bin Yazid? Al 'Aththar], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Fatimah binti Qais] narrated to him that Abu Hafsh bin Al Mughirah divorced her three times. And he mentioned the hadith about that. And Khalid bin Al Walid and some people from Bani Makhzum came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, indeed, Abu Hafsh

bin Al Mughirah has divorced his wife three times, and he left her with little maintenance.' Then he said: 'She gets no maintenance.' And Abu Salamah mentioned the hadith. And the hadith of Malik is more complete. Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al Walid], narrated to us [Abu 'Amr] from [Yahya] narrated to me [Abu Salamah], narrated to me [Fatimah binti Qais] that Abu 'Amr bin Hafsh Al Makhzumi divorced her three times. And he mentioned the hadith and the hadith of Khalid bin Al Walid. He said: Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'She gets no maintenance or housing.' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a messenger saying: 'Do not precede me regarding yourself!' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Fatimah binti Qais], she said: I was the wife of a man from Bani Makhzum. Then he divorced me irrevocably... Then he mentioned the hadith like the hadith of Malik. He said to her: 'Do not precede me regarding yourself.' Abu Daud said: And so [Asy Sya'bi] and [Al Bahi] and ['Atha'] narrated it from [Abdurrahman bin 'Ashim], and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Al Jahm] all from [Fatimah binti Qais], that her husband divorced her three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26072, 26079

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS TELLS HER DIVORCE AND IDDAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1945

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسَانَ زَوْجَهَا طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهَا النَّيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَقَةً وَلَا سُكْنَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Fatimah binti Qais] that her husband divorced her three times, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not grant her maintenance or housing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26065
Imam Muslim : 2717
Imam Nasa'i : 3351, 3352
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2025
Imam Darimi : 2174, 2175, 2262

MARWAN REJECTS FATIMAH BINTI QAIS'S OPINION ABOUT IDDAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1946

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَ أَبِي حَفْصِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ وَأَنَّ أَبَا حَفْصِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ طَلَّقَهَا آخِرَ ثَلَاثِ تَطْلِيقَاتٍ فَرَعِمَتْ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَفْتَتْهُ فِي خُرُوجِهَا مِنْ بَيْتِهَا فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَنْتَقِلَ إِلَى ابْنِ

أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ الْأَعْمَى فَأَبَى مَرْوَانُ أَنْ يُصَدَّقَ حَدِيثَ فَاطِمَةَ فِي خُرُوجِ الْمُطَلَّاقَةِ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا قَالَتْ عُرْوَةُ وَأَنْكَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ وَاسْمُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ دِينَارٌ وَهُوَ مَوْلَى زِيَادٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid Ar Ramli], narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] from [Fatimah binti Qais] she informed him that she was the wife of Abu Hafsh bin Al Mughirah, and Abu Hafsh bin Al Mughirah divorced her the third time, and Fatimah claimed that she came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and sought his ruling about her leaving her house. Then he ordered her to move to the house of Ibnu Ummi Maktum, the blind man. Then Marwan refused to believe the hadith of Fatimah about a divorced woman leaving her house. 'Urwah said: And Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, rejected Fatimah binti Qais. Abu Daud said: So too the hadith was narrated by [Shalih bin Kaisan], and [Ibnu Juraij], and [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] all from [Az Zuhri]. Abu Daud said: And Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah, and the name of Abu Hamzah is Dinar, he was a freed slave of Ziyad.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26072, 26075, 26079, 26081

Imam Muslim : 2713

Imam Nasa'i : 3490

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS MOVED HOUSE DURING IDDAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1947

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسَلَ مَرْوَانُ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَ أَبِي حَفْصٍ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَعْنِي عَلَى بَعْضِ الْيَمَنِ فَخَرَجَ مَعَهُ زَوْجُهَا فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهَا بِتَطْلِيقَةٍ كَانَتْ بَقِيَتْ لَهَا وَأَمَرَ عِيَّاشُ بْنُ أَبِي رِبِيعَةَ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ أَنْ يُنْفِقَا عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَا وَاللَّهِ مَا لَهَا نَفَقَةٌ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ حَامِلًا فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا نَفَقَةَ لِكَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونِي حَامِلًا وَاسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ فِي الْإِنْتِقَالِ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ أَيْنَ أَنْتَقِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَكَانَ أَعْمَى تَضَعُ ثِيَابَهَا عِنْدَهُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُهَا فَلَمْ تَزَلْ هُنَاكَ حَتَّى مَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا فَأَنْكَحَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسَامَةَ فَرَجَعَ قَبِيصَهُ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ لَمْ نَسْمَعْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ إِلَّا مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ فَسَنَأْخُذُ بِالْعِصْمَةِ الَّتِي وَجَدْنَا النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ حِينَ بَلَغَهَا ذَلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { فَطَلَّقُوهُنَّ لِعَدَّتِهِنَّ حَتَّى لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ اللَّهُ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا } قَالَتْ فَأَيُّ أَمْرٍ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ الثَّلَاثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَأَمَّا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ فَرَوَى الْحَدِيثَيْنِ جَمِيعًا حَدِيثَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِمَعْنَى مَعْمَرٍ وَحَدِيثَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بِمَعْنَى عُقَيْلٍ وَرَوَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ قَبِيصَةَ بِنْتُ ذُوَيْبٍ حَدَّثَتْهُ بِمَعْنَى دَلٍّ

عَلَى خَبَرِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حِينَ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ قَبِيصَةُ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah], he said: Marwan sent a messenger to [Fatimah] to ask her, then Fatimah informed him that she was the wife of Abu Hafsh, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed Ali bin Abu Thalib as the leader of part of Yemen, then her husband went with him and sent a messenger with the remaining divorce, and ordered 'Ayyasy bin Abu Rabi'ah and Al Harits bin Hisyam to provide maintenance for her. They both said: 'By Allah, she has no right to maintenance unless she is pregnant.' Then Fatimah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'You have no right to maintenance, unless you are pregnant.' Fatimah asked permission to move, and he permitted her. Fatimah said: 'Where should I move, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'The house of Ibnu Ummi Maktum.' He is a blind man, she could put down her clothes in the house of Ibnu Ummi Maktum while he could not see her. Fatimah stayed there until her waiting period was over. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, married her to Usamah, then Qabishah returned to Marwan and informed him of that. Marwan said: 'We have not heard this hadith except from a woman, and we will take what is trusted that we find people agree upon.' Fatimah said when that reached her: 'Between me and you is the Book of Allah, Allah, the Exalted, says: So divorce them at their prescribed periods" until His saying: "You do not know, perhaps Allah will bring about after that a new matter." She said: 'What matter will Allah bring about after three divorces?' Abu Daud said: And so the hadith was narrated by [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri], as for [Az Zubaidi], he narrated two hadiths, namely the hadith of 'Ubaidullah with the meaning of Ma'mar's hadith, and the hadith of [Abu Salamah] with the meaning of 'Uqail's hadith. And the hadith was narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] that [Qabishah bin Dzuaib] narrated to him by meaning pointing to the hadith of 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah when he said: Then Qabishah returned to Marwan and informed him of that."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2710
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2026

UMAR REJECTED FATIMAH BINTI QAIS' WORDS ABOUT IDDAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1948

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْجَامِعِ مَعَ الْأَسْوَدِ فَقَالَ أَتَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ مَا كُنَّا لِنَدَعَ كِتَابَ رَبَّنَا وَسُنَّةَ نَبِيِّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِقَوْلِ امْرَأَةٍ لَا نَذْرِي أَحْفَظَتْ ذَلِكَ أَمْ لَا

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed me [Abu Ahmad], narrated to us ['Ammar bin Ruzaiq] from [Abu Ishaq], he said: I was in the central mosque with [Al Aswad], then he said: Fatimah binti Qais came to [Umar bin Al Khathab, may Allah be pleased with him], then Umar said: 'We will not abandon the Book of our Lord and the Sunnah of our Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, just because of the words of a woman whose memory we do not know whether she preserved it or not.'

A'ISYAH REJECTS FATIMAH BINTI QAIS' STATEMENT REGARDING IDDAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1949

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَقَدْ عَابَتْ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَشَدَّ الْعَيْبِ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ وَقَالَتْ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ كَانَتْ فِي مَكَانٍ وَحِشٍ فَخِيفَ عَلَى نَاحِيَتِهَا فَلِذَلِكَ رَخَّصَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ قِيلَ لِعَائِشَةَ أَلَمْ تَرَي إِلَى قَوْلِ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَا خَيْرَ لَهَا فِي ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ فِي خُرُوجِ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ سُوءِ الْخُلُقِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Az Zinad] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father], he said: [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] strongly criticized that, namely criticizing the hadith of Fatimah binti Qais. She said: 'Indeed, Fatimah was in a foreign place, so there was concern for her. Therefore, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave her a concession.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that Aisyah was asked: 'What is your opinion about the statement of Fatimah?' She said: 'Know that there is no good for her in that.' Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid], narrated to us [my father], from [Sufyan], from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] regarding Fatimah's leaving, he said: 'Indeed, that is among the bad manners.'

A'ISYAH ADVISED MARWAN ABOUT FATIMAH BINTI QAIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1950

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُمَا يَذْكُرَانِ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ الْعَاصِ طَلَّقَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْبَتَّةَ فَاثْتَقَلَهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَرْسَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِلَى مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَارْجِعْ الْمَرْأَةَ إِلَى بَيْتِهَا فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ فِي حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ غَلَبَنِي وَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ فِي حَدِيثِ الْقَاسِمِ أَوْ مَا بَلَغَكَ شَأْنُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَا يَضُرُّكَ أَنْ لَا تَذْكُرَ حَدِيثَ فَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ إِنَّ كَانَ بِكَ الشَّرُّ فَحَسْبُكَ مَا كَانَ بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ مِنَ الشَّرِّ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] and [Sulaiman bin Yasar] that he heard both of them mention that Yahya bin Al 'Ash divorced the daughter of Abdurrahman bin Al Hakam irrevocably. Then Abdurrahman moved her, then [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, sent a letter to Marwan bin Al Hakam, who was the leader of Medina, Aisyah said: 'Fear Allah, and return the woman to her house!' Then Marwan said in Sulaiman's hadith: 'Indeed, I am not able to prevent Abdurrahman.' And Marwan in Al Qasim's hadith said: 'Has the matter of Fatimah binti Qais not reached you?' Aisyah said: 'It does not harm you if you do not mention the hadith of Fatimah.' Marwan said: 'If you consider that bad, then it is enough for you, the evil that will befall them both (if the daughter of Abdurrahman stays in Yahya bin Al 'Ash's house).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4909
Imam Malik : 1060

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS WAS CONSIDERED TO HAVE MADE A Slander ABOUT IDDAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1951

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَيْمُونُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَدُفِعْتُ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَقُلْتُ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ طَلَّقَتْ فَخَرَجَتْ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ فَتَنَّتِ النَّاسَ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ لِسِنَّةٍ فَوُضِعَتْ عَلَى يَدَيِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ الْأَعْمَى

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Burqan], narrated to us [Maimun bin Mihran], he said: I came to Medina, then I was urged to go to [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], then I said: Fatimah binti Qais was divorced and then left her house. Then Sa'id said: She was a woman who slandered people, she used to harm people with her tongue, then she was placed in the house of Ibnu Ummi Maktum, the blind man.

THE STORY OF AUNT JABIR PICKING DATES DURING IDDAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1952

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ طَلَّقْتُ خَالَتِي ثَلَاثًا فَخَرَجَتْ تَجِدُ نَحْلًا لَهَا فَلَقِيَهَا رَجُلٌ فَتَهَاها فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا اخْرُجِي فَجِدِّي نَحْلَكَ لَعَلَّكَ أَنْ تَصَدَّقِي مِنْهُ أَوْ تَفْعَلِي خَيْرًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: informed me [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: My aunt was divorced, then she went out to pick her dates. Then a man met her and forbade her. So she went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and mentioned that to him. He said to her: 'Go out and pick your dates, perhaps you can give some of it in charity or do good.'

CHANGES IN IDDAH LAW AFTER THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE INHERITANCE VERSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1953

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ {وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا وَصِيَّةً لِأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَتَاعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ} فَنُسِخَ ذَلِكَ بِآيَةِ الْمِيرَاثِ بِمَا فَرَضَ لَهُنَّ مِنَ الرُّبْعِ وَالثُّمْنِ وَنُسِخَ أَجَلُ الْحَوْلِ بِأَنْ جُعِلَ أَجَلُهَا أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], narrated to me [Ali bin Al Husain bin Waqid] from [his father], from [Yazid An Nahwi], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: 'And those who are about to die among you and leave wives should bequeath for their wives maintenance for a year without turning them out.' Then this was abrogated by the verse about inheritance with the portion that Allah has decreed for them, namely one-fourth and one-eighth. And the period of one year was replaced with four months and ten days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3487, 3488

THE LAW OF MOURNING FOR FOUR MONTHS AND TEN DAYS FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN LEFT BY THEIR HUSBANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1954

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ بِهَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثِ الثَّلَاثَةِ قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ أَبُوهَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَدَعَتْ بِطَبِيبٍ فِيهِ صُفْرَةٌ خَلَقَ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ فَدَهَنْتُ مِنْهُ جَارِيَةً ثُمَّ مَسَّتْ بِعَارِضِيهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِالطَّبِيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحَدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Humaid bin Nafi'] from [Zainab binti Abu Salamah] that she informed him with these three hadiths. Zainab said: I visited [Ummu Habibah] when her father, Abu Sufyan, died, wearing yellow perfume or something else. Then she applied perfume to a slave girl, then rubbed both her cheeks and said: 'By Allah, I have no need for perfume, except that I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: It is not lawful for a woman who believes in

Allah and the Last Day to mourn for a deceased person beyond three nights, except for her husband, which is four months and ten days."'''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130

Imam Bukhari : 1026, 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919, 4924, 4926

Imam Muslim : 2730, 2731, 2733, 2736, 2737, 2738

Imam Abu Dawud : 1955

Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117

Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077

Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099

Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

THE STORY OF ZAINAB BINTI JAHSH USING FRAGRANCE OIL AFTER HER BROTHER DIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1955

قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ دَخَلَتْ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ حِينَ تُؤَفِّي أَخُوهَا فَدَعَتْ بِطِيبٍ فَمَسَّتْ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي
بِالطِّيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحَدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Humaid bin Nafi'] from [Zainab], she said: And I visited [Zainab binti Jahsy] when her brother died, then she asked for perfume and applied some of it, then she said: 'By Allah, I have no need for perfume, except that I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say on the pulpit: It is not lawful for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for a deceased person beyond three nights, except for her husband, which is four months and ten days.''''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130

Imam Bukhari : 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919, 4924, 4926

Imam Muslim : 2730, 2731, 2733, 2736, 2737, 2738

Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117

Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077

Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099

Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO ASKED PERMISSION TO CLEAR HER EYES DURING THE IDDAH PERIOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1956

قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ وَسَمِعْتُ أُمِّي أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ تَقُولُ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
إِنَّ ابْنَتِي تُؤَفِّي عَنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَقَدْ اشْتَكَتْ عَيْنَهَا أَفَنَكْحِلُهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ

ثَلَاثًا كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ لَا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرٌ وَقَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِقَالِ حُمَيْدٌ فَقُلْتُ لَزَيْنَبُ وَمَا تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ فَقَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ كَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا تُؤْفِي عَنْهَا زَوْجَهَا دَخَلَتْ حِفْشًا وَلَبِسَتْ شَرَّ ثِيَابِهَا وَلَمْ تَمَسَّ طِيبًا وَلَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَمُرَّ بِهَا سَنَةٌ ثُمَّ تُؤْتِي بِدَابَّةٍ حِمَارٍ أَوْ شَاةٍ أَوْ طَائِرٍ فَتَفْتَضُ بِهِ فَقَلَمًا تَفْتَضُ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا مَاتَ ثُمَّ تَخْرُجُ فَتُعْطَى بَعْرَةً فَتَرْمِي بِهَا ثُمَّ تَرَا جُعَ بَعْدَ مَا شَاءَتْ مِنْ طِيبٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحِفْشُ بَيْتٌ صَغِيرٌ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Humaid bin Nafi'] from [Zainab], she said: And I heard [my mother, Ummu Salamah] say: A woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed, my daughter's husband has died, and she has an eye ailment, may I apply kohl to her?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the waiting period is four months and ten days, and one of them would be pelted with animal dung at the end of a year.' Humaid said: Then I said to Zainab: Why would she throw animal dung at the end of a year? Zainab said: When a woman's husband died, she would enter a small, poor house, wear the worst clothes, and not apply perfume or anything until a year had passed. Then an animal, a donkey, a goat, or a bird, was brought to her, and she would touch it rarely did she touch something without it dying. Then she would go out and be given animal dung, which she would throw, and then return to using whatever she wished of perfume or other things. Abu Daud said: Hifsy is a small house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4920
Imam Muslim : 2732
Imam Nasa'i : 3477, 3483
Imam Malik : 1098

RASULULLAH'S FATWA TO AL-FURAI'AH BINTI MALIK CONCERNING IDDAH AT HUSBAND'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1957

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ عَجْرَةَ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ عَجْرَةَ أَنَّ الْفُرَيْعَةَ بِنْتَ مَالِكِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ وَهِيَ أُخْتُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْأَلُهُ أَنْ تَرْجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا فِي بَنِي خُدْرَةَ فَإِنَّ زَوْجَهَا خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ أَعْبُدٍ لَهُ أَبْقُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِطَرْفِ الْقُدُومِ لِحَقِّهِمْ فَفَقَلُّوهُ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَرْجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَإِنِّي لَمْ يَثْرُكْنِي فِي مَسْكَنٍ يَمْلِكُهُ وَلَا نَفَقَةٍ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنْتُ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ أَوْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ دَعَانِي أَوْ أَمَرِي فَدُعِيتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ قُلْتُ فَرَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَّةَ الَّتِي ذَكَرْتُ مِنْ شَأْنِ زَوْجِي قَالَتْ فَقَالَ امْكُثِي فِي بَيْتِكَ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ قَالَتْ فَاعْتَدَدْتُ فِيهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ

وَعَشْرًا قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانٍ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ فَسَأَلَنِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَاتَّبَعَهُ وَقَضَى بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Sa'd bin Ishaq bin Ka'bin bin 'Ajarah] from [his aunt, Zainab binti Ka'bin bin 'Ajarah] that [Al Furai'ah binti Malik bin Sinan], the sister of Abu Sa'id Al Kudri, informed her that she came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asking permission to return to her family among Bani Khudrah, because her husband went out searching for some of his slaves who had fled until, when they were at Tharaf Al Qadum, he met them, and they killed him. I asked permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to return to my family, because he did not leave me in a residence he owned nor provide maintenance. She said: Then I went out until, when I reached a room or the mosque, he called me and ordered me to come. Then he said: 'What did you say?' Then I repeated the story I had mentioned about my husband's condition. She said: Then he said: 'Stay in your house until your waiting period is complete.' She said: Then I observed my waiting period there for four months and ten days. She said: Then when 'Utsman sent a letter to me, he asked about that, so I informed him, and he followed it and ruled accordingly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25840, 26097

Imam Nasa'i : 3470, 3472, 3474

Imam Malik : 1081

Imam Darimi : 2185

LAW ON WOMEN'S FREE CHOICE TO STAY AT HOME DURING IDDAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1958

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبُلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ
ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ نَسَخَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ عِدَّتَهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا فَتَعَتَّدُ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى {غَيْرِ إِخْرَاجٍ} قَالَ
عَطَاءٌ إِنْ شَاءَتْ اعْتَدَتْ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ وَسَكَنتُ فِي وَصِيَّتِهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَتْ خَرَجَتْ لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى {فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ} قَالَ عَطَاءٌ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْمِيرَاثُ فَنَسَخَ السُّكْنَى تَعَتَّدُ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], narrated to us [Musa bin Mas'ud], narrated to us [Syibl] from [Ibnu Abu Najih], he said: ['Atha` ] said: [Ibnu Abbas] said: This verse abrogated her waiting period in her family's house, then she observed her waiting period wherever she wished. That is the saying of Allah, the Exalted: 'Without turning them out of their houses.' 'Atha` said: If she wishes, she observes her waiting period in her family's house and stays within her bequest, and if she wishes, she leaves. Based on the saying of Allah, the Exalted: 'But if they leave (of their own accord), there is no blame on you (guardians or heirs of the deceased) for what they do.' 'Atha` said: Then came the verse about inheritance and abrogated the provision of residence, so she observes her waiting period wherever she wishes.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4167, 4925

Imam Nasa'i : 3473

PROHIBITION OF STAYS IN IDDAH FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS EXCEPT FOR HUSBANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1959

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ الْقُهَيْسَتَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بَكْرِ السَّهْمِيِّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُحِدُّ الْمَرْأَةُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُحِدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَلَا تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوعًا إِلَّا ثَوْبَ عَصَبٍ وَلَا تَكْتَحِلُ وَلَا تَمَسُّ طِيبًا إِلَّا أَذْنَى طَهْرَتِهَا إِذَا طَهَّرَتْ مِنْ مَحِيضِهَا بِنُبْدَةٍ مِنْ قُسْطٍ أَوْ أَظْفَارٍ قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ مَكَانَ عَصَبٍ إِلَّا مَغْسُولًا وَزَادَ يَعْقُوبُ وَلَا تَخْتَضِبُ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَالِكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلَيْسَ فِي تَمَامِ حَدِيثِهِمَا قَالَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ قَالَ يَزِيدُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ فِيهِ وَلَا تَخْتَضِبُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ هَارُونُ وَلَا تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوعًا إِلَّا ثَوْبَ عَصَبٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman], narrated to me [Hisyam bin Hassan], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Jarrah Al Quhistani], from [Abdullah bin Bakr As Sahmi], from [Hisyam], and this is the wording of Ibnu Al Jarrah, from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A woman may not observe a waiting period beyond three days except for her husband, then she observes a waiting period for him for four months and ten days, and she does not wear dyed clothes except a turban cloth, and she does not apply kohl, nor use perfume, except when approaching her purity, when she has purified from her menstruation, using a piece of agarwood or perfume.' Abu Ya'qub said: turban cloth, except what is washed. Ya'qub added: and she may not use dye. Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], and [Malik bin Abdul Wahid Al Misma'i], they said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hisyam] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this hadith and not in the continuation of both hadiths. Al Misma'i said: Yazid said: And I only know that he said in the hadith: and she may not use dye. And Harun added to it: and she may not wear dyed clothes except a turban cloth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19864, 26041
Imam Muslim : 2739
Imam Nasa'i : 3478
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2078
Imam Darimi : 2184

WOMEN IN MOURNING SHOULD NOT WEAR CLOTHING AND RED CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1960

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي بُدَيْلٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا لَا تَلْبَسُ الْمُعْصَفَرَ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ وَلَا الْمُمَشَّقَةَ وَلَا الْحُلِيَّ وَلَا تَحْتَضِبُ وَلَا تَكْتَحِلُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman], narrated to me [Budail] from [Al Hasan bin Muslim], from [Shafiiyyah binti Syaibah] from [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: 'A woman whose husband has died may not wear clothes dyed with saffron, clothes dyed with red clay, jewelry, nor use dye or kohl.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25369
Imam Nasa'i : 3479

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN WOMEN WHO ARE GRIEVING FROM USING HENNA AND PERFUME*

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1961

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْرَمَةٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ الصَّحَّاحِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أُمُّ حَكِيمٍ بِنْتُ أُسَيْدٍ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا تُوفَّى وَكَانَتْ تَشْتِكِي عَيْنَيْهَا فَتَكْتَحِلُ بِالْجَلَاءِ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ الصَّوَابُ بِكُحْلِ الْجَلَاءِ فَأَرْسَلَتْ مَوْلَاةً لَهَا إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَسَأَلَتْهَا عَنْ كُحْلِ الْجَلَاءِ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَكْتَحِلِي بِهِ إِلَّا مِنْ أَمْرِ لَا بُدَّ مِنْهُ يَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْكَ فَتَكْتَحِلِينَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَتَمْسَحِينَهُ بِالنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تُوفِّي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُ عَلَى عَيْنِي صَبْرًا فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّمَا هُوَ صَبْرٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ فِيهِ طِيبٌ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَشُبُّ الْوَجْهَ فَلَا تَجْعَلِيهِ إِلَّا بِاللَّيْلِ وَتَنْزَعِيهِ بِالنَّهَارِ وَلَا تَمْتَشِطِي بِالطِّيبِ وَلَا بِالْحِنَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ خِصَابٌ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ أَمْتَشِطُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِالسِّدْرِ تُغْلِفِينَ بِهِ رَأْسَكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Makhramah] from [his father], he said: I heard [Al Mughirah bin Adh Dhahhak] say: informed me [Ummu Hakim binti Usaid] from [her mother] that [her husband] had died, and she had an eye ailment, so she applied kohl with itsmid, then she said: 'Do not apply it unless it is unavoidable and necessary, then apply kohl at night and remove it during the day.' Then [Ummu Salamah] said at that time: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited me when Abu Salamah died, and I had applied shabir to my eyes. Then he said: 'What is this, O Ummu Salamah?' So I said: 'It is shabir, O Messenger of Allah, it has no perfume.' He said: 'Indeed, it rejuvenates the face, so do not apply it except at night, and

remove it during the day. And do not comb with perfume or henna, because it is a dye.' Ummu Salamah said: I said: 'What should I comb with, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'With sidr leaves, cover your hair with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3481

THE PROPHET ALLOWED SUBAI'AH TO MARRY AFTER GIVING BIRTH AFTER HER HUSBAND'S DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1962

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَرْقَمِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَمْرُهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَى سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةِ فَيَسْأَلَهَا عَنْ حَدِيثِهَا وَعَمَّا قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ اسْتَفْتَتْهُ فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ يُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ سَعْدِ بْنِ خَوْلَةَ وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ وَهُوَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَتَوَقَّى عَنْهَا فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ فَلَمْ تَنْشَبْ أَنْ وَضَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا بَعْدَ وَفَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا تَجَمَّلَتْ لِلْخُطَّابِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ بْنُ بَعْكَكِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ فَقَالَ لَهَا مَا لِي أَرَاكِ مُتَجَمِّلَةً لَعَلَّكَ تَرْتَجِينَ النِّكَاحَ إِنَّكَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَنْتِ بِنَاكِحٍ حَتَّى تَمُرَّ عَلَيْكَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرٌ قَالَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ فَلَمَّا قَالَ لِي ذَلِكَ جَمَعْتُ عَنِّي ثِيَابِي حِينَ أَمْسَيْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَفْتَانِي بِأَنِّي قَدْ حَلَلْتُ حِينَ وَضَعْتُ حَمْلِي وَأَمَرَنِي بِالتَّزْوِجِ إِنْ بَدَأَ لِيَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَلَا أَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ حِينَ وَضَعْتَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ فِي دَمِهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَقْرُبُهَا زَوْجُهَا حَتَّى تَظْهَرَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] that [his father] wrote a letter to [Umar bin Abdullah bin Al Arqam Az Zuhri] ordering him to meet [Subai'ah binti Al Harits Al Aslamiyyah], then ask her about her hadith and what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her when she sought his ruling. Then Umar bin Al Khathab bin Abdullah wrote a letter to Abdullah bin 'Utbah informing him that Subai'ah informed him that she was the wife of Sa'd bin Haulah while he was among Bani 'Amir bin Luai, and he was among those who attended the Battle of Badr. Then he died during the Farewell Pilgrimage while Subai'ah was pregnant, and shortly after, she gave birth after her husband's death. Then when she completed her postpartum period, she adorned herself for suitors. Then Abu As Sanabil bin Ba'kak, a man from Bani Abdu Ad Dar, met her and said: 'Why do I see you adorning yourself? Perhaps you want to marry. By Allah, you may not marry until four months and ten days have passed.' Subai'ah said: Then when he said that to me, I gathered my clothes in the evening, then went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked him about it. Then he gave me a ruling that I was lawful when I gave birth and ordered me to marry if I wished. Ibnu Syihab said: I see no issue with her marrying when she has given birth, even if she is still

bleeding, but her husband does not approach her until she is pure.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18158, 26167
Imam Bukhari : 3691
Imam Muslim : 2728
Imam Nasa'i : 3456, 3460, 3462

AN-NISA'S LETTER ON TALAK FALLS AFTER THE VERSE ON IDDAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1963

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا
الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ لَا عَنَّتُهُ لِأَنْزِلَتْ سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ الْقُصْرَى بَعْدَ
الْأَرْبَعَةِ الْأَشْهُرِ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], 'Utsman said: narrated to us, and Ibnu Al 'Ala said: informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah], he said: Whoever wishes, I will challenge him to mutual cursing. Indeed, the chapter of An-Nisa about divorce was revealed after the verse about the waiting period of four months and ten days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3465
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2020

THE PROPHET AFFIRMED THE IDDAH OF A WOMAN WHO WAS LEFT BY HUSBAND WAS FOUR MONTHS AND TEN DAYS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1964

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
مَطَرٍ عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيَوَةَ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ ذُوَيْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ لَا تُلَبَّسُوا عَلَيْنَا سُنَّةَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى
سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِدَّةُ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرٌ يَعْنِي أُمَّ الْوَلَدِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to them. And narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], from [Sa'id] from [Mathar] from [Raja` bin Haiwah], from [Qabishah bin Dzuaib] from ['Amr bin Al 'Ash], he said: Do not obscure the Sunnah upon us! -Ibnu Al Mutsanna said: the Sunnah of our Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him-, the waiting period for a woman whose husband has died is four months and ten days, referring to Umm Al Walad (a slave woman who bore her master's child).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2074

CONDITIONS FOR A WIFE WHO HAS BEEN DIVORCED TO RETURN TO HALAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1965

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ يَغْنِي ثَلَاثًا فَتَزَوَّجَتْ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ فَدَخَلَ بِهَا ثُمَّ طَلَّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُوَاقِعَهَا أَتَحِلُّ لِرِزْوَجِهَا الْأَوَّلِ قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحِلُّ لِلأَوَّلِ حَتَّى تَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَةَ الْآخِرِ وَيَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad], from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about a man who divorced his wife three times, then she married another man and met him, then he divorced her before being intimate with her, is she lawful for her first husband? Aisyah said: No. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'She is not lawful for her first husband until she tastes the sweetness (of intimacy) with her other husband, and he (the other husband) also tastes her sweetness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23510
Imam Nasa'i : 3354, 3361, 3362
Imam Malik : 975, 976

GREAT SINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1966

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شَرْحِبِيلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَأْكَلَ مَعَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ قَالَ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى تَصْدِيقَ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ {وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ} الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wail], from ['Amr bin Syarahbil] from [Abdullah], he said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the greatest sin?' He said: 'That you set up a rival to Allah while He is the One who created you.' Abdullah said: I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'That you kill your child out of fear that he will eat with you.' He said: I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'That you commit adultery with your neighbor's wife.' He said: And Allah, the Exalted, revealed confirmation of the Prophet's statement, peace and blessings be upon him: 'And those who do not invoke another deity with Allah, nor kill a soul which Allah has forbidden except by right, nor commit adultery.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191
Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978

PROHIBITION OF FORCING WOMAN SLAVES TO PROSTITUTE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1967

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ جَاءَتْ مِسْكِينَةٌ لِبَعْضِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ سَيِّدِي يُكْرِهُنِي عَلَى الْبِغَاءِ فَتَزَلْ فِي ذَلِكَ وَلَا تُكْرِهُوا فَتَيَاتِكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَاءِ {

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim] from [Hajjaj] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: and informed me [Abu Az Zubairi] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: A poor woman belonging to some of the Ansar came and said: 'Indeed, my master forced me to prostitute.' Then regarding that, the verse was revealed: 'And do not force your slave girls into prostitution!'

FORGIVENESS FOR WOMAN SLAVES WHO WERE FORCED TO PROSTITUTE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1968

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ {وَمَنْ يُكْرِهُنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرَاهِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ} قَالَ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ غَفُورٌ لَهُنَّ الْمَكْرَهَاتِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], from [Mu'tamir], from [his father]: 'And whoever forces them, then indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful (to them) after their compulsion.' He said: [Sa'id bin Abu Al Hasan] said: Forgiving to the women who were forced.

EXPLANATION OF FASTING VERSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1969

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ شَبُوبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّخَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ} فَكَانَ النَّاسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّوْا الْعَتَمَةَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ وَالنِّسَاءَ وَصَامُوا إِلَى الْقَابِلَةِ فَاخْتَانَ رَجُلٌ نَفْسَهُ فَجَامَعَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَقَدْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ وَلَمْ يُفْطِرْ فَأَرَادَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ ذَلِكَ يُسْرًا لِمَنْ بَقِيَ وَرُخْصَةً وَمَنْفَعَةً فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَهُ {عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ} الْآيَةَ وَكَانَ هَذَا مِمَّا نَفَعَ اللَّهُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Syabbuwaih], narrated to me [Ali bin Husain bin Waqid] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas]: 'O you who have believed, fasting has been prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you.' In the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when people performed the Isha prayer, it was forbidden for them to eat, drink, or be intimate with their wives, and they fasted until the next day. Then a man could not restrain his desires and was intimate with his wife after performing the Isha prayer and before breaking his fast. Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, intended to make it an ease for the future and a relief and benefit. Allah, the Pure, said: 'Allah knows that you cannot restrain yourselves.' And this is among the benefits Allah has given to people, granting them relief and ease.

IT IS PERMITTED TO MIX WITH YOUR WIFE AT NIGHT DURING THE FASTING MONTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1970

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ نَصْرِ الْجَهْضِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا صَامَ فَنَامَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ إِلَى مِثْلِهَا وَإِنَّ صِرْمَةَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ وَكَانَ صَائِمًا فَقَالَ عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ قَالَتْ لَا لَعَلِّي أَذْهَبُ فَأَطْلُبُ لَكَ شَيْئًا فَذَهَبَتْ وَغَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنُهُ فَجَاءَتْ فَقَالَتْ خَيْبَةً لَكَ فَلَمْ يَنْتَصِفْ التَّهَارُ حَتَّى غَشِيَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ يَعْمَلُ يَوْمَهُ فِي أَرْضِهِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلَتْ {أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ الرَّفَثُ إِلَى نِسَائِكُمْ قَرَأَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ}

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali bin Nashr Al Jahdhami], informed us [Abu Ahmad], informed us [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq], from [Al Bara`], he said: In the past, when a person fasted, he slept and did not eat until the next day. Indeed, Shirmah bin Qais Al Ansari came to his wife while fasting, and he said: 'Do you have anything?' His wife said: 'No, perhaps I can go and find something for you.' Then she went, and Shirmah fell asleep, then his wife came and said: 'You're at a loss.' Then before noon, he fainted, and on that day, he was working on his land. Then he mentioned that to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Then the verse was revealed: 'It has been made lawful for you to be intimate with your wives on the night of fasting.' He recited it until His saying: 'that is, dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17870
Imam Darimi : 1631

EXPLANATION OF THE FIDYAH FASTING VERSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1971

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ

عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ} كَانَ مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنَّا أَنْ يُفْطِرَ وَيَفْتَدِيَ فَعَلَ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي بَعَدَهَا فَنَسَخَتْهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Bakr bin Mudhar] from ['Amr bin Al Harits] from [Bukair] from [Yazid], a freed slave of Salamah bin Al Akwa', from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'], he said: When this verse was revealed: 'And for those who can fast with difficulty, a ransom of feeding a poor person,' then whoever among us wished to break the fast and pay the ransom could do so, until the verse that came after it was revealed and abrogated its ruling.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 4147
 Imam Muslim : 1931
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1972, 1974
 Imam Tirmidzi : 728
 Imam Nasa'i : 2277
 Imam Darimi : 1671

EXPLANATION OF THE FIDYAH FASTING VERSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1972

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ {وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ} فَكَانَ مَنْ شَاءَ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يَفْتَدِيَ بِطَعَامٍ مِسْكِينٍ افْتَدَى وَتَمَّ لَهُ صَوْمُهُ فَقَالَ {فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَأَنْ تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ} وَ قَالَ {فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ}

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad], narrated to me [Ali bin Husain], from [his father], from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas]: 'And for those who can fast with difficulty, a ransom of feeding a poor person,' then whoever among them wished to pay the ransom by feeding a poor person could do so, and his fast was complete. Then Allah said: 'Whoever does good voluntarily, that is better for him. And fasting is better for you if you know.' And His saying: 'Whoever is present in that month, let him fast it, and whoever is ill or on a journey, then (he must fast) the number of days missed on other days.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 4147
 Imam Muslim : 1931
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1974
 Imam Tirmidzi : 728
 Imam Nasa'i : 2277

FIDYAH IS DESIGNATED FOR PREGNANT AND BREASTFEEDING PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO FAST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1973

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أُثْبِتَتْ لِلْحَبْلِ وَالْمَرْضِعِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Qatadah] that [Ikrimah] narrated to him, that [Ibnu Abbas] said: The ransom was established for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Ease of breaking the fast and paying FIDYAH for parents and pregnant/breastfeeding women Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1974

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ { وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ } قَالَ كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً لِلشَّيْخِ الْكَبِيرِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ الْكَبِيرَةِ وَهُمَا يُطِيقَانِ الصَّيَامَ أَنْ يُفْطِرَا وَيُطْعِمَا مَكَانَ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مِسْكِينًا وَالْحَبْلَى وَالْمَرْضِعُ إِذَا خَافَتَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي عَلَى أَوْلَادِهِمَا أَفْطَرْنَا وَأَطْعَمْنَا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah], from ['Azrah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas]: 'And for those who can fast with difficulty, a ransom of feeding a poor person,' he said: This was a concession for elderly men and women, and they—while both were capable of fasting—could break their fast and feed one poor person each day, and a concession for pregnant and breastfeeding women if they were concerned. Abu Daud said: That is, concerned for their children, so they break their fast and feed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4147
Imam Muslim : 1931
Imam Tirmidzi : 728
Imam Nasa'i : 2277
Imam Darimi : 1671

DETERMINATION OF THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1975

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَعْنِي ابْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا أُمَّةٌ أُمِّيَّةٌ لَا نَكْتُبُ وَلَا نَحْسِبُ الشَّهْرَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَخَنَسَ سُلَيْمَانُ أُصْبَعَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ يَعْنِي تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ وَثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] from [Sa'id bin 'Amr bin Sa'id bin Al 'Ash] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, we are an unlettered nation that does not

write and does not count the month like this, like this, and like this.' And Sulaiman clenched one of his fingers on the third count meaning it is twenty-nine or thirty.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4775, 4891, 5768, 5855

Imam Bukhari : 1780

Imam Muslim : 1806

Imam Nasa'i : 2111, 2112

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED FASTING AND BREAKING THE BREAK BEFORE SEEING THE HILAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1976

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَلَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدُرُوا لَهُ ثَلَاثِينَ قَالَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا كَانَ شَعْبَانُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ نَظَرَ لَهُ فَإِنْ رُئِيَ فَذَكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَرَوْهُ لَمْ يَحُلْ دُونَ مَنْظَرِهِ سَحَابٌ وَلَا قِطْرَةٌ أَصْبَحَ مُفْطِرًا فَإِنْ حَالَ دُونَ مَنْظَرِهِ سَحَابٌ أَوْ قِطْرَةٌ أَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا قَالَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُفْطِرُ مَعَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَأْخُذُ بِهَذَا الْحِسَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ قَالَ كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ بَلَّغْنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَادَ وَإِنْ أَحْسَنَ مَا يَقْدَرُ لَهُ أَتَانَا إِذَا رَأَيْنَا هِلَالَ شَعْبَانَ لِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَالْصَّوْمُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لِكَذَا وَكَذَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَرَوْا الْهِلَالَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub], from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A month is twenty-nine days, so do not fast until you see it, and do not break your fast (for Eid) until you see it, but if it is obscured by clouds, then complete thirty days.' Sulaiman said: And Ibnu Umar, when the month of Sha'ban was twenty-nine days, he would fast, and if it was visible, that was Ramadan, but if it was not visible and there were no clouds or dust obstructing, then in the morning he would be in a state of breaking the fast, but if clouds or dust obstructed seeing it, then in the morning he would be in a state of fasting. He said: And Ibnu Umar broke his fast with the people and did not follow this calculation. Narrated to us [Humaid bin Mas'adah], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab], narrated to me [Ayyub], he said: [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] wrote a letter to the people of Basra saying: It has reached us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him... Like the hadith of Ibnu Umar, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He added: And indeed, the best calculation is when we see the crescent of Sha'ban like this and like this, then fast, God willing, like this and like this, unless you see the crescent before that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4258, 4739, 5042, 5196, 9505, 24872

Imam Bukhari : 1773, 1774

Imam Muslim : 1797, 1800, 1802, 1813

Imam Nasa'i : 2092, 2093, 2103, 2105, 2110, 2114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2051
Imam Malik : 558
Imam Darimi : 1622, 1628

THE PROPHET OFTEN FASTED FOR TWENTY-NINE DAYS RATHER THAN THIRTY DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1977

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي ضَرَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ لَمَّا صُمْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا صُمْنَا مَعَهُ ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'] from [Ibnu Abu Zaidah], from [Isa bin Dinar] from [his father], from ['Amr bin Al Harits bin Abu Dhirar] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said: Indeed, we fasted with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, twenty-nine days more often than we fasted with him thirty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3588, 3647, 3677, 3992, 4073, 23377, 23456
Imam Tirmidzi : 625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1648

RAMADAN AND DZULHIJJAH DO NOT REDUCE THE REWARDS EVEN THOUGH THE MONTHS ARE SHORTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1978

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شَهْرَا عِيدٍ لَا يَنْقُصَانِ رَمَضَانُ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] that [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to them narrated to us [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The two months of Eid do not diminish (in reward), namely the month of Ramadan (followed by Eid al-Fitr), and the month of Dhu al-Hijjah (during which is Eid al-Adha).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19504, 19577, 19582, 19606
Imam Bukhari : 1779
Imam Muslim : 1822, 1823
Imam Tirmidzi : 628
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1649

THE ENTIRE ARAFAH AND MINA ARE PLACES OF WUKUF AND Slaughter

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1979

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ فِي حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ قَالَ وَفِطْرُكُمْ يَوْمَ تَفْطِرُونَ وَأَضْحَاكُمْ يَوْمَ تَضْحُونَ وَكُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ وَكُلُّ مِنَى مَنَحَرٌ وَكُلُّ فَجَاجٍ مَكَّةَ مَنَحَرٌ وَكُلُّ جَمْعٍ مَوْقِفٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad] in the hadith of [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Abu Hurairah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned to him, he said: 'And your Fitr is the day you break your fast, your Adha is the day you slaughter, and all of Arafah is a place of standing, all of Mina is a place of slaughter, and all the roads of Mecca are places for slaughter, and all of Muzdalifah is a place of wukuf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1650

THE PROPHET OBSERVED THE MONTH OF SYA'BAN AND COMPLETED 30 DAYS WHEN HE DIDN'T SEE THE CROSS-HEAD Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1980

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَحَفَّظُ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ مَا لَا يَتَحَفَّظُ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ لِرُؤْيَا رَمَضَانَ فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْهِ عَدَّ ثَلَاثِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ صَامَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to me [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qais], he said: I heard [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, paid attention to the month of Sha'ban unlike his attention to other months, then he fasted upon seeing Ramadan, and if he was prevented from seeing it, he completed the count of thirty days, then he fasted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24006, 25308

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN STARTING FASTING BEFORE SEEING THE CROSS-MOON OR COMPLETING 30 DAYS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1981

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَرَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ الصَّبِّيُّ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقَدِّمُوا الشَّهْرَ حَتَّى تَرَوْا الْهَلَالَ أَوْ تُكْمِلُوا

الْعِدَّةُ ثُمَّ صُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْا الْهِلَالَ أَوْ تُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ سُفْيَانُ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ
عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُسَمِّ حَذِيفَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzar], narrated to us [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid Adh Dhabbi] from [Manshur bin Al Mu'tamir], from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Hudzaifah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not precede the month until you see the crescent, or you complete the count, then fast until you see the crescent or complete the count.' Abu Daud said: And the hadith was narrated by [Sufyan] and [others], from [Manshur] from [Rib'i] from [a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him], and he did not mention Hudzaifah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9505, 18071
Imam Nasa'i : 2097, 2098

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED PRECEDING RAMADAN WITH FASTING FOR ONE OR TWO DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1982

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقَدِّمُوا الشَّهْرَ بِصِيَامٍ يَوْمٍ وَلَا يَوْمَيْنِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ شَيْءٌ يَصُومُهُ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلَا
تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ ثُمَّ صُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ حَالَ دُونَهُ غَمَامَةٌ فَأَتِمُّوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلَاثِينَ ثُمَّ أَفْطِرُوا وَالشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ
وَعِشْرُونَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ وَشُعْبَةُ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بِمَعْنَاهُ لَمْ يَقُولُوا ثُمَّ
أَفْطَرُوا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ حَاتِمُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ ابْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ وَأَبُو صَغِيرَةَ زَوْجُ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Husain], from [Zaidah] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not precede the month with fasting one day or two days, except for someone who regularly does so, and do not fast until you see it (the crescent), then fast until you see it. Then if it is obscured by clouds, complete the count to thirty days. Then break your fast! A month is twenty-nine days.' Abu Daud said: The hadith was narrated by [Hatim bin Abu Shaghirah] and [Syu'bah], and [Al Hasan bin Shalih] from [Simak] with the same meaning, they did not say: then break your fast! Abu Daud said: He is Hatim bin Muslim, the son of Abu Shaghirah, while Abu Shaghirah was his mother's husband.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9277, 9794, 10047, 10337
Imam Abu Dawud : 1988
Imam Tirmidzi : 620
Imam Nasa'i : 2144, 2145
Imam Darimi : 1627

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUNNAH FASTING AFTER RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1983

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ وَسَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ صُمْتَ مِنْ شَهْرِ شَعْبَانَ شَيْئًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَإِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ فَصُمْ يَوْمًا وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا يَوْمَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Mutharrif] from ['Imran bin Hushain] and [Sa'id Al Jurairi], from [Abu Al 'Ala`], from [Mutharrif] from ['Imran bin Hushain] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to a man: 'Did you fast in the month of Sha'ban?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'When you break your fast, then fast one day.' One of the two of them said: two days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19100
Imam Muslim : 1975, 1979

THE PROPHET TOLD YOU TO FASTING IF YOU SEE THE HILAL AND TO PERFECTION IF YOU ARE OBSTRUCTED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1984

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الرُّبَيْدِيُّ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَزْهَرِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ فَرَوَةَ قَالَ قَامَ مُعَاوِيَةُ فِي النَّاسِ بِدَيْرٍ مَسْحَلٍ الَّذِي عَلَى بَابِ حِمَصٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا قَدْ رَأَيْنَا الْهِلَالَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَأَنَا مُتَقَدِّمٌ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَفْعَلَهُ فَلْيَفْعَلْهُ قَالَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ مَالِكُ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ السَّبْيِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاوِيَةُ أَشَيْءٌ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْ شَيْءٌ مِنْ رَأْيِكَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ صُومُوا الشَّهْرَ وَسِرُّهُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيَّ يَقُولُ سِرُّهُ أَوَّلُهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ سَعِيدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَقُولُ سِرُّهُ أَوَّلُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ سِرُّهُ وَسَطُهُ وَقَالُوا آخِرُهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al 'Ala Az Zubaidi] from his book, narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al 'Ala], from [Abu Al Azhar Al Mughirah bin Firwah], he said: [Mu'awiyah] stood among the people at Dair Mishal, which is in front of the gate of Hims, he said: O people, indeed, we saw the crescent on such and such day, and I will precede. Whoever wishes to do so, let him do it. Al Mughirah said: Then Malik bin Hubairah As Sabai stood beside him and said: O Mu'awiyah, is this something you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, or is it from your opinion? He said: I heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. They said: Fast in that month and its beginning (sirr). Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman Ad Dimasyqi, regarding this hadith, he said: Al Walid said: I heard Abu 'Amr Al Auza'i say: Its sirr is its beginning. Abu Daud said: Some of them said its sirr is its middle, while others said: its end.

IBNU ABBAS HOLDS ON TO THE RU'YAH IN MADINAH EVEN THOUGH IT IS DIFFERENT FROM SHAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1985

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبُ بْنُ أُمِّ
الْفَضْلِ ابْنَةُ الْحَارِثِ بَعَثَتْهُ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بِالشَّامِ قَالَ فَقَدِمْتُ الشَّامَ فَقَضَيْتُ حَاجَتَهَا فَاسْتَهَلَ رَمَضَانُ وَأَنَا
بِالشَّامِ فَرَأَيْنَا الْهِلَالَ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فِي آخِرِ الشَّهْرِ فَسَأَلَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ
مَتَى رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلَالَ قُلْتُ رَأَيْتُهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ وَرَأَاهُ النَّاسُ وَصَامُوا وَصَامَ مُعَاوِيَةُ قَالَ
لَكِنَّا رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ السَّبْتِ فَلَا نَزَالَ نَصُومُهُ حَتَّى نُكْمِلَ الثَّلَاثِينَ أَوْ نَرَاهُ فَقُلْتُ أَفَلَا تَكْتَفِي بِرُؤْيَا مُعَاوِيَةَ
وَصِيَامِهِ قَالَ لَا هَكَذَا أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far], informed me [Muhammad bin Abu Harmalah], informed me [Kuraib], that Ummu Al Fadhl binti Al Harits sent him to Mu'awiyah in Sham. He said: I came to Sham and fulfilled her need, then the crescent of Ramadan appeared while I was in Sham. We saw the crescent on Friday night, then I came to Medina at the end of the month. Then Ibnu Abbas asked me—then he mentioned the crescent. Then [Ibnu Abbas] said: When did you see the crescent? I said: I saw it on Friday night. He said: Did you see it? I said: Yes, and the people saw it. They fasted, and Mu'awiyah fasted. Ibnu Abbas said: But we saw it on Saturday night, and we will continue fasting until we complete thirty days or see the crescent. I said: Is not the sighting of Mu'awiyah and his fasting sufficient for you? He said: No, this is how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 629

AL HASAN RECOMMENDS QADHA FOR FASTING IF THERE IS RU'YAH IN ANOTHER COUNTRY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1986

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ رَجُلٍ كَانَ بِمِصْرٍ مِنَ الْأَمْصَارِ فَصَامَ يَوْمَ
الْإِثْنَيْنِ وَشَهِدَ رَجُلَانِ أَنَّهُمَا رَأَيَا الْهِلَالَ لَيْلَةَ الْأَحَدِ فَقَالَ لَا يَفْضِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ الرَّجُلُ وَلَا أَهْلُ مِصْرِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ
يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَهْلَ مِصْرٍ مِنْ أَمْصَارِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَدْ صَامُوا يَوْمَ الْأَحَدِ فَيَقْضُوهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], informed us [my father], narrated to me [Al Asy'ats] from [Al Hasan] regarding a man who was in a land among several lands, then he fasted on Monday, and two men testified that they saw the crescent on Sunday night. Then Al Hasan said: That man and the people of his land do not make up that day unless they know that the people of a land among the Muslim lands fasted on Sunday, then they make it up.

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON DOUBT DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1987

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ صَلَّةٍ
قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ عَمَّارٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي يُشَكُّ فِيهِ فَأَتَى بِشَاةٍ فَتَنَحَّى بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ عَمَّارٌ مَنْ صَامَ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ فَقَدْ
عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from ['Amr bin Qais] from [Abu Ishaq], from [Shilah], he said: We were with ['Ammar] on a day of doubt, then a goat was brought, and some people abstained. Then 'Ammar said: Whoever fasts on this day has disobeyed Abu Al Qasim (the Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 622
Imam Nasa'i : 2159
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1635
Imam Darimi : 1620

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED PRIOR TO THE RAMADAN FASTING EXCEPT FOR THOSE WHO USUALLY FAST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1988

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُقَدِّمُوا صَوْمَ رَمَضَانَ بِيَوْمٍ وَلَا يَوْمَيْنِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ صَوْمٌ يَصُومُهُ رَجُلٌ فَلْيَصُمْ ذَلِكَ
الصَّوْمَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not precede the fasting of Ramadan by one day or two days, except for a fast that someone regularly performs, then let him perform that fast!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6902, 8221, 8919, 9277, 10047, 10337
Imam Muslim : 1812
Imam Tirmidzi : 620, 621
Imam Nasa'i : 2144, 2633
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1640
Imam Darimi : 1627

THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH FASTING IN THE MONTH OF SYA'BAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1989

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي

سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَصُومُ مِنَ السَّنَةِ شَهْرًا تَامًّا إِلَّا شَعْبَانَ يَصِلُهُ بِرَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Taubah Al 'Anbari] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he never fasted a full month voluntarily except Sha'ban, which he connected with Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3402, 23819, 23819, 23949, 23949, 24154, 24154, 24382, 24382, 24773, 24773, 24928, 24928, 25106, 25106, 25308, 25308, 25351, 25351, 25434, 25434

Imam Abu Dawud : 1989, 1989, 2079, 2079

Imam Nasa'i : 2147, 2147, 2152, 2152, 2313, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1639, 1639

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED FASTING AFTER HALF A MONTH OF SHA'BAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1990

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَبَّادُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْمَدِينَةَ فَمَالَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِ الْعَلَاءِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ فَأَقَامَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَذَا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا انْتَصَفَ شَعْبَانُ فَلَا تَصُومُوا فَقَالَ الْعَلَاءُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَشِبْلُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَأَبُو عُمَيْسٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ قُلْتُ لِأَحْمَدَ لِمَ قَالَ لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصِلُ شَعْبَانَ بِرَمَضَانَ وَقَالَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِلَافَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَيْسَ هَذَا عِنْدِي خِلَافُهُ وَلَمْ يَجِئْ بِهِ غَيْرُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], he said: 'Abbad bin Katsir came to Medina, then he came to the assembly of Al 'Ala and took his hand and made him stand, then said: O Allah, this man narrated from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When half of Sha'ban has passed, do not fast!' Then [Al 'Ala] said: O Allah, indeed, [my father] narrated to me from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that. Abu Daud said: The hadith was narrated by [Ats Tsur], [Syibl bin Al 'Ala], [Abu 'Umais], and [Zuhair bin Muhammad], from [Al 'Ala]. Abu Daud said: And Abdurrahman did not narrate it. I said to Ahmad: Why did he say that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, connected Sha'ban with Ramadan while Abu Hurairah said from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, something that contradicts it? Abu Daud said: In my opinion, this does not contradict it, and no one narrated it except Al 'Ala` from his father.

THE AMIR OF MEKKAH MADE THE SACRIFICE BASED ON THE

TESTIMONY OF TWO FAIR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1991

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَبُو يَحْيَى الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْجَدَلِيُّ مِنْ جَدِيلَةَ قَيْسَانَ أَمِيرَ مَكَّةَ خَطَبَ ثُمَّ قَالَ عَهْدَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَنْسُكَ لِلرُّؤْيَةِ فَإِنْ لَمْ نَرَهُ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدًا عَدْلٍ نَسْكُنَا بِشَهَادَتِهِمَا فَسَأَلْتُ الْحُسَيْنَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ مَنْ أَمِيرُ مَكَّةَ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي ثُمَّ لَقَيْتَنِي بَعْدُ فَقَالَ هُوَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ حَاطِبٍ أَخُو مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْأَمِيرُ إِنَّ فِيكُمْ مَنْ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ مِنِّي وَشَهِدَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى رَجُلٍ قَالَ الْحُسَيْنُ فَقُلْتُ لِشَيْخٍ إِلَى جَنْبِي مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي أَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ الْأَمِيرُ قَالَ هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَصَدَقَ كَانَ أَعْلَمَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ بِذَلِكَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim Abu Yahya Al Bazzaz], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman], narrated to us ['Abbad], from [Abu Malik Al Asyja'i], narrated to us [Husain bin Al Harits Al Jadali] from Jadilah Qais, that the Amir of Mecca delivered a sermon, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, instructed us to offer sacrifices when we see the crescent, and if we do not see it and two just witnesses testify, then we offer sacrifices based on their testimony. Then I asked Al Husain bin Al Harits, who was the Amir of Mecca? He said: I do not know. Then he met me after that and said: He was [Al Harits bin Hathib], the brother of Muhammad bin Hathib. Then the Amir said: Indeed, among you is someone who knows more about Allah and His Messenger than I do. And this person witnessed this from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Amir pointed with his hand to a man. Al Husain said: I asked an elder beside me: Who is the person the Amir pointed to? He said: This is Abdullah bin Umar, and the Amir is correct. He is someone who knows more about Allah than he does. Ibnu Umar said: This is how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded us.

TWO BEDODUITS TESTIMONY SEE THE HILAL AND THE PROPHET ORDERS TO BREAK THE BREAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1992

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الْمُقْرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَا خْتَلَفَ النَّاسُ فِي آخِرِ يَوْمٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَقَدِمَ أَغْرَابِيَانِ فَشَهِدَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّهِ لَا هَلَالَ الْهَلَالِ أَمْسِ عَشِيَّةَ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُفْطِرُوا زَادَ خَلْفٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَأَنْ يَغْدُوا إِلَى مُصَلَّاهُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], and [Khalaf bin Hisyam Al Muqri`], they said: narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Manshur] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him], he said: People differed about the last day of Ramadan.

Then two Bedouins came and testified before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, by Allah, that they saw the crescent yesterday evening. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the people to break their fast. Khalaf added in his hadith: and to go to the prayer ground.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18070, 21991

RAMADAN FASTING ORDER AFTER BADOUY WITNESSES OF SEEING THE HILAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1993

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ الرَّيَّانِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ
يَعْنِي الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ أَغْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْهِلَالَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ يَعْنِي رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ
أَتَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ يَا بِلَالُ أَدِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ فَلْيَصُومُوا غَدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakkar bin Ar Rayyan], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Abu Tsaury], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Al Husain Al Ju'fi] from [Zaidah] by meaning, from [Simak], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: Indeed, I have seen the crescent—Al Hasan in his hadith said: namely the crescent of Ramadan—, then he said: Do you testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah? He said: Yes. He said: Do you testify that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah? He said: Yes. He said: O Bilal, announce to the people to fast tomorrow.

BADOU BECAME WITNESSES OF THE HILAL OF RAMADHAN AND THE PROPHET'S ORDER OF FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1994

حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّهُمْ شَكُّوا فِي هِلَالِ رَمَضَانَ مَرَّةً
فَارَادُوا أَنْ لَا يَقُومُوا وَلَا يَصُومُوا فَجَاءَ أَغْرَابِيٌّ مِنَ الْحَرَّةِ فَشَهِدَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى الْهِلَالَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَشَهِدَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى الْهِلَالَ فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَنَادَى فِي
النَّاسِ أَنْ يَقُومُوا وَأَنْ يَصُومُوا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ جَمَاعَةٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ مُرْسَلًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْقِيَامَ أَحَدٌ
إِلَّا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Ikrimah] that they once doubted the crescent of Ramadan, then they intended not to perform the night prayer and not to fast. Then a Bedouin came from Al Harrah and testified

that he had seen the crescent, then he was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: 'Do you testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah?' The man said: Yes. And he testified that he had seen the crescent, then he ordered Bilal to announce among the people to perform the night prayer and fast. Abu Daud said: The hadith was narrated by a group of people from Simak, from Ikrimah in a mursal form, and no one mentioned 'night prayer' except Hammad bin Salamah.

IBNU UMAR INFORMED THE PROPHET ABOUT THE HILAL AND THE COMMAND FOR FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1995

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّمَرْقَنْدِيُّ وَأَنَا لِحَدِيثِهِ أَتَقَنُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتَرَأَى النَّاسُ الْهَلَالَ فَأَخْبَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ فَصَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ بِصِيَامِهِ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid] and [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman As Samarqandi], and I am more confident in his hadith, they said: narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] from [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Salim] from [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] from [his father] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: People tried to see the crescent, then I informed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that I had seen it. Then he fasted and ordered the people to fast.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FASTING BETWEEN ISLAM AND PEOPLE OF THE BOOK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1996

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ فَضْلَ مَا بَيْنَ صِيَامِنَا وَصِيَامِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أَكَلَةُ السَّحَرِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], from [Musa bin Ali Rabah], from [his father] from [Abu Qais], a freed slave of 'Amr bin Al 'Ash, from ['Amr bin Al 'Ash], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the difference between our fasting and the fasting of the People of the Book is eating the pre-dawn meal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17095, 17103, 17133
Imam Muslim : 1836
Imam Tirmidzi : 643
Imam Nasa'i : 2137, 3317
Imam Darimi : 1635

SUGGESTIONS FOR SAHUR EATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1997

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْحَيَّاطُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ سَيْفٍ عَنْ
الْحَارِثِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي رُهِمٍ عَنْ الْعِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ قَالَ دَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى السَّحُورِ
فِي رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ إِلَى الْعَدَاءِ الْمُبَارِكِ

Narrated to us [Amr bin Muhammad An Naqid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Khalid Al Khayyath], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Yunus bin Saif], from [Al Harits bin Ziyad] from [Abu Ruhm] from [Al 'Irbadh bin Sariyah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, invited me to eat the pre-dawn meal in Ramadan, he said: 'Come to the blessed morning meal!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16520
Imam Nasa'i : 2136

THE ADVANTAGES OF SAHUR WITH DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1998

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ أَبُو الْمُطَرِّفِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ
سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نِعَمَ سَحُورُ الْمُؤْمِنِ التَّمْرُ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Al Husain bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Al Wazir Abu Al Mutharrif], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Musa] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The best pre-dawn meal for a believer is dates.'

TIME FROM SAHUR TO THE SPREAD OF DAWN LIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 1999

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ الْقَشِيرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعْتُ سَمْرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدُبٍ
يَخْطُبُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ مِنْ سَحُورِكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ وَلَا بَيَاضُ الْأَفُقِ
الَّذِي هَكَذَا حَتَّى يَسْتَطِيرَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Abdullah bin Sawadah Al Qusyairi] from [his father], I heard [Samurah bin Jundab] deliver a sermon, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not let Bilal's call to prayer or the whiteness on the horizon like this prevent you from your pre-dawn meal until its light has spread and widened on the horizon.'

Hadith Corroboration

1828, 1828, 1828, 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 187, 187, 187, 187, 187, 383, 383, 383, 383, 383, 383, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 405, 405, 405, 405, 405, 405, 640, 640, 640, 640, 640, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 633, 633, 633, 633, 633, 633, 634, 634, 634, 634, 634, 634, 635, 635, 635, 635, 635, 635, 636, 636, 636, 636, 636, 636, 637, 637, 637, 637, 637, 637, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1741, 1741, 1741, 1741, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2141, 2141, 2141, 2141, 2141, 2142, 2142, 2142, 2142, 2142, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1686, 1686, 1686, 1686, 1686, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 147, 147, 147, 147, 147, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 260, 260, 260, 260, 260, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438

THE ORDER TO EAT AND DRINK UNTIL THE DAWN OF SHADIQ IS SEEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2001

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُلَازِمُ بْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ طَلْقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَلَا يَهْدِنَكُمْ السَّاطِعُ الْمُصْعِدُ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى
يَعْتَزَّضَ لَكُمْ الْأَحْمَرُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مِمَّا تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ أَهْلُ الْيَمَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Mulazim bin Amr] from [Abdullah bin An Nu'man], narrated to me [Qais bin Thalq] from [his father], he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Eat and drink, and let not the rising dawn light (fajar kadzib) prevent you. Eat and drink until the red hue appears to you.' Abu Daud said: This is among those narrated solely by the people of Al Yamamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 639

WHITE AND BLACK THREAD ARE DAY AND NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2002

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ
عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ }
قَالَ أَخَذْتُ عِقَالًا أَبْيَضَ وَعِقَالًا أَسْوَدَ فَوَضَعْتُهُمَا تَحْتَ وَسَادَتِي فَنَظَرْتُ فَلَمْ أَتَبَيَّنْ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَحِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ وَسَادَكَ لَعَرِيضٌ طَوِيلٌ إِنَّمَا هُوَ اللَّيْلُ وَالتَّهَارُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ إِنَّمَا هُوَ
سَوَادُ اللَّيْلِ وَبَيَاضُ النَّهَارِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hushain bin Numair], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] by meaning, from [Hushain] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Adi bin Hatim], he said; when this verse was revealed: 'Until the white thread becomes distinct to you from the black thread,' I took a white rope and a black rope and placed them under my pillow, then looked but could not distinguish them. I mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he laughed, saying: 'Indeed, your pillow is wide and long. It is only the night and the day.' Utsman said: It is the darkness of the night and the brightness of the day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1824

THE PROPHET ALLOWS ONE TO FINISH SAHUR EVEN THOUGH THE ADJUSTMENT TO HEAR THE CALL TO PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2003

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَمِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ النَّدَاءَ وَالْإِنَاءَ عَلَى يَدِهِ فَلَا يَضَعُهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَاجَتَهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul A'la bin Hammad], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amr] from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you hears the call to prayer while holding a vessel (of food), let him not put it down until he fulfills his need from it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9108, 10220

THE PROPHET DECLARED TO BREAK THE FAST AFTER SUN SET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2004

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ هِشَامِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَ اللَّيْلُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَذَهَبَ النَّهَارُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا زَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ وَغَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Hisyam], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud] from [Hisyam] by meaning, Hisyam bin Urwah said; from [his father], from [Ashim bin Umar], from [his father], he said; the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When the night comes from here and the day departs from there—Musaddad added: and the sun has set—then the fasting person has broken his fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 187, 360
Imam Bukhari : 1818

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO BREAK THE FAST IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SUN SET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2005

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُ سَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ يَا بِلَالُ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أُمْسَيْتَ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ نَهَارًا قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا فَانْزَلَ فَجَدَحَ فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ اللَّيْلَ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ وَأَشَارَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], narrated to us [Sulaiman Asy Syaibani], he said; I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Afa] say; we traveled with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was fasting. When the sun set, he said: 'O Bilal, dismount and prepare a drink for us.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if only you waited until evening!' He said: 'Dismount and prepare a drink for us!' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, it is still daytime.' He said: 'Dismount and prepare a drink for us!' So he dismounted and prepared it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, drank, then said: 'When you see the night approaching from here, the fasting person has broken his fast,' and he pointed with his finger toward the east.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 320, 360, 18583, 18587

Imam Bukhari : 1818

Imam Muslim : 1841, 1842, 1843

THE IMPORTANCE OF Hurrying to Break the Fast to Differentiate Between Jews and Christians

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2006

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ الدِّينُ ظَاهِرًا مَا عَجَلَ النَّاسُ الْفِطْرَ لِأَنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى يُؤَخَّرُونَ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The religion will remain manifest as long as people hasten to break their fast, for the Jews and Christians delay it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9434, 21739, 21762, 21779, 21789, 21800

Imam Bukhari : 1821

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1687, 1688

Imam Malik : 561, 562

Imam Darimi : 1637

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMMEDIATE BREAKING THE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2007

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ فَقُلْنَا يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الْإِفْطَارَ وَيُعَجِّلُ الصَّلَاةَ وَالْآخَرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الْإِفْطَارَ وَيُؤَخِّرُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَتْ أَيْهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الْإِفْطَارَ وَيُعَجِّلُ الصَّلَاةَ قُلْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Umarah bin Umair] from [Abu Athiyyah], he said; I visited [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, with Masruq, and we said: 'O Mother of the Believers, two companions of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, one hastens to break the fast and perform prayer, while the other delays breaking the fast and prayer.' She said: 'Who among them hastens to break the fast and perform prayer?' We said: 'Abdullah.' She said: 'That is how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to do.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23081
 Imam Tirmidzi : 637
 Imam Nasa'i : 2132

RECOMMENDATIONS TO BREAK YOUR FASTING WITH DATES OR WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2008

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنِ الرَّبَابِ عَنْ
 سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَمَّهَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ صَائِمًا فَلْيُفْطِرْ عَلَى التَّمْرِ
 فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ التَّمَرَ فَعَلَى الْمَاءِ فَإِنَّ الْمَاءَ طَهُورٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Ashim Al Ahwal], from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Ar Rabab] from [Salman bin Amir, her uncle], he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you is fasting, let him break his fast with dates; if he cannot find dates, then with water, for water is purifying.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15633, 15634, 15637, 15640, 15641, 15649, 17195, 17199, 17201, 17202, 17207
 Imam Tirmidzi : 594
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1689
 Imam Darimi : 1639

HOW TO BREAK THE PROPHET'S FAST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2009

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَاتِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ
 مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُفْطِرُ عَلَى رُطَبَاتٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ رُطَبَاتٌ فَعَلَى
 تَمَرَاتٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ حَسَا حَسَوَاتٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Tsabit Al Bunani] that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to break his fast with fresh dates before praying. If there were no fresh dates, then with dry dates, and if there were no

dry dates, he would sip water a few times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12215
Imam Tirmidzi : 632

PRAYER FOR BREAKING THE FAST DZAHABAZH DZHAMAA'U WABTALLATIL 'URUUQU WA TSABATIL AJRU IN SYAA-ALLAAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2010

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَالِمٍ الْمُقَفَّعَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقْبِضُ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ فَيَقْطَعُ مَا زَادَ عَلَى الْكَفِّ وَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ قَالَ ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ وَثَبَتَ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Yahya Abu Muhammad], narrated to us [Ali bin Al Hasan], narrated to me [Al Husain bin Waqid], narrated to us [Marwan bin Salim Al Muqaffa'], he said; I saw [Ibnu Umar] grasp his beard and cut what exceeded the handful. And he said; when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, broke his fast, he would say: DZAHABAZH DZHAMAA`U WABTALLATIL URUUQU WA TSABATIL AJRU IN SYAA-ALLAAH (The thirst is gone, the veins are moistened, and the reward is confirmed, if Allah wills).

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN BREAKING THE FAST: ALLAHUMMA LAKA SHUMTU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2011

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا
أَفْطَرَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُمْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Husayim], from [Hushain] from [Mu'adz bin Zuhrah], that it reached him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when breaking his fast, would say: ALLAAHUMMA LAKA SHUMTU WA ALAA RIZQIKA AFTHARTU (O Allah, for You I have fasted, and with Your provision I break my fast).

BREAK YOUR FASTING IN Cloudy Weather and WHEN THE SUN IS STILL SHOWING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2012

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ

بِنْتُ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ أَفْطَرْنَا يَوْمًا فِي رَمَضَانَ فِي عَيْمٍ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قُلْتُ لِهَشَامٍ أَمَرُوا بِالْقَضَاءِ قَالَ وَبُدُّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Muhammad bin Al Ala'] by meaning, they said; narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah], from [Fathimah binti Al Mundzir], from [Asma binti Abu Bakr], she said; we broke our fast one day in Ramadan under cloudy weather during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then the sun appeared. Abu Usamah said; I asked Hisyam: Were they ordered to make up the fast? He replied: They had to make it up.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25690
Imam Bukhari : 1823
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1664

PROHIBITION OF FASTING WISHAL AND EXPLANATION OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2013

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْوَصَالِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ إِنِّي أَطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade continuous fasting. They said: But you perform continuous fasting, O Messenger of Allah. He said: 'I am not like you; I am fed and given drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4491, 5533, 6125
Imam Bukhari : 1788, 1825
Imam Muslim : 1844, 1845, 1850
Imam Abu Dawud : 2014
Imam Malik : 590, 591
Imam Darimi : 1642

PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING EXCEPT UNTIL SAHUR TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2014

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ بَكْرَ بْنَ مُضَرَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُوَاصِلُوا فَأَيُّكُمْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوَاصِلَ فَلْيُوَاصِلْ حَتَّى السَّحَرِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ إِنَّ لِي مُطْعَمًا يُطْعِمُنِي وَسَاقِيًا يَسْقِينِي

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Abu Bakr bin Mudhar] narrated to them, from [Ibnu Al Had] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Do not perform continuous

fasting. Whoever among you wishes to do so, let him continue until the pre-dawn meal.' They said: But you do it. He said: 'I am not like you; I have a Provider who feeds me and gives me drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6125
Imam Muslim : 1844, 1850
Imam Malik : 590, 591

THERE IS NO REWARD FOR FASTING FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT LEAVE FALSE WORDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2015

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنِ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَدَعْ قَوْلَ الزُّورِ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ فَلَيْسَ لِلَّهِ حَاجَةٌ أَنْ يَدَعَ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ فَهِمْتُ إِسْنَادَهُ مِنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَأَفْهَمَنِي الْحَدِيثَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ أَرَاهُ ابْنَ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi`bin], from [Al Maqburi], from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever does not abandon false speech and acting upon it, Allah has no need for him to abandon his food and drink.' Ahmad said; I understood its chain from Ibnu Abu Dzi`bin, and someone beside me, whom I think was his nephew, explained the hadith to me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9463, 10158
Imam Bukhari : 1770, 5597
Imam Tirmidzi : 641
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1679

MANNERS OF FASTING PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2016

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الصَّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ صَائِمًا فَلَا يَرْفُثُ وَلَا يَجْهَلُ فَإِنْ امْرُؤٌ قَاتَلَهُ أَوْ شَاتَمَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Fasting is a shield. When one of you is fasting, let him not speak obscenely or act ignorantly. If someone fights or insults him, let him say: I am fasting, I am fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7179, 7714, 7780, 8857, 9568, 9570, 9617, 10148, 14142, 15682, 15687, 17227, 17233, 21116
Imam Bukhari : 1761
Imam Muslim : 1943

THE LAW OF FASTING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2017

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَاكُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ زَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ مَا لَا أَعُدُّ وَلَا أُحْصِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], narrated to us [Syarik], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] from [Ashim bin Ubaidullah] from [Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah] from [his father], he said; I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, use a toothstick while fasting. Musaddad added: Countless times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15124, 15133

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO BREAK ON THE JOURNEY TO FACE THE ENEMY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2018

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ النَّاسَ فِي سَفَرِهِ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ بِالْفِطْرِ وَقَالَ تَقَوُّوا لِعَدُوِّكُمْ وَصَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعَرَجِ يَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمَاءَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ أَوْ مِنَ الْحَرِّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Sumai], the freed slave of Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman, from [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman] from [some companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him], he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, order people during his journey in the year of the conquest of Mecca to break their fast.' He said: 'Strengthen yourselves for your enemy!' while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was fasting. Abu Bakr said; the one who narrated to me said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at Al Arj pouring water on his head while fasting, due to thirst or heat.

Hadith Corroboration

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE ISTINSYAQ WHEN FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2019

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ بْنِ صَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَالِغٌ فِي الْإِسْتِنْشَاقِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ صَائِمًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaim] from [Isma'il bin Katsir] from [Ashim bin Laqith bin Shabrah] from [his father, Laqith bin Shabrah], he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Be thorough in sniffing water into the nose during ablution, except when you are fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351

Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019

Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718

Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428

Imam Malik : 30, 31

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

FASTING IS INVALID DUE TO CUPPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2020

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ يَعْنِي الرَّحِيَّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ قَالَ شَيْبَانُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ الْجَرْمِيُّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ شَدَّادَ بْنَ أَوْسٍ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Hisyam], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Hasan bin Musa], narrated to us [Syaiban], from [Yahya] from [Abu Qilabah], from [Abu Asma Ar Rahabi] from [Tsauban] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The one who performs cupping and the one cupped have broken their fast.' Syaiban said; [Abu Qilabah] informed me that [Abu Asma Ar Rahabi] narrated to him that [Tsauban], the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to

us [Hasan bin Musa], narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Yahya], he said; narrated to me [Abu Qilabah Al Jarmi] that he informed him that [Syaddad bin Aus] while walking with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8413, 15268, 15336, 15379, 16489, 16495, 16497, 16502, 16503, 16504, 16505, 16507, 16515, 20825, 21337, 21348, 21376, 21393, 21395, 21396, 21412, 21413, 22763, 24083, 25020

Imam Abu Dawud : 2022

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1669, 1670, 1671

Imam Darimi : 1667

FASTING IS INVALID DUE TO CUPPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2021

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى عَلَى رَجُلٍ بِالْبَقِيعِ وَهُوَ يَحْتَجِمُ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِيَدِي لِثَمَانٍ عَشْرَةَ خَلَّتْ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ بِإِسْنَادِ أَيُّوبَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Asy'ats] from [Syaddad bin Aus] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came upon a man in Baqi' who was being cupped while holding my hand, on the eighteenth day of Ramadan. Then he said: 'The one who performs cupping and the one cupped have broken their fast.' Abu Daud said; [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] narrated from [Abu Qilabah] with Ayyub's chain similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8413, 15268, 15336, 15379, 16489, 16495, 16497, 16502, 16503, 16504, 16505, 16507, 16515, 20825, 21337, 21348, 21376, 21393, 21395, 21396, 21412, 21413, 22763, 24083, 25020

Imam Abu Dawud : 2022

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1669, 1670, 1671

Imam Darimi : 1667

FASTING IS INVALID DUE TO CUPPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2022

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَكْحُولٌ أَنَّ شَيْخًا مِنَ الْحَيِّ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ مُصَدِّقٌ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr] and [Abdurrazzaq], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Makhul] that [an elder] from a tribe—Utsman said in his hadith: a trusted person—informed him that

[Tsauban], the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The one who performs cupping and the one cupped have broken their fast.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8413, 15268, 15336, 15379, 16489, 16495, 16497, 16502, 16503, 16504, 16505, 16507, 16515, 20825, 21337, 21348, 21376, 21393, 21395, 21396, 21412, 21413, 22763, 24083, 25020

Imam Abu Dawud : 2023

Imam Tirmidzi : 705

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1669, 1670, 1671

Imam Darimi : 1667, 1668

FASTING IS INVALID DUE TO CUPPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2023

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أَبِي
أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ
ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Marwan], narrated to us [Al Haitsam bin Humaid], narrated to us [Al Ala bin Al Harits] from [Makhul] from [Abu Asma Ar Rahabi] from [Tsauban] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The one who performs cupping and the one cupped have broken their fast.' Abu Daud said; [Ibnu Tsauban] narrated from [his father] from [Makhul] with its chain similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8413, 15268, 15336, 15379, 16489, 16495, 16497, 16502, 16503, 16504, 16505, 16507, 16515, 20825, 21337, 21348, 21376, 21393, 21395, 21396, 21412, 21413, 22763, 24083, 25020

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1669, 1670, 1671

Imam Darimi : 1667

THE PROPHET CUPPED DURING FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2024

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ وَجَعَفَرُ بْنُ
رَبِيعَةَ وَهَيْشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin Umar], narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed cupping while fasting. Abu Daud said; [Wuhaib bin Khalid] narrated from [Ayyub] with its chain similarly, and [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] and [Hisyam bin Hassan] narrated from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1752, 2077, 2405, 2534, 2581, 3042, 24050

Imam Bukhari : 1802, 1803, 5261
Imam Muslim : 2087
Imam Abu Dawud : 2025
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072

THE PROPHET BECAME DURING FASTING AND IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2025

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed cupping while fasting and in a state of ihram.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1822, 1842, 2004, 2077, 2131, 2237, 2405, 2534, 2581, 2738, 3042, 3112, 3343, 3344, 3366, 12221, 13762, 14328, 14379, 14565
Imam Bukhari : 1704, 1705, 1802, 1803, 5261, 5262, 5265, 5266
Imam Tirmidzi : 706, 707, 708, 768
Imam Nasa'i : 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072, 3073, 3472
Imam Malik : 586, 682
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1750, 1751

PROHIBITION OF CUPPING AND WISHAL FOR AFFECTION TOWARDS FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2026

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْحِجَامَةِ وَالْمُوَاصَلَةِ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمَهُمَا إِبْقَاءً عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ إِلَى السَّحَرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُوَاصِلُ إِلَى السَّحَرِ وَرَبِّي يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Abis] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], narrated to me [a companion] of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade cupping and continuous fasting but did not make them unlawful out of compassion for his companions. It was said to him; O Messenger of Allah, you continue fasting until dawn. He said: 'I continue fasting until dawn, and my Lord feeds and gives me drink.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 662

CUPPING IS NOT ABANDONED OTHER THAN BECAUSE OF FEAR OF TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2027

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَغْنِي ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ مَا كُنَّا نَدْعُ الْحِجَامَةَ لِلصَّائِمِ إِلَّا كَرَاهِيَةَ الْجُهْدِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Tsabit], he said; [Anas] said; we would not abandon cupping for a fasting person, except to avoid exhaustion.

FASTING IS NOT INVALID DUE TO VOMITING, DREAMS, AND CUPPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2028

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُفْطِرُ مَنْ قَاءَ وَلَا مَنْ احْتَلَمَ وَلَا مَنْ احْتَجَمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [a man among his companions] from [a companion of the Prophet, peace be upon him], he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The fast of one who vomits, has a wet dream, or undergoes cupping is not broken.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1866

PROHIBITION OF FRAGRANCE FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2029

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ بْنُ هُوْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِالْإِثْمِدِ الْمُرُوجِ عِنْدَ النَّوْمِ وَقَالَ لِيَتَّقِهِ الصَّائِمُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ لِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ هُوَ حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ الْكُحْلِ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Ali bin Tsabit], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin An Nu'man bin Ma'bad bin Haudzah] from [his father], from [his grandfather] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he ordered the use of perfumed antimony before sleep and said: 'The fasting person should avoid it.' Abu Dawud said; Yahya bin Ma'in told me; this hadith about kohl is rejected.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15492

ANAS BIN MALIK WEARS CELAK WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2030

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْتَحِلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from ['Utbah Abu Mu'adz] from [Ubaidillah bin Abu Bakr] bin Anas from [Anas bin Malik] that he applied kohl while fasting.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25096

Imam Tirmidzi : 706, 707, 708, 712

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1668, 1672, 3072

Imam Malik : 584, 586

LEISURE TO USE CELAK WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2031

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُخَرَّمِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا يَكْرَهُ الْكُحْلَ لِلصَّائِمِ وَكَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يُرَخِّصُ أَنْ يَكْتَحِلَ الصَّائِمُ بِالصَّبْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Mukharrimi] and [Yahya bin Musa Al Balkhi], they both said; narrated to us [Yahya bin Isa] from [Al A'masy], he said; I never saw any of our companions dislike kohl for a fasting person. And Ibrahim permitted a fasting person to apply kohl with aloe.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17053

Imam Darimi : 415

THE LAW FOR VOMITING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2032

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ذَرَعَهُ قَيْءٌ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ قَضَاءٌ وَإِنْ اسْتَقَاءَ فَلْيَقْضِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أَيُّضًا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever vomits unintentionally while fasting is not obliged to make it up, but if he induces vomiting, he must make it up.' Abu Dawud said; this hadith was also narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Hisyam] in the same manner.

BREAKING FAST DUE TO VOMITING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2033

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ عَنْ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَعِيشَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْدَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاءَ فَأَفْطَرَ فَلَقِيتُ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْجِدِ دِمَشْقَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاءَ فَأَفْطَرَ قَالَ صَدَقَ وَأَنَا صَبَبْتُ لَهُ وَضُوءَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin 'Amr], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Al Husain] from [Yahya], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin 'Amr Al Auza'i] from [Ya'isy bin Al Walid bin Hisyam] that [his father] narrated to him; narrated to me [Ma'dan bin Thalhah] that [Abu Ad Darda'] narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, vomited and then broke his fast. Then I met [Tsauban], the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in the Damascus mosque, and I said; indeed, Abu Ad Darda' narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, vomited and then broke his fast. Tsauban said; he spoke the truth, and I poured the ablution water for him, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20712, 21338, 21347, 26230
 Imam Tirmidzi : 80
 Imam Darimi : 1665

THE PROPHET KISSED AND HUGGED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2034

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَيُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَلَكِنَّهُ كَانَ أَمْلَكَ لِإِرْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy], from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] and [Alqamah] from [Aisyah], she said; the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, kissed (his wife) while fasting and embraced (his wife) while fasting, but he was the most capable of controlling his desires.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23025, 23025, 23045, 23045, 23527, 23527, 23802, 23802, 23840, 23840, 24050, 24050, 24071, 24071, 24244, 24244, 24422, 24422, 24473, 24473, 24617, 24617, 24631, 24631, 24663, 24663, 24742, 24742, 24763, 24763, 24852, 24852, 24949, 24949, 25000, 25000, 25019, 25019, 25079, 25079, 25188, 25188, 25241, 25241, 25242, 25242, 25243, 25243, 25537, 25537

Imam Bukhari : 1792, 1792
Imam Muslim : 1854, 1854, 1855, 1855, 1856, 1856, 1857, 1857, 1860, 1860, 1861, 1861
Imam Tirmidzi : 661, 661
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675, 1675
Imam Darimi : 762, 762, 763, 763, 1660, 1660

THE PROPHET KISSED HIS WIFE IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2035

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ فِي شَهْرِ الصَّوْمِ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah Ar Rabi' bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Ziyad bin 'Alaqah] from ['Amr bin Maimun] from [Aisyah], she said; the Prophet, peace be upon him, kissed (his wife) during the month of fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1859
Imam Tirmidzi : 659
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1673

THE PROPHET KISSED AISYAH WHILE BOTH WERE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2036

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ الْقُرَشِيِّ
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُنِي وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَأَنَا صَائِمَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Thalhah bin Abdullah bin Utsman Al Qurasyi] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said; the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, kissed me while he was fasting and I was fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23045, 24128, 24284, 24617, 24663, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25116, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25292, 25494, 25537
Imam Muslim : 1853, 1861
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675

UMAR SEEKS FATWA AFTER KISSING WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2037

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ هَشَشْتُ فَقَبَّلْتُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ

فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَنَعْتُ الْيَوْمَ أَمْرًا عَظِيمًا قَبَّلْتُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ مَضْمَضْتَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَأَنْتَ صَائِمٌ
قَالَ عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قُلْتُ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا قَالَ فَمَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Al Laits], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad], informed us [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Bukair bin Abdullah], from [Abdul Malik bin Sa'id] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said; [Umar bin Al Khathab] said; I felt delighted and kissed (my wife) while I was fasting. Then I said; O Messenger of Allah, today I have done a great deed, I kissed (my wife) while fasting. He said: 'What if you rinsed your mouth with water while fasting?' Isa bin Hammad said in his hadith; I said; there is no harm in it. Then they agreed, he said; refrain!

THE PROPHET KISSED AND SUCKED AISHAH'S TONGUE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2038

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أُوَيْسٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ مِصْدَعِ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَيَمُصُّ لِسَانَهَا قَالَ ابْنُ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ هَذَا الْإِسْنَادُ لَيْسَ
بَصَحِيحٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dinar], narrated to us [Sa'd bin Aus Al 'Abdi] from [Mishda' Abu Yahya] from [Aisyah] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, kissed her while he was fasting and sucked her tongue. Ibnu Al A'rabi said; this chain is not authentic.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23769, 24617, 24663, 24775, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25537

Imam Muslim : 1861

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675

Imam Darimi : 632, 1660

LEISURE IN KISSING WIVES FOR FASTING PARENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2039

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ يَعْنِي الزُّبَيْرِيَّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَنْبَسِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُبَاشَرَةِ لِلصَّائِمِ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ وَأَتَاهُ آخَرُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَنَهَاهُ فَإِذَا
الَّذِي رَخَّصَ لَهُ شَيْخٌ وَالَّذِي نَهَاهُ شَابٌّ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad, namely Az Zubairi], informed us [Israil] from [Abu Al 'Anbas] from [Al Aghar] from [Abu Hurairah] that a man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about intimacy while fasting, and he permitted him. Another man came and asked, and he forbade him. It turned out that the one permitted was an old man, and the one forbidden was a young man.

THE PROPHET WAS IN JUNUB STATE IN THE MORNING OF RAMADHAN AND STILL FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2040

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْأَذْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَتَي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَتَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَذْرَمِيُّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فِي رَمَضَانَ مِنْ جَمَاعٍ غَيْرِ احْتِلَامٍ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَمَا أَقَلَّ مَنْ يَقُولُ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةَ يَعْنِي يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا فِي رَمَضَانَ وَإِنَّمَا الْحَدِيثُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Ishaq Al Adzrami], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Malik] from [Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harits bin Hisyam] from [Aisyah] and [Ummu Salamah], the wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that they said; the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, woke up in a state of janabah. Abdullah bin Al Adzrami in his hadith, during Ramadan due to intercourse, not a wet dream, then he fasted. Abu Dawud said; few people say this phrase, waking up in a state of janabah during Ramadan. The hadith is that the Prophet, peace be upon him, woke up in a state of janabah while fasting.

THE PROPHET EXPLAINED THAT IT WAS OK TO FAST IN THE STATE OF JUNUB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2041

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ يَعْنِي الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ عَلَى الْبَابِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ الصِّيَامَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ الصِّيَامَ فَأَغْتَسِلُ وَأَصُومُ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِثْلَنَا قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ أَخْشَاكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَأَعْلَمَكُمْ بِمَا أَتَّبِعُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Ma'mar Al Anshari] from [Abu Yunus], the freed slave of Aisyah, from [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that a man said to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while standing at the door; O Messenger of Allah, I woke up in a state of janabah and intended to fast. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I too have woken up in a state of janabah and intended to fast, so I bathed and fasted.' The man said; O Messenger of Allah, you are not like us, Allah has forgiven your past and future

sins. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, became angry and said: 'By Allah, I hope to be the most fearful of Allah among you and the most knowledgeable of what I follow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 564

KAFARAH FOR THOSE WHO HAVE A HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONSHIP IN THE AFTERNOON OF RAMADHAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2042

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ فَهَلْ تَجِدُ مَا تُعْتِقُ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُطْعِمَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ اجْلِسْ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَقَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَفْقَرُ مِنَّا فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ ثَنَائِيَاهُ قَالَ فَأُطْعِمَهُ إِيَّاهُمْ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ أَنِّيَابُهُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا رُخْصَةً لَهُ خَاصَّةً فَلَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ بُدٌّ مِنَ التَّكْفِيرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَالْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَمَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ وَعِرَاكُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَلَى مَعْنَى ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ زَادَ فِيهِ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَاسْتَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Muhammad bin Isa] in meaning, they said; narrated to us [Sufyan], Musaddad said; narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; a man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said; I am ruined. He said: 'What is wrong with you?' He said; I had intercourse with my wife during Ramadan. He said: 'Can you free a slave?' He said; no. He said: 'Can you fast for two consecutive months?' He said; no. He said: 'Can you feed sixty poor people?' He said; no. He said: 'Sit down.' Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, was brought a basket of dates and said: 'Give this in charity.' He said; O Messenger of Allah, there is no household between the two lava fields poorer than us. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, laughed until his front teeth showed and said: 'Feed your family with it.' Musaddad said elsewhere; his canine teeth. Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this hadith in meaning. Az Zuhri added; this was a special concession for him, if someone did this today, he must make expiation. Abu Dawud said; this hadith was narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], [Al Auza'i], [Manshur bin Al Mu'tamir], and ['Arak bin Malik] in the meaning of Ibn 'Uyainah. Al Auza'i added; and seek forgiveness from Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6989, 7453, 10270
Imam Bukhari : 1801, 6322
Imam Muslim : 1871
Imam Malik : 583

KAFARAH FOR THOSE WHO HAVE A HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONSHIP IN THE AFTERNOON OF RAMADHAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2043

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَفْطَرَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعْتِقَ رَقَبَةً أَوْ يَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ أَوْ يُطْعِمَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْلِسْ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَقَالَ خُذْ هَذَا فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَحَدٌ أَحْوَجُ مِنِّي فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أَنْيَابُهُ وَقَالَ لَهُ كُلْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَلَى لَفْظِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَفْطَرَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ أَوْ تُعْتِقَ رَقَبَةً أَوْ تَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ أَوْ تُطْعِمَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْطَرَ فِي رَمَضَانَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَأَتَى بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ قَدَرُ خَمْسَةِ عَشَرَ صَاعًا وَقَالَ فِيهِ كُلُّهُ أَنْتَ وَأَهْلُ بَيْتِكَ وَصُمْ يَوْمًا وَاسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that a man broke his fast during Ramadan, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered him to free a slave, fast for two consecutive months, or feed sixty poor people. He said; I cannot afford it. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Sit down.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was given a basket of dates and said: 'Take this and give it in charity.' He said; O Messenger of Allah, no one is needier than me. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, laughed until his canine teeth appeared and said to him: 'Eat it.' Abu Dawud said; this hadith was narrated by [Ibnu Juraij] from [Az Zuhri] in the wording of Malik; that a man broke his fast... and he mentioned: 'or free a slave, or fast for two months, or feed sixty poor people.' Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; a man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, who had broken his fast during Ramadan with this hadith. He said; then he was given a basket containing fifteen sa' of dates and said: 'Eat it, you and your household, and fast one day and seek forgiveness from Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7367, 10269
Imam Muslim : 1872

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO BREACHES THE FASTING BY MIDDLING WITH HIS WIFE AND BEING GIVEN A SERIES OF FOOD FOR CHARITY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2044

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ لَتَى رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ احْتَرَفْتُ فَسَأَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَأْنُهُ قَالَ أَصَبْتُ أَهْلِي قَالَ تَصَدَّقْ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي شَيْءٌ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ اجْلِسْ فَجَلَسَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ حِمَارًا عَلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ الْمُحْتَرِفُ آتِنَا فَقَامَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهَذَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعَلَى غَيْرِنَا فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّا لَجِيَاعٌ مَا لَنَا شَيْءٌ قَالَ كُلُّوْهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَأَتَى بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ عَشْرُونَ صَاعًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Amr bin Al Harits] that [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] narrated to him that [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair] narrated to him that [Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] narrated to him that he heard [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, say; a man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, in the mosque during Ramadan and said; O Messenger of Allah, I have burned (in sin). The Prophet, peace be upon him, asked him; what is the matter? He said; I had intercourse with my wife. He said: 'Give charity.' He said; by Allah, I have nothing and cannot afford it. He said: 'Sit down.' So he sat down, and while he was there, a man came leading a donkey carrying food. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Where is the man who burned just now?' The man stood up, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Give this in charity.' He said; O Messenger of Allah, should I give it to others? By Allah, we are hungry and have nothing. He said: 'Eat it.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Az Zinad], from [Abdurrahman bin Al Harits] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair] from [Abbad bin Abdullah], from [Aisyah] with this story. He said; then he was given a basket containing twenty sa' of dates.

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO BREAK THE FAST WITHOUT EXCUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2045

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مُطَوَّسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُطَوَّسِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَفْطَرَ يَوْمًا مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فِي غَيْرِ رُخْصَةٍ رَخَّصَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ لَمْ يَفِضْ عَنْهُ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُطَوَّسِ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ الْمُطَوَّسِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ

حَدِيثُ ابْنِ كَثِيرٍ وَسُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَاخْتَلَفَ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ وَشُعْبَةَ عَنْهُمَا ابْنُ الْمُطَوِّسِ وَأَبُو الْمُطَوِّسِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], he said; narrated to us [Syu'bah], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said; informed us [Syu'bah] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from ['Umarah bin 'Umair] from [Ibnu Muthawwis], from [his father], [Ibnu Katsir] said; from [Abu Al Muthawwis] from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah] said; the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever breaks a day of Ramadan without a concession allowed by Allah will not have a year's fasting replace it.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Habib] from ['Umarah] from [Ibnu Al Muthawwis], he said; then I met [Ibnu Al Muthawwis], and he narrated to me from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], he said; the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: ... like the hadith of Ibnu Katsir and Sulaiman. Abu Dawud said; there is a dispute over Sufyan and Syu'bah regarding Ibnu Al Muthawwis and Abu Al Muthawwis.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8653, 9329, 9528, 9700, 9701

Imam Tirmidzi : 655

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1662

Imam Darimi : 1652, 1653

THE PROPHET EXPLAINED THAT FASTING IS NOT INVALID BECAUSE OF EATING AND DRINKING DUE TO FORGETTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2046

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَحَبِيبٍ وَهَشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَكَلْتُ وَشَرِبْتُ نَاسِيًا وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَطْعَمَكَ وَسَقَاكَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] and [Habib] and [Hisyam], from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; a man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said; O Messenger of Allah, I ate and drank forgetfully while fasting. Then he said: 'Allah has fed you and given you drink.'

AI SYAH DELAYS THE QADHA FAST UNTIL THE MONTH OF SYA'BAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2047

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ كَانَ لَيْكُونُ عَلَيَّ الصَّوْمُ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَمَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَقْضِيَهُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ شَعْبَانُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that he heard [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, say; I was obliged to fast in Ramadan, but I could not make it up until Sha'ban came.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1814

THE DEAD PERSON'S NAFAR FASTING MAY BE REPLACED BY HIS GUARDIAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2048

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامٌ صَامَ عَنْهُ وَلِيُّهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا فِي النَّذْرِ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me ['Amr bin Al Harits] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever dies with an obligation to fast, his guardian should fast on his behalf.' Abu Dawud said; this is regarding vowed fasting, and this is the opinion of Ahmad bin Hanbal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23265, 23266
Imam Bukhari : 1816
Imam Muslim : 1935
Imam Abu Dawud : 2879

GIVE FEEDING TO THE SICK AND DEAD WITHOUT QADHA FOR FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2049

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِذَا مَرَضَ الرَّجُلُ فِي رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَصُمْ أَطْعَمَ عَنْهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهِ قَضَاءٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ نَذْرٌ قَضَى عَنْهُ وَلِيُّهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Abu Hushain] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said; if a man falls ill during Ramadan and then dies without fasting, food should be given on his behalf, and there is no obligation to make it up. But if he had a vow to fast, his guardian should make it up for him.

HAMZAH AL-ASLAMI ASKED WHETHER IT WAS OK TO FASTING OR BREAKING THE BREAK WHILE ON SAFAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2050

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ حَمْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ

سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ صُمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ وَأَفْطِرْ إِنْ شِئْتَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad], they said; narrated to us [Hammad], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father], from [Aisyah] that Hamzah Al Aslami asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said; O Messenger of Allah, I am a man who fasts continuously, may I fast while traveling? He said: 'Fast if you wish, and break your fast if you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1890
Imam Nasa'i : 2343

HAMZAH AL-ASLAMI ASKED WHICH IS MORE IMPORTANT, FASTING OR BREAKING THE BREAK ON THE TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2051

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الْمَدَنِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي صَاحِبُ ظَهْرٍ أَعَالِجُهُ أَسَافِرُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَكْرِيه وَإِنَّهُ رُبَّمَا صَادَفَنِي هَذَا الشَّهْرُ يَعْنِي رَمَضَانَ وَأَنَا أَجِدُ الْقُوَّةَ وَأَنَا شَابٌّ وَأَجِدُ بَأْنَ أَصُومُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَهْوَنَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُؤَخِّرَهُ فَيَكُونُ دَيْنًا أَفَأَصُومُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْظَمُ لِأَجْرِي أَوْ أَفْطِرُ قَالَ أَيُّ ذَلِكَ شِئْتَ يَا حَمْزَةُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili]"narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul Majid Al-Madani]he said: I heard [Hamzah bin Muhammad bin Hamzah Al-Aslami] mention that his father informed him from his grandfatherhe said: I said'O Messenger of AllahI own a riding animalI use ittravel with itand rent it out. Sometimes I encounter this monthmeaning Ramadanand I am strong and youngfinding it easier to fastO Messenger of Allahthan to delay it and have it as a debt. Should I fastO Messenger of Allahfor greater rewardor break my fast?' He said'Whichever you prefer" O Hamzah.'""

BREAKING THE FAST WHILE TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2052

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتُ أَخْرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عُسْفَانَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى فِيهِ لِيُرِيَهُ النَّاسَ وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ قَدْ صَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَفْطَرَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad]"narrated to us [Abu 'Uwanah]from [Manshur]from [Mujahid]from [Thawus]from [Ibnu Abbas]he said: The Prophetpeace and blessings be upon himtraveled from Medina to Mecca until he reached 'Usfanthen called for a vessel and

raised it to his mouth to show people. This was during Ramadan. Ibnu Abbas said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him fasted and broke his fast so whoever wishes may fast" and whoever wishes may break their fast. ""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

THE PROPHET'S COMPANIONS TRAVEL IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN, SOME FAST AND SOME BREAK THE FAST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2053

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ بَعْضُنَا وَأَفْطَرَ بَعْضُنَا فَلَمْ يَعِْبِ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus]"narrated to us [Zaidah]from [Humaid Ath-Thawil]from [Anas]he said: We traveled with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him during Ramadan. Some of us fasted and some broke their fast. Those who fasted did not criticize those who broke their fast" and those who broke their fast did not criticize those who fasted. ""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

THE RASULULLAH ASKED TO BREAK TO STRENGTHEN HIMSELF AHEAD OF WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2054

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَّانٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ رِبْعَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ

حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ قَرَعَةَ قَالَتْ ثَبْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ وَهُوَ يُفْتِي النَّاسَ وَهُمْ مُكِبُّونَ عَلَيْهِ فَانْتَظَرْتُ خَلْوَتَهُ فَلَمَّا خَلَا سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ صِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ وَنَصُومُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مَنْزِلًا مِنَ الْمَنَازِلِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ دَنَوْتُمْ مِنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَالْفِطْرُ أَقْوَى لَكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْنَا مِنْ الصَّائِمِينَ وَمِنَّا الْمُفْطِرُ قَالَ ثُمَّ سِرْنَا فَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ تُصَبِّحُونَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَالْفِطْرُ أَقْوَى لَكُمْ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَكَانَتْ عَزِيمَةً مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَصُومُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ وَبَعْدَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Wahb bin Bayan] by meaning "they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] narrated to me [Mu'awiyah] from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] that he narrated from [Qaza'ah] he said: I came to [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] while he was giving fatwas to people gathered around him. I waited until he was alone then asked him about fasting in Ramadan during travel. He said: We went out with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him during Ramadan in the year of the conquest of Mecca. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him fasted and we fasted until we reached a stopping place. He said 'You have neared your enemy and breaking the fast is stronger for you.' So some of us fasted and some broke their fast. Then we traveled and stopped at another place and he said 'You will face your enemy tomorrow and breaking the fast is stronger for you so break your fast.' That was a firm decision from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Sa'id said: I saw myself fasting with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him" before and after that."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
 Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
 Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
 Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
 Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
 Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
 Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

THE PROPHET FORBIDS FASTING DURING A HARSH TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2055

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يُظَلِّلُ عَلَيْهِ وَالزَّحَامَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi] "narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Zurarah] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hasan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him saw a man being

shaded with people crowding around him then said" 'Fasting during travel is not part of righteousness.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

THE PROPHET GIVES FASTING LESS FOR TRAVELERS, BREASTFEEDING MOTHERS AND PREGNANT WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2056

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ الرَّاسِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَوَادَةَ الْقُسَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ إِخْوَةَ بَنِي قُشَيْرٍ قَالَا غَارَتْ عَلَيْنَا خَيْلُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْتَهَيْتُ أَوْ قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ فَقَالَ اجْلِسْ فَأَصِْبْ مِنْ طَعَامِنَا هَذَا فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ قَالَ اجْلِسْ أَحَدُكَ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ وَعَنْ الصَّيَامِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى وَضَعَ شَطْرَ الصَّلَاةِ أَوْ نِصْفَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّوْمَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ وَعَنِ الْمَرْضِعِ أَوْ الْحَبْلَى وَاللَّهُ لَقَدْ قَالَهُمَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَحَدَهُمَا قَالَ فَتَلَهَّفْتُ نَفْسِي أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ أَكَلْتُ مِنْ طَعَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh]"narrated to us [Abu Hilal Ar-Rasibi]narrated to us [Ibnu Sawadah Al-Qusyairi]from [Anas bin Malik]a man from Bani Abdullah bin Ka'b brothers of Bani Qusyairsaid: The cavalry of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him raided our people. I came—or he said I went—to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him while he was eating. He said 'Sit and eat some of our food.' I said 'I am fasting.' He said 'Sit let me tell you about prayer and fasting. Allah the Exalted has lifted half of the prayer and fasting from the traveler the breastfeeding woman or the pregnant woman.' By Allah he mentioned both or one of them. He said: My heart regretted not eating from the food of the Messenger of Allah" peace and blessings be upon him."""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028

Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1056, 2056

Imam Nasa'i : 449, 450, 451, 452, 1424, 1425, 1514, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1657

Imam Malik : 304

Imam Darimi : 1470, 1650

ONLY THE PROPHET AND ABDULLAH BIN RAWAHA FASTED IN THE STORMING HOT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2057

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ غَزَوَاتِهِ فِي حَرٍّ شَدِيدٍ حَتَّى إِنَّ أَحَدَنَا لَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ أَوْ كَفَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ مَا فِينَا صَائِمٌ إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ

Narrated to us [Muammal bin Al-Fadhl]"narrated to us [Al-Walid]narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz]narrated to me [Isma'il bin 'Ubaidullah]narrated to me [Ummu Ad-Darda']from [Abu Darda']he said: We went out with the Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himin one of his battles during intense heatso much that one of us would place his hand or palm on his head due to the heat. None among us were fasting except the Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon him" and Abdullah bin Rawahah. ""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

OBLIGATIONS OF RAMADAN FASTING FOR CAPABLE TRAVELERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2058

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سِنَانَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ الْهَذَلِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حُمُولَةٌ تَأْوِي إِلَى شَيْعٍ فَلْيَصُمْ رَمَضَانَ حَيْثُ أَدْرَكَهُ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سِنَانَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَهُ رَمَضَانُ فِي السَّفَرِ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya]"narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al-Qasim]and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Mukram]narrated to us [Abu Qutaibah] by meaningthey said: Narrated to us [Abdushshamad bin Habib bin Abdullah Al-Azdi]narrated

to me [Habib bin Abdullah]he said: I heard [Sinan bin Salamah bin Al-Muhabbaq Al-Hudzali] narrate from his fatherhe said: The Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himsaid'Whoever has provisions and can stop in a state of fullness should fast Ramadan wherever it finds them.' Narrated to us [Nashr bin Al-Muhajir]narrated to us [Abdushshamad bin Abdul Warits]narrated to us [Abdushshamad bin Habib]he said: Narrated to me my fatherfrom [Sinan bin Salamah]from [Salamah bin Al-Muhabbaq]he said: The Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himsaid" 'Whoever encounters Ramadan during travel...' and he mentioned the same meaning."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15347, 19215

ABU BASHRAH AL-GHIFARI BREAKS FAST BEFORE REACHING HOME DURING THE TRIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2059

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمَعْنَى حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَزَادَ جَعْفَرُ وَاللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ كَلَيْبَ بْنَ ذُهْلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ قَالَ جَعْفَرُ ابْنُ جَبْرِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَصْرَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفِينَةٍ مِنَ الْفُسْطَاطِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَرَفَعَ ثُمَّ قَرَّبَ غَدَاهُ قَالَ جَعْفَرُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَلَمْ يُجَاوِزِ الْبُيُوتَ حَتَّى دَعَا بِالسُّفْرَةِ قَالَ اقْتَرَبْتُ قُلْتُ أَلَسْتَ تَرَى الْبُيُوتَ قَالَ أَبُو بَصْرَةَ أَتَرَعْبُ عَنْ سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَعْفَرُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَأَكَلَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar]"narrated to me [Abdullah bin Yazid]and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir]narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yahya] by meaningnarrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub]—and [Ja'far] and [Al-Laits] added: narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib]—that [Kulaib bin Dzuhail Al-Hadhrami] informed him from ['Ubaid]he said: Ja'far bin Jabr said: I was with [Abu Bashrah Al-Ghifari]a companion of the Prophetpeace and blessings be upon himon a ship from Al-Fusthath during Ramadan. His lunch was served. Ja'far in his narration said: He had not passed the houses when he called for the sufrah (travelers' meal). He said'Come closer.' I said'Do you not see the houses?' Abu Bashrah said'Do you dislike the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah" peace and blessings be upon him?' Ja'far in his narration said: Then he ate."""

DAHYAH BIN KHALIFAH BREAKS THE BREAK ON THE JOURNEY AND CRITICIZES PEOPLE WHO ARE RELUCTANT TO BREAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2060

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ الْكَلْبِيِّ

أَنَّ دِحْيَةَ بْنَ خَلِيفَةَ خَرَجَ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ دِمَشْقَ مَرَّةً إِلَى قَدْرِ قَرْيَةٍ عُقْبَةَ مِنَ الْفُسْطَاطِ وَذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَةُ أَمْيَالٍ فِي رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَفْطَرَ وَأَفْطَرَ مَعَهُ نَاسٌ وَكَرِهَ آخَرُونَ أَنْ يُفْطِرُوا فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ إِلَى قَرْيَتِهِ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْيَوْمَ أَمْرًا مَا كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ أَنِّي أَرَاهُ إِنَّ قَوْمًا رَغِبُوا عَنْ هَدْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ لِلَّذِينَ صَامُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ اللَّهُمَّ افْبِضْنِي إِلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad]"narrated to us [Al-Laits bin Sa'd]from [Yazid bin Abu Habib]from [Abu Al-Khair]from [Manshur Al-Kalbi]that [Dahyah bin Khalifah] once traveled from a village in Damascus to a place as far as the village of 'Uqbah in Al-Fusthatha distance of three miles during Ramadan. Then he broke his fast and some people broke their fast with him while others disliked breaking their fast. When he returned to his village he said 'By Allah today I saw something I never expected to see: some people rejected the guidance of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and his companions.' He said this to those who fasted. Then he said 'O Allah' take me to You!'"

IBNU UMAR DIDN'T BREAK THE BREAK AND DID NOT QASHAR DURING SAFAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2061

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الْعَابَةِ فَلَا يُفْطِرُ وَلَا يَقْصِرُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad]"narrated to us [Al-Mu'tamir]from ['Ubaidullah]from [Nafi']" that [Ibnu Umar] went out to a forest and did not break his fast nor shorten his prayers.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 311

PROHIBITION OF FASTING AND NIGHT PRAYER WITHOUT SLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2062

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْمُهَلَّبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِنِّي صُمْتُ رَمَضَانَ كُلَّهُ وَقُمْتُهُ كُلَّهُ فَلَا أَذْرِي أَكْرَهُ التَّزْكِيَةَ أَوْ قَالَ لَا بُدَّ مِنْ نَوْمَةٍ أَوْ رَقْدَةٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad]"narrated to us [Yahya]from [Al-Muhallab bin Abu Habibah]narrated to us [Al-Hasan]from [Abu Bakrah]he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said 'Let none of you say I fasted all of Ramadan and stood in prayer all of it' for I do not know whether he disliked self-praise or said, 'There must be sleep or rest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19511, 19520, 19531, 19585, 19586, 19616
Imam Nasa'i : 2082

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2063

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ
قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ
صِيَامِ هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ أَمَّا يَوْمُ الْأَضْحَى فَتَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ لَحْمِ نُسُكِكُمْ وَأَمَّا يَوْمُ الْفِطْرِ فَفِطْرُكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Zuhair bin Harb]"and this is his hadiththey said:
Narrated to us [Sufyan]from [Az-Zuhri]from [Abu 'Ubaid]he said: I attended Eid with
[Umar]. He began with prayer before the sermonthen said'The Messenger of Allahpeace and
blessings be upon himforbade fasting on these two days: as for the Day of Adhayou eat from
your sacrificial meatand as for the Day of Fitr" it is your breaking from your fast.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 158, 219, 408, 479, 11376, 11474

Imam Muslim : 1921

Imam Abu Dawud : 2064

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1711, 1712

Imam Malik : 589, 740

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON HOLIDAYS AND SEVERAL OTHER PROHIBITIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2064

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمَيْنِ يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى وَعَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ الصَّمَاءِ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ
فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ وَعَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِي سَاعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il]"narrated to us [Wuhaib]narrated to us ['Amr bin
Yahya]from his fatherfrom [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri]he said: The Messenger of Allahpeace and
blessings be upon himforbade fasting on two days: the Day of Fitr and the Day of Adhaand
forbade wearing two types of clothing: the shamma' (a garment covering from top to bottom
with no openings for hands) and sitting with one's legs upright wrapped in a single cloth"
and forbade praying at two times: after Subuh prayer and after Asr prayer.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 158, 408, 479, 10223, 10616, 10866, 10983, 10994, 11059, 11204, 11254, 11376, 11474

Imam Muslim : 1921, 1922, 1923, 1925

Imam Tirmidzi : 703

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1305, 1711, 1712

Imam Malik : 589, 740

Imam Darimi : 1688

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED FASTING ON THE DAY OF TASYRIQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2065

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ أَبِي مُرَّةٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِئٍ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَلَى أَبِيهِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْهِمَا طَعَامًا فَقَالَ كُلُّ فَقَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ عَمْرٍو كُلْ فَهَذِهِ الْأَيَّامُ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا بِإِفْطَارِهَا وَيَنْهَانَا عَنْ صِيَامِهَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَهِيَ أَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi]"from [Malik]from [Yazid bin Al-Had]from [Abu Murrah]the freed slave of Ummu Hani'that healong with [Abdullah bin 'Amr]visited his father['Amr bin Al-'Ash]. He offered them food and said'Eat.' Abu Murrah said'I am fasting.' 'Amr said'Eatfor these are the days the Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon him" commanded us to break our fast and forbade us from fasting.' Malik said: These are the days of Tashriq."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16107, 17100

TASYRIQ DAY IS A Feast of Eating and Drinking for Muslims Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2066

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ وَالْإِخْبَارُ فِي حَدِيثٍ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ غَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَيَوْمُ النَّحْرِ وَأَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ عِيدُنَا أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ وَهِيَ أَيَّامُ أَكْلِ وَشُرْبٍ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali]"narrated to us [Wahb]narrated to us [Musa bin Ali]and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah]narrated to us [Waki']from [Musa bin Ali]and the narration is in Wahb's hadithhe said: I heard my father say that he heard [Uqbah bin 'Amir] say: The Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himsaid'The Day of Arafahthe Day of Sacrificeand the days of Tashriq are our festivalsO people of Islam" and they are days of eating and drinking."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16739, 16743
Imam Tirmidzi : 704
Imam Nasa'i : 2954
Imam Darimi : 1699

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON FRIDAYS UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY THE PREVIOUS OR FOLLOWING DAY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2067

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَصُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصُومَ قَبْلَهُ يَوْمٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad]"narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]from [Al-A'masy]from [Abu Shalih]from [Abu Hurairah]he said: The Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon him said " 'Let none of you fast on Friday unless he fasts the day before or after it.' ""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2484, 9523, 10021, 10385

Imam Bukhari : 1849

Imam Muslim : 1929

Imam Tirmidzi : 674

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1713

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON SATURDAYS EXCEPT FOR MANDATORY FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2068

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ قُبَيْسٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أُخْتِهِ وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ الصَّمَاءُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَصُومُوا يَوْمَ السَّبْتِ إِلَّا فِي مَا افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا لِحَاءَ عِنَبَةٍ أَوْ عُودَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلْيَمْضِغْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ مَنْسُوخٌ

Narrated to us [Humaid bin Mas'adah]"narrated to us [Sufyan bin Habib]and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Yazid bin Qubais] from the people of Jabalahnarrated to us [Al-Walid]all from [Tsaur bin Yazid]from [Khalid bin Ma'dan]from [Abdullah bin Busr As-Sulami]from his sisterYazid said: Shamma'that the Prophetpeace and blessings be upon him said'Do not fast on Saturday except for what is obligatory upon you. If one of you finds nothing but grape skin or a tree twig" let him chew it.' Abu Daud said: This hadith is abrogated. ""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17026, 25828, 25830

Imam Tirmidzi : 675

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1716

Imam Darimi : 1684

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON FRIDAYS ONLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2069

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ قَالَ حَفْصُ الْعَتَكِيِّ عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَهِيَ

صَائِمَةٌ فَقَالَ أَصُمْتَ أَمْسِ قَالَتْ لَا قَالَ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَصُومِي غَدًا قَالَتْ لَا قَالَ فَأَفْطِرِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir]"narrated to us [Hammam]from [Qatadah]and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar]narrated to us [Hammam]narrated to us [Qatadah]from [Abu Ayyub]Hafsh Al-'Ataki from [Juwairiyah binti Al-Harits]that the Prophetpeace and blessings be upon himvisited her on Friday while she was fasting. He said'Did you fast yesterday?' She said'No.' He said'Do you intend to fast tomorrow?' She said'No.' He said" 'Then break your fast.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25530, 25531, 26154, 26157

Imam Bukhari : 1850

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON SATURDAY ACCORDING TO THE DEBATE HADITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2070

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ اللَّيْثَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا ذَكَرَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمِ السَّبْتِ يَقُولُ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حُمِصِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ مَا زِلْتُ لَهُ كَاتِمًا حَتَّى رَأَيْتُهُ انْتَشَرَ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرِ هَذَا فِي صَوْمِ يَوْمِ السَّبْتِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مَالِكٌ هَذَا كَذِبٌ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib]"narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb]he said: I heard [Al-Laits] narrate from [Ibnu Syihab]that when it was mentioned to him that fasting on Saturday was forbiddenIbnu Syihab said'This is a Himshi hadith.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabah bin Sufyan]narrated to us [Al-Walid]from [Al-Auza'i]he said: I kept it hidden until I saw it spreadmeaning the hadith of [Abdullah bin Busr] about fasting on Saturday. Abu Daud said: Malik said" 'This is a lie.'""

THE ADVANTAGES OF VARIOUS TYPES OF SUNNAH FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2071

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ غِيلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الزَّمَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَصُومُ فَعَضَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ عَمَرَ قَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا نَعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ غَضَبِ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ غَضَبِ رَسُولِهِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عَمَرُ يُرَدِّدُهَا حَتَّى سَكَنَ غَضَبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَمَنُ يَصُومُ الدَّهْرُ كُلَّهُ قَالَ لَا صَامَ وَلَا أَفْطَرَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ لَمْ يَصُمْ وَلَمْ يُفْطِرْ أَوْ مَا صَامَ وَلَا أَفْطَرَ شَكَّ غِيلَانُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَمَنُ يَصُومُ يَوْمَيْنِ وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ أَوْ يُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ أَحَدٌ

قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ ذَلِكَ صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي طَوَّقْتُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَرَمَضَانُ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ فَهَذَا صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ وَصِيَامُ عَرَفَةَ إِنِّي أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ وَالسَّنَةَ الَّتِي بَعْدَهُ وَصَوْمُ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ إِنِّي أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ الزَّمَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ زَادَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ صَوْمَ يَوْمِ الْإِثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمِ الْخَمِيسِ قَالَ فِيهِ وُلِدْتُ وَفِيهِ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ الْقُرْآنُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad]"they said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid]from [Ghailan bin Jarir]from [Abdullah bin Ma'bad Az-Zimmani]from [Abu Qatadah]that a man came to the Prophetpeace and blessings be upon himand said'O Messenger of Allahhow do you fast?' The Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himbecame angry at his words. When Umar saw thishe said'We are pleased with Allah as our LordIslam as our religionand Muhammad as our Prophet. We seek refuge in Allah from His wrath and the anger of His Messenger.' Umar kept repeating it until the anger of the Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himsubsided. Then he said'O Messenger of Allahwhat about one who fasts all year?' He said'He neither fasted nor broke his fast.' Musaddad said: He has not fasted nor broken his fastor did not fast nor break his fast—Ghailan was uncertain. He said'O Messenger of Allahwhat about one who fasts two days and breaks one day?' He said'Can anyone endure that?' He said'O Messenger of Allahwhat about one who fasts one day and breaks one day?' He said'That is the fasting of Dawud.' He said'O Messenger of Allahwhat about one who fasts one day and breaks two days?' He said'I wish I were capable of that.' Then the Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himsaid'Three days each month and Ramadan to Ramadanthis is fasting all year. Fasting on the Day of ArafahI hope to Allah it expiates the year before and after itand fasting on the Day of AshuraI hope to Allah it expiates the year before it.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il]narrated to us [Mahdi]narrated to us [Ghailan]from [Abdullah bin Ma'bad Az-Zimmani]from [Abu Qatadah] with this hadithadding: He said'O Messenger of Allahwhat about fasting on Monday and Thursday?' He said'On itI was bornand on it" the Quran was revealed to me.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15718, 15725, 15733, 18984, 19027
Imam Nasa'i : 2338, 2339, 2340, 2342
Imam Darimi : 1680

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING THREE DAYS EVERY MONTH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2072

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ لَقِيتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أُحَدِّثْ أَنَّكَ تَقُولُ لَأَقُومَنَّ اللَّيْلَ

وَلَا صُومَنَّ النَّهَارَ قَالَ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ قُلْتُ ذَاكَ قَالَ قُمْ وَنَمْ وَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَصُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَذَاكَ مِثْلُ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا وَهُوَ الصَّيَامُ وَهُوَ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali]"narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq]narrated to us [Ma'mar]from [Az-Zuhri]from [Ibnu Al-Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah]from [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'Ash]he said: The Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himmet me and said'Have I not been told you said I will stand in prayer all night and fast all day""?' He said'I think he said'YesO Messenger of AllahI said that.' He said'Stand and sleepfast and break your fastand fast three days each monthfor that is like fasting all year.' I said'O Messenger of AllahI can do better than that.' He said'Fast one day and break two days.' I said'I can do better than that.' He said'Fast one day and break one day; that is the most just fastingthe fasting of Dawud.' I said'I can do better than that.' The Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himsaid" 'There is nothing better than that.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6471, 7261, 10392, 15041, 19471, 20339, 25258

Imam Muslim : 1962

Imam Nasa'i : 2325, 2370, 2377

THE PROPHET RECOMMENDED THE FASTING OF RAMADAN AND THE FASTING OF THE MONTH OF HURUM FOR AL-BAHILI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2073

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ عَنْ مُحَبِّبَةِ الْبَاهِلِيَّةِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا أَوْ عَمَّهَا أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَأَتَاهُ بَعْدَ سَنَةٍ وَقَدْ تَغَيَّرَتْ حَالُهُ وَهَيْئَتُهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَا تَعْرِفُنِي قَالَ وَمَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ أَنَا الْبَاهِلِيُّ الَّذِي جِئْتُكَ عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ قَالَ فَمَا غَيَّرَكَ وَقَدْ كُنْتَ حَسَنَ الْهَيْئَةِ قَالَ مَا أَكَلْتُ طَعَامًا إِلَّا بِلَيْلٍ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتُكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَ عَذَّبْتَ نَفْسَكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ صُمْ شَهْرَ الصَّبْرِ وَيَوْمًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ قَالَ زِدْنِي فَإِنِّي بِقُوَّةٍ قَالَ صُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ زِدْنِي قَالَ صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ قَالَ زِدْنِي قَالَ صُمْ مِنَ الْحُرْمِ وَاتْرُكْ صُمْ مِنَ الْحُرْمِ وَاتْرُكْ وَقَالَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ الثَّلَاثَةَ فَصَمَّهَا ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il]"narrated to us [Hammad]from [Sa'id Al-Jurairi]from [Abu As-Salil]from [Mujibah Al-Bahili]from her father or unclethat he came to the Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himthen left. He returned after a yearhis condition and appearance changed. He said'O Messenger of Allahdo you not recognize me?' He said'Who are you?' He said'I am the Bahili who came to you last year.' He said'What changed you? You had a good appearance.' He said'I have not eaten except at night since leaving you.' The Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himsaid'Why did you torment yourself?' Then he said'Fast the month of patienceRamadanand one day each month.' He said'Add

morefor I am strong.' He said'Fast two days.' He said'Add more.' He said'Fast three days.' He said'Add more.' He said'Fast some of the sacred months and leave offfast some of the sacred months and leave off' indicating with his three fingers" clenching and releasing them."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1731

THE ADVANTAGES OF MUHARRAM FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2074

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ الصَّيَامِ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمُ وَإِنْ أَفْضَلَ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْمَفْرُوضَةِ صَلَاةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ لَمْ يَقُلْ قُتَيْبَةُ شَهْرٌ قَالَ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id]"they said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah]from [Abu Bisyr]from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman]from [Abu Hurairah]he said: The Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himsaid'The best fasting after Ramadan is in Allah's monthAl-Muharram" and the best prayer after the obligatory is the night prayer.' Qutaibah did not say 'month' but said 'Ramadan.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1253, 1265, 7683, 8008, 8151, 8178, 10494
Imam Muslim : 1982, 1983
Imam Abu Dawud : 2074
Imam Tirmidzi : 402, 671, 672
Imam Nasa'i : 1595, 1596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 732
Imam Darimi : 1440, 1691, 1692, 1693

RAJAB FASTING AND THE PROPHET'S CONSISTENCY BETWEEN FASTING AND BREAKING THE FAST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2075

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَكِيمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ صِيَامِ رَجَبٍ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يَصُومُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa]"narrated to us [Isa]narrated to us [Utsman bin Hakim]he said: I asked [Sa'id bin Jubair] about fasting in Rajab. He said: [Ibnu Abbas] informed me that the Messenger of Allahpeace and blessings be upon himwould fast until we said'He does not break his fast' and break his fast until we said" 'He does not fast.'""

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 2924, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23252,

23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23932, 23949, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24372, 24380, 24382, 24773, 24860, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434
 Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836
 Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2075, 2076, 2079, 2079
 Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668, 699, 700
 Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2319
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1638, 1639, 1701
 Imam Malik : 601
 Imam Darimi : 1679

THE ADVANTAGES OF SYA'BAN FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2076

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ كَانَ أَحَبَّ الشُّهُورِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَصُومَهُ شَعْبَانُ ثُمَّ يَصِلُهُ بِرَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih], from [Abdullah bin Abu Qais], he heard [Aisyah] say: The month most beloved to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for fasting was Sya'ban, then he continued it with Ramadhan.

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 2924, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23949, 24372, 24382, 24773, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434
 Imam Bukhari : 1833, 1834
 Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1956, 1957, 1958
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2076, 2079
 Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668
 Imam Nasa'i : 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1638, 1639

HOW TO FAST FOR A WHOLE YEAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2077

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَوْ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِأَهْلِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا صُمَّ رَمَضَانَ وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَكُلَّ أَرْبَعَاءَ وَخَمِيسٍ فَإِذَا أَنْتَ قَدْ صُمَمْتَ الدَّهْرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَافَقَهُ زَيْدُ الْعُكْلِيِّ وَخَالَفَهُ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Utsman Al 'Ajli], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], from [Harun bin Salman], from ['Ubaidullah bin Muslim Al Qurasyi], from his father, he said: I asked, or Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked, about fasting the entire year; he said: Your family has rights over you. Fast in Ramadhan and the following month, and every Wednesday and Thursday, then you have fasted the entire year. Abu Daud said: Zaid Al 'Ukli agreed, but Ummu Nu'aim differed, saying: Muslim bin 'Ubaidullah.

Hadith Corroboration

THE REWARDS OF FASTING THE SIX DAYS OF SHAWL AFTER RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2078

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ وَسَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَهُ بِسِتٍّ مِنْ شَوَّالٍ فَكَأَنَّمَا صَامَ الدَّهْرَ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] and [Sa'd bin Sa'id], from [Umar bin Tsabit Al Anshari], from [Abu Ayyub], companion of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Whoever fasts Ramadhan then follows it with six days of Syawal, it is as if he fasted the entire year.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13783, 13953, 14183, 22433, 22454, 22459

Imam Muslim : 1984

Imam Abu Dawud : 2078

Imam Tirmidzi : 690

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1706

Imam Darimi : 1689, 1690

THE PROPHET FASTED AND BROKE IN THE MONTH OF SHA'BAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2079

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّمِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يَصُومُ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَكْمَلَ صِيَامَ شَهْرٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ وَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ فِي شَهْرٍ أَكْثَرَ صِيَامًا مِنْهُ فِي شَعْبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا بَلْ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ كُلَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Abu An Nadhr], freed slave of Umar bin 'Ubaidullah, from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], from [Aisyah], wife of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted until we said he never breaks, and broke his fast until we said he never fasts. I never saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam complete a month's fast except Ramadhan, nor fast more in any month than in Sya'ban. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us

[Hammad], from [Muhammad bin 'Amr], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with the same meaning, adding: He fasted it almost entirely, or even fully.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 2924, 3402, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23252, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23819, 23932, 23949, 23949, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24154, 24372, 24380, 24382, 24382, 24773, 24773, 24860, 24928, 24928, 25106, 25308, 25308, 25351, 25351, 25434, 25434

Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836

Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1955, 1956, 1956, 1957, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961

Imam Abu Dawud : 1989, 2075, 2075, 2076, 2079, 2079, 2079

Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668, 699, 700

Imam Nasa'i : 2147, 2148, 2150, 2152, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317, 2319

Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1638, 1639, 1639, 1701

Imam Malik : 601

Imam Darimi : 1679

THE ADVANTAGES OF FASTING ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2080

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ مَوْلَى قُدَامَةَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ عَنْ مَوْلَى أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ انْطَلَقَ مَعَ أُسَامَةَ إِلَى وَادِي الْقُرَى فِي طَلَبِ مَالٍ لَهُ فَكَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَوْلَاهُ لِمَ تَصُومُ يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ وَأَنْتَ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَعْمَالَ الْعِبَادِ تُعْرَضُ يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا قَالَ هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Yahya], from [Umar bin Abu Al Hakam bin Tsauban], from freed slave of [Qudamah bin Mazh'un], from freed slave of [Usamah bin Zaid], that he went with Usamah to Wadi Al Qura seeking his wealth, fasting on Monday and Thursday. His freed slave asked: Why fast on Monday and Thursday, as an elder? He replied: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted on Monday and Thursday, saying: The deeds of people are presented on Monday and Thursday. Abu Daud said: So said Hisham Ad Dastuwai from Yahya from Umar bin Abu Al Hakam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8832, 20749

Imam Muslim : 4654

Imam Malik : 1415

Imam Darimi : 1685, 1686

THE PROPHET FASTED ON THE DAYS OF ARAFAH, ASYURA, AND THREE DAYS OF EVERY MONTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2081

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْحُرِّ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ هُنَيْدَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ تِسْعَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ وَيَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ أَوَّلَ اثْنَيْنِ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ وَالْحَمِيسَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], from [Al Hurr bin Ash Shabbah], from [Hunaidah bin Khalid], from a woman, from one of the wives of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted on the ninth of Dzul Hijjah, on 'Asyura, and three days each month: the first Monday and two Thursdays.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21302, 25263, 26109

Imam Nasa'i : 2332, 2370, 2374, 2375

THE PRINCIPITY OF CHARITY IN THE TEN DAYS OF DZULHIJJAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2082

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ وَمُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ أَيَّامٍ الْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ فِيهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ يَعْنِي أَيَّامَ الْعَشْرِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], [Mujahid], and [Muslim Al Bathin], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: No days are more beloved to Allah for righteous deeds than these ten days (of Dzul Hijjah). They asked: O Rasulullah, not even jihad in Allah's path? He replied: Not even jihad in Allah's path, except a man who goes out with his life and wealth and returns with nothing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1867, 3059, 6216

Imam Tirmidzi : 688, 689

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1717, 1718

AISYAH DID NOT SEE THE PROPHET FASTING FOR TEN FULL DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2083

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَائِمًا الْعَشْرَ قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], from [Al A'masy], from [Ibrahim], from [Al Aswad], from [Aisyah], she said: I never saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fast the ten days (of Dzul Hijjah).

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON ARAFAH DAY FOR THOSE IN WUKUF **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2084**

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَوْشَبُ بْنُ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ مَهْدِيٍّ الْهَجَرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ بِعَرَفَةَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hausyab bin 'Uqail], from [Mahdi Al Hajari], narrated to us ['Ikrimah], he said: We were with [Abu Hurairah] at his house; he narrated that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade fasting on the day of 'Arafah at 'Arafah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5163, 7688, 9384, 21598
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1722

THE PROPHET DRINK MILK IN ARAFAH TO SHOW NOT FASTING **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2085**

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ نَاسًا تَمَارَوْا عِنْدَهَا يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فِي صَوْمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ هُوَ صَائِمٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَيْسَ بِصَائِمٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ بِقَدَحٍ لَبَنٍ وَهُوَ وَقِفٌ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ بِعَرَفَةَ فَشَرِبَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abu An Nadhr], from ['Umair], freed slave of Abdullah bin Abbas, from [Ummu Al Fadhl binti Al Harits], that people disputed before her on the day of 'Arafah about Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam's fasting. Some said he was fasting; others said he was not. Ummu Al Fadhl sent him a bowl of milk while he was on his camel at 'Arafah, and he drank it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1551, 1852
Imam Muslim : 1894
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1722

FASTING ON THE DAY OF ASYURA IN THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYAH **AND ITS CHANGES AFTER RAMADHAN** **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2086**

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ يَوْمًا تَصُومُهُ قُرَيْشٌ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ صَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ كَانَ هُوَ الْفَرِيضَةُ وَتَرَكَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from his father, from [Aisyah] radiallahu 'anha, she said: The day of 'Asyura was fasted by Quraish during Jahiliyah, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted it in Jahiliyah. When he came to Madinah, he fasted it and ordered its fasting. When Ramadhan was obligated, it became the obligatory fast, and 'Asyura was left. Whoever wishes may fast it; whoever wishes may leave it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4253
Imam Bukhari : 1759
Imam Muslim : 1899
Imam Tirmidzi : 684

THE LAW OF ASHURA FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2087

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ عَاشُورَاءَ يَوْمًا نَصُومُهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا يَوْمٌ مِنْ أَيَّامِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], from ['Ubaidullah], he said: [Nafi'] informed me, from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Asyura was a day we fasted in Jahiliyah. When Ramadhan was obligated, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: This is a day among Allah's days; whoever wishes may fast it, and whoever wishes may leave it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4956, 6010
Imam Bukhari : 1760, 4141, 4142
Imam Muslim : 1900, 1901, 1904

THE PROPHET ORDERED THE ASYURA FASTING IN GLORY FOR THE VICTORY OF MOSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2088

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَجَدَ الْيَهُودَ يَصُومُونَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَسُئِلُوا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي أَظْهَرَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ

مُوسَى عَلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَنَحْنُ نَصُومُهُ تَعْظِيمًا لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ أَوْلَى بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ

Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Husyaim], narrated to us [Abu Bisyr], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: When Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to Madinah, he found the Jews fasting on 'Asyura. They were asked about it and said: This is the day Allah granted victory to Musa over Fir'aun, and we fast to honor it. Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: We have more right to Musa than you. He ordered its fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2946
Imam Bukhari : 3145, 3649, 4368
Imam Muslim : 1910, 1911
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1724

THE PROPHET INTENDS TO FAST ON THE NINTH DAY OF MUHARRAM TO BE DIFFERENT FROM THE JEWS AND CHRISTIANS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2089

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ أَنَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ الْقُرَشِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا غَطَفَانَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ لِحِينَ صَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَأَمَرَنَا بِصِيَامِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ يَوْمٌ تُعَظَّمُهُ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا كَانَ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ صُمْنَا يَوْمَ التَّاسِعِ فَلَمْ يَأْتِ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ حَتَّى تُوَفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], [Yahya bin Ayyub] informed me, that [Isma'il bin Umayyah Al Qurasyi] narrated to him, that he heard [Abu Ghatafan] say: I heard [Abdullah bin Abbas] say: When Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted on 'Asyura and ordered us to fast, they said: O Rasulallah, it is a day honored by Jews and Christians. He said: Next year, we will fast on the ninth. But the next year did not come before Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1861
Imam Darimi : 1695

IBNU ABBAS EXPLAINS FASTING ON THE NINTH AND TENTH DAYS OF MUHARRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2090

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ غَلَابٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي حَاجِبُ بْنُ عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا الْمَعْنَى عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَتْ تَيْتُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ رِدَاءُهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

الْحَرَامَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ هِلَالَ الْمُحَرَّمِ فَأَعْدُدْ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّاسِعِ فَأَصْبِحْ صَائِمًا فَقُلْتُ كَذَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ فَقَالَ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Mu'awiyah bin Ghallab], and narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il], [Hajib bin Umar] informed me, with the same meaning, from [Al Hakam bin Al A'raj], he said: I came to [Ibnu Abbas] while he was resting on his cloak in Masjid Haram and asked about fasting on 'Asyura. He said: When you see the crescent of Muharram, count, and on the ninth day, fast in the morning. I said: Thus did Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fast? He said: Thus did Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2028, 2409, 3219
Imam Muslim : 1915
Imam Tirmidzi : 685

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO COMPLETE THE FASTING ON THE DAY OF ASYURA EVEN THOUGH IT WAS AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2091

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهَا أَنَّهُ أَسْلَمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ صُومُوا يَوْمَكُمْ هَذَا قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَأَتِمُّوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِكُمْ وَأَقْضُوا هَذَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Abdurrahman bin Maslamah], from his uncle, that the Aslam tribe came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He said: Have you fasted today? They said: No. He said: Complete the rest of your day and make it up later. Abu Daud said: He meant the day of 'Asyura.

THE ADVANTAGES OF DAVID'S FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2092

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَمُسَدَّدٌ وَالْإِسْبَارِيُّ فِي حَدِيثِ أَحْمَدَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرًا قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَوْسٍ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَهُ وَيَقُومُ ثُلُثَهُ وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ وَكَانَ يُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَيَصُومُ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], [Muhammad bin Isa], and [Musaddad], the narration in Ahmad's hadith, they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], he said: I heard ['Amr] say: ['Amr bin Aus] informed me, he heard from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi

wasallam said to me: The fast most beloved to Allah ta'ala is the fast of Daud, and the prayer most beloved to Allah ta'ala is the prayer of Daud. He slept half the night, prayed a third, and slept a sixth, and he fasted one day and broke his fast the next.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6203, 6627, 6727
Imam Bukhari : 1063, 3167
Imam Muslim : 1969, 1970
Imam Nasa'i : 1612, 2304
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1702
Imam Darimi : 1687

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FASTING AYYAMUL BIDH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2093

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَخِي مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مِلْحَانَ الْقَيْسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَصُومَ الْبَيْضَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةٍ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ قَالَ وَقَالَ هُنَّ كَهَيْئَةِ الدَّهْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Hammam], from [Anas], brother of Muhammad, from [Ibnu Milhan Al Qaisi], from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to fast on Bidh days, the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth. He said: They are like fasting the entire year.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19429, 19432, 20372, 20557
Imam Nasa'i : 2383, 2384, 2385, 2389, 4237
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1697

THE PROPHET FASTED THREE DAYS EVERY MONTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2094

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ يَعْنِي مِنْ غُرَّةِ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Abu Daud], narrated to us [Syaiban], from ['Ashim], from [Zirr], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted three days at the start of every month.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3666, 5385, 6471, 6841, 6883, 7147, 7199, 7222, 7261, 7278, 7279, 7347, 8007, 8736, 8849, 9949, 10392, 15041, 19471, 20339, 23974, 25255, 25258, 25275, 25422, 26271
Imam Bukhari : 1844, 1845, 5805
Imam Muslim : 1182, 1971
Imam Abu Dawud : 2096, 2097
Imam Tirmidzi : 673, 691, 693, 694
Imam Nasa'i : 2325, 2328, 2352, 2360, 2368, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2375, 2377
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1698, 1699
Imam Darimi : 1418

SUNNAH FASTING DAYS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2095

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ سَوَاءِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْاِثْنَيْنِ مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الْاُخْرَى

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], from ['Ashim bin Bahlah], from [Sawa' Al Khuza'i], from [Hafshah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted three days each month: Monday, Thursday, and Monday of the next Friday.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 5385, 20782, 20792, 20815, 21302, 23368, 25255, 25258, 25263, 25275, 25422, 26109

Imam Abu Dawud : 2095, 2096

Imam Tirmidzi : 676, 678, 1946

Imam Nasa'i : 2318, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2371, 2372, 2374, 2375, 2376

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1729

Imam Darimi : 1685, 1686

RECOMMENDATION FOR FASTING ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2096

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ هُنَيْدَةَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ الصَّيَامِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَصُومَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ أَوَّلُهَا الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْاِثْنَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin 'Ubaidullah], from [Hunaidah Al Khuza'i], from her mother, she said: I visited [Ummu Salamah] and asked about fasting. She said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered me to fast three days each month, starting with Monday and Thursday.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 5385, 20782, 20792, 20815, 21302, 23368, 25255, 25258, 25263, 25275, 25422, 26109

Imam Abu Dawud : 2095, 2096

Imam Tirmidzi : 676, 678, 1946

Imam Nasa'i : 2318, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2371, 2372, 2374, 2375, 2376

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1729

Imam Darimi : 1685, 1686

AI SYAH EXPLAINED THE PROPHET TO FAST THREE DAYS EVERY MONTH WITHOUT MATTER WHAT MONTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2097

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّشَكِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ مِنْ أَيِّ شَهْرٍ كَانَ يَصُومُ قَالَتْ مَا كَانَ يُبَالِي مِنْ أَيِّ أَيَّامِ الشَّهْرِ كَانَ يَصُومُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], from [Yazid Ar Risyk], from [Mu'adzah], she said: I asked [Aisyah]: Did Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fast three days each month? She said: Yes. I asked: In which days of the month did he fast? She said: He did not mind which days of the month he fasted.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5385, 7261, 10392, 15041, 19471, 20339, 23974, 25255, 25258

Imam Bukhari : 1844, 5805

Imam Muslim : 1971

Imam Tirmidzi : 673, 694

Imam Nasa'i : 2325, 2328, 2352, 2360, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2375, 2377

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1699

FASTING INTENTIONS MUST BE SET BEFORE DAWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2098

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ حَزْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يُجْمِعِ الصَّيَامَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ فَلَا صِيَامَ لَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ أَيْضًا جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِثْلَهُ وَوَقَفَهُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ مَعْمَرُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ الْأَيْلِيِّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to us [Ibnu Lahi'ah] and [Yahya bin Ayyub], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Hazm], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Salim bin Abdullah], from his father, from [Hafshah], wife of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever does not intend to fast before dawn, his fast is not valid. Abu Daud said: This was narrated by [Al Laits] and [Ishaq bin Hazim] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] similarly, and narrated as mauquf to [Hafshah] by [Ma'mar], [Az Zubaidi], [Ibnu 'Uyainah], and [Yunus Al Aili], all from [Az Zuhri].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25252

Imam Tirmidzi : 662

Imam Nasa'i : 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299

Imam Darimi : 1636

THE PROPHET STARTED FASTING WITHOUT INTENTION THEN BROKE IT WHEN HE GOT FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2099

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ طَعَامٌ فَإِذَا قُلْنَا لَا قَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ زَادَ وَكِيعٌ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا يَوْمًا آخَرَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَهْدِي لَنَا حَيْسٌ فَحَبَسْنَاهُ لَكَ فَقَالَ أَذْنِيهِ قَالَ طَلْحَةُ فَأَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا وَأَفْطَرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Sufyan], and narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], all from [Thalhah bin Yahya], from [Aisyah binti Thalhah], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited me, he asked: Do you have food? If we said no, he said: I am fasting. Waki' added: One day he visited us, and we said: O Rasulullah, we were given hais and saved it for you. He said: Bring it here. Thalhah said: That morning he was fasting, then broke his fast.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 1950, 1951

Imam Abu Dawud : 2099

Imam Tirmidzi : 665, 666

Imam Nasa'i : 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1691

THE LAW OF CANCELLING SUNNAH FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2100

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِيٍّ قَالَتْ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْفَتْحِ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَجَلَسَتْ عَنْ يَسَارِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُمُّ هَانِيٍّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ قَالَتْ فَجَاءَتْ الْوَلِيدَةُ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ شَرَابٌ فَنَاولَتْهُ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ نَاولَهُ أُمُّ هَانِيٍّ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَفْطَرْتُ وَكُنْتُ صَائِمَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا أَكُنْتَ تَقْضِينَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ لَا قَالَ فَلَا يَضُرُّكَ إِنْ كَانَ تَطَوُّعًا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid], from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], from [Abdullah bin Al Harits], from [Ummu Hani`], she said: During the conquest of Makkah, Fathimah sat to the left of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and Ummu Hani` to his right. A girl brought a vessel of drink and gave it to him. He drank from it, then gave it to Ummu Hani`, who drank and said: O Rasulullah, I broke my fast, as I was fasting. He said: Were you making up a fast? She said: No. He said: It does not harm you if it was a voluntary fast.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26116

AI SYAH AND HAF SHAH BROKED THE BREAK BECAUSE THEY RECEIVED A GIFT, THEN REPLACED THE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2101

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شَرِيحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ زُمَيْلٍ مَوْلَى عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَهْدَيْ لِي وَلِحَفْصَةَ طَعَامٌ وَكُنَّا صَائِمَتَيْنِ فَأَفْطَرْنَا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أُهْدِيتْ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ فَاشْتَهَيْنَاهَا فَأَفْطَرْنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَلَيْكُمَا صُومًا مَكَانَهُ يَوْمًا آخَرَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us [Haiwah bin Syuraih] from [Ibnu Al Had], from [Zumail], freed slave of 'Urwah, from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aisyah], she said: A gift of food was given to me and Hafshah while we were fasting, so we broke our fast. Then Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered and we said to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, we were given a gift of food, craved it, and broke our fast.' Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'No harm, fast another day in its place.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Malik : 598

PROHIBITION OF FASTING FOR WOMEN WITHOUT HUSBAND'S PERMISSION EXCEPT FOR RAMADAN FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2102

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَصُومُ الْمَرْأَةُ وَبَعْلُهَا شَاهِدٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ وَلَا تَأْذُنُ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ شَاهِدٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Hammam bin Munabbih], that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A woman must not fast while her husband is present except with his permission, except in Ramadan, nor allow anyone into his house while he is present except with his permission.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7841, 7841, 9357, 9607, 9780, 10090

Imam Bukhari : 479, 4793, 4796

Imam Muslim : 170, 1704

Imam Abu Dawud : 2102, 2102

Imam Tirmidzi : 713

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1751

Imam Darimi : 1656, 1657, 1658

THE PROPHET TELLS WOMEN TO ASK THEIR HUSBAND'S PERMISSION TO FAST AND EXPLAIN THE TIMES OF SHAFWAN

PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2103

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ فَالْجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ زَوْجِي صَفْوَانَ بْنُ الْمَعْطَلِ يَضْرِبُنِي إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ وَيُفْطِرُنِي إِذَا صُمْتُ وَلَا يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ وَصَفْوَانُ عِنْدَهُ قَالَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَمَّا قَالَتْ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَّا قَوْلُهَا يَضْرِبُنِي إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ فَإِنَّهَا تَقْرَأُ بِسُورَتَيْنِ وَقَدْ نَهَيْتُهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ لَوْ كَانَتْ سُورَةً وَاحِدَةً لَكَفَّتِ النَّاسَ وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهَا يُفْطِرُنِي فَإِنَّهَا تَنْطَلِقُ فَتَصُومُ وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ فَلَا أَصْبِرُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَا تَصُومُ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهَا إِنِّي لَا أَصَلِّي حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ قَدْ عُرِفَ لَنَا ذَاكَ لَا نَكَادُ نَسْتَيْقِظُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقِظْتَ فَصَلِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ أَوْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: A woman came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) while we were with him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my husband, Shafwan bin Al Mu'aththal, strikes me when I pray, makes me break my fast when I am fasting, and does not pray Fajr until the sun rises.' Abu Sa'id said: Shafwan was present. The Prophet asked him about her claims. Shafwan said, 'O Messenger of Allah, as for her saying he strikes me when I pray, it is because she recites two surahs, though I forbade her.' The Prophet said, 'If one surah, An-Nas, sufficed, it would be enough for people.' Shafwan continued, 'As for her saying he makes me break my fast, she goes to fast, but I am a young man and cannot be patient.' Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) said that day, 'A wife must not fast except with her husband's permission.' Shafwan added, 'As for her saying I do not pray until the sun rises, we are a household known for waking late, near sunrise.' The Prophet said, 'When you wake, pray.' Abu Daud said: It was also narrated by [Hammad], meaning Ibn Salamah, from [Humaid] or [Tsabit], from [Abu Al Mutawakkil].

COMMANDMENT TO FULFILL THE INVITATION AND PRAY DURING FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2104

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُجِبْ فَإِنْ كَانَ مُفْطِرًا فَلْيَطْعَمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ صَائِمًا فَلْيَصَلِّ قَالَ هِشَامٌ وَالصَّلَاةُ الدُّعَاءُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ أَيْضًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Hisyam] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'When one of you is invited, let him attend. If he is not fasting, let him eat; if fasting, let him

pray.' Hisyam said: Prayer here means supplication. Abu Daud said: This was also narrated by Hafsh bin Giyats from Hisyam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

DECLARE THAT YOU ARE FASTING WHEN YOU ARE INVITED TO EAT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2105

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'When one of you is invited to a meal while fasting, let him say, "I am fasting."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADHAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2106

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اعْتَكَفَ أَزْوَاجُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed i'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan until Allah took his soul, then his wives performed i'tikaf after him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 723, 1049, 1096, 5896, 7452, 8845, 20317, 23472, 24187, 24190, 24762, 25176

Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886

Imam Muslim : 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006

Imam Abu Dawud : 2107, 2109

Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 732

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET FOR TWENTY DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2107

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّلَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَلَمْ يَعْتَكِفْ عَامًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ اعْتَكَفَ عَشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Tsabit] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Ubai bin Ka'bin], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed i'tikaf for ten days in Ramadan, but did not do so one year. The next year, he performed i'tikaf for twenty nights.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 723, 1049, 1096, 5896, 7452, 8081, 8845, 20317, 23472, 24187, 24190, 24762, 25176

Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886

Imam Muslim : 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006

Imam Abu Dawud : 2109

Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 732

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S I'TIKAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2108

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَيَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مُعْتَكَفَهُ قَالَتْ وَإِنَّهُ أَرَادَ مَرَّةً أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّلِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ قَالَتْ فَأَمَرَ بِنَائِهِ فَضْرِبَ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ أَمَرْتُ بِنَائِي فَضْرِبَ قَالَتْ وَأَمَرَ غَيْرِي مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَائِهِ فَضْرِبَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ نَظَرَ إِلَى الْأَبْنِيَةِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ أَلَيْسَ تُرَدْنَ قَالَتْ فَأَمَرَ بِنَائِهِ فَقَوَّضَ وَأَمَرَ أَزْوَاجَهُ بِأَبْنِيَّتِهِنَّ فَقَوَّضَتْ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الْإِعْتِكَافَ إِلَى الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّلِ يَغْنِي مِنْ شَوَالٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ وَالْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ نَحْوَهُ وَرَوَاهُ مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ اعْتَكَفَ عَشْرِينَ مِنْ شَوَالٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id], from ['Amrah] from [Aisyah], she said: When Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) intended to perform i'tikaf, he prayed Fajr then entered his i'tikaf place. Aisyah said: Once, he intended to perform i'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan and ordered his place to be set up. When I saw this, I ordered my place to be set up. Other wives of the Prophet ordered their places set up. After praying Fajr, he saw the structures and said, 'What is this? Do you seek righteousness?' Aisyah said: He ordered his

place dismantled, and his wives' places were dismantled. He delayed i'tikaf to the first ten days of Shawwal. Abu Daud said: This was narrated by [Ibnu Ishaq] and [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] similarly, and by [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id], saying he performed i'tikaf for twenty days in Shawwal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5280
Imam Nasa'i : 702, 3760, 3761

THE PROPHET PROVIDES I'TIKAF IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2109

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ أَنَّ نَافِعًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ نَافِعٌ وَقَدْ أَرَانِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], from [Yunus], that [Nafi'] informed him from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed i'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan. Nafi' said: Abdullah showed me the place in the mosque where Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed i'tikaf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 723, 1049, 1096, 5896, 7452, 8845, 20317, 23472, 24187, 24762, 25176
Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886
Imam Muslim : 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006
Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 732
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET IN THE YEAR OF HIS DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2110

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ كُلَّ رَمَضَانَ عَشْرَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ اعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us [Hannad], from [Abu Bakr] from [Abu Hushain] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed i'tikaf for ten days every Ramadan. In the year of his passing, he performed i'tikaf for twenty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8081, 8308
Imam Bukhari : 1903
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1759
Imam Darimi : 1713

THE PROPHET COMBED HIS HAIR WHILE PERFORMING I'TIKAF WITHOUT ENTERING THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2111

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اعْتَكَفَ يُدْنِي إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ فَأَرْجِلُهُ وَكَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلَّا لِحَاجَةٍ إِلَّا نَحْنُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَلَمْ يُتَابِعْ أَحَدٌ مَالِكًا عَلَى عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ وَرَوَاهُ مَعْمَرٌ وَزِيَادُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَغَيْرُهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], from ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], she said: When Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed i'tikaf, he brought his head near me, and I combed his hair. He did not enter the house except for human needs. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abdullah bin Maslamah], they said: Narrated to us [Al Laits], from [Ibnu Syihab], from ['Urwah] and ['Amrah], from [Aisyah], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) similarly. Abu Daud said: It was also narrated by [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri], and no one followed Malik on 'Urwah from 'Amrah. It was narrated by [Ma'mar], [Ziyad bin Sa'd], and others from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24309, 25060
Imam Muslim : 445
Imam Tirmidzi : 733
Imam Malik : 605

AISYAH COMBED THE PROPHET'S HAIR DURING I'TIKAF EVEN THOUGH SHE WAS MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2112

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ مُعْتَكِفًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَيُنَاوِلُنِي رَأْسَهُ مِنْ خَلْلِ الْحُجْرَةِ فَأَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ فَأَرْجِلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad], they said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) was in i'tikaf in the mosque, passed his head to me through the chamber's gap, and I washed his head. Musaddad said: I combed his hair while I was menstruating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE ADAB OF VISITING PEOPLE WHO ARE IN I'TIKAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2113

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبُوهٍ الْمُرُوزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعْتَكِفًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَزُورُهُ لَيْلًا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَأَنْقَلَبْتُ فَقَامَ مَعِيَ لِيَقْلِبَنِي وَكَانَ مَسْكَنُهَا فِي دَارِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَمَرَّ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْرَعَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا إِنَّهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ قَالَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا شَيْئًا أَوْ قَالَ شَرًّا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا قَالَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي عِنْدَ بَابِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ مَرَّ بِهِمَا رَجُلَانِ وَسَاقَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Syabbuwaih Al Marwazi], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Ali bin Husain], from [Shafiyyah], she said: Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) was in i'tikaf, and I visited him at night. I spoke with him, then stood to return. He stood to escort me, as her residence was in Usamah bin Zaid's house. Two Ansar men passed by, and seeing the Prophet, they hastened. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Walk slowly, it is Shafiyyah binti Huyai.' They said, 'Subhanallah, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Satan flows through man like blood; I feared he might cast evil into your hearts.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] with its chain, similarly. Aisyah said: When at the mosque door near Umm Salamah's door, two men passed by them, and he mentioned the hadith's meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630

Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636

Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041

Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342

Imam Tirmidzi : 1092

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769

Imam Darimi : 2663

THE PROPHET DID NOT DEVIATE FROM ITIKAF TO VISIT THE SICK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2114

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ الثَّقَلِيُّ قَالَتُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمُرُّ بِالْمَرِيضِ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فَيَمُرُّ كَمَا هُوَ وَلَا يُعْرِجُ يَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى قَالَتْ إِنَّ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُ الْمَرِيضَ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili] and [Muhammad bin Isa], they said: Narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Harb], informed us [Al Laits bin Abu Sulaim], from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim], from [his father] from [Aisyah]. An Nufaili said: Aisyah said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by a sick person while in i'tikaf, continuing without stopping to ask about them. Ibnu Isa said: Aisyah said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited a sick person while in i'tikaf.

THINGS THAT ARE SUSPENDED AND FORBIDDEN FOR PEOPLE WHO PERFORM I'TIKAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2115

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتُالسُّنَّةُ عَلَى الْمُعْتَكِفِ أَنْ لَا يَعُودَ مَرِيضًا وَلَا يَشْهَدَ جَنَازَةً وَلَا يَمَسَّ امْرَأَةً وَلَا يُبَاشِرَهَا وَلَا يَخْرُجَ لِلْحَاجَةِ إِلَّا لِمَا لَا بُدَّ مِنْهُ وَلَا اعْتِكَافَ إِلَّا بِصَوْمٍ وَلَا اعْتِكَافَ إِلَّا فِي مَسْجِدٍ جَامِعٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ غَيْرُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَا يَقُولُ فِيهِ قَالَتْ السُّنَّةُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ جَعَلَهُ قَوْلَ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], informed us [Khalid], from [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri], from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said: The Sunnah for one in i'tikaf is not to visit the sick, attend funerals, touch a woman, or be intimate with her, nor leave except for essential needs. I'tikaf is only with fasting and only in a congregational mosque. Abu Daud said: Others besides Abdurrahman did not say, 'Aisyah said: The Sunnah.' Abu Daud said: He attributed it as Aisyah's statement.

UMAR IMPLEMENTED THE NAZAR OF ITIKAF AND FASTING AFTER ASKING THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2116

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ جَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَيْلَةً أَوْ يَوْمًا عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اعْتَكِفْ وَصُمْ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي الْعَنْقَرِيَّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُدَيْلٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ إِذْ كَبَّرَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا عَبْدَ

اللَّهُ قَالَ سَبِي هَوَازِنَ أَعْتَقَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَتِلْكَ الْجَارِيَةُ فَأَرْسَلَهَا مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Abu Daud], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Budail], from ['Amr bin Dinar], from [Ibnu Umar], that Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) vowed in the pre-Islamic era to perform i'tikaf for a night or day at the Kaaba. He asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said, 'Perform i'tikaf and fast.' Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Muhammad bin Aban bin Shalih Al Qurasyi], narrated to us ['Amr bin Muhammad Al 'Anqazi] from [Abdullah bin Budail] with its chain, similarly. He said: While in i'tikaf, people shouted takbir. Umar said, 'What is this, O Abdullah?' He said, 'The captives of Hawazin; the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) freed them.' Umar said, 'And that slave girl,' and sent her with them.

IS IT OKAY FOR A WIFE TO MEET A HUSBAND WHO IS IN I'TIKAF Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2117

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ شَاغَتْكَفْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَكَانَتْ تَرَى الصُّفْرَةَ وَالْحُمْرَةَ فَرُبَّمَا وَضَعْنَا الطَّسْتَ تَحْتَهَا وَهِيَ تُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated to us [Yazid] from [Khalid] from [Ikrimah] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: A wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed i'tikaf with him, saw yellow or red discharge, and we might have placed a basin under her while she prayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23849
Imam Bukhari : 299, 1896
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1770

THE PROPHET COMMANDED BEDOUINS TO DO CHARITIES AND PAY ZAKAT ON THEIR CAMELS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2118

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ إِنَّ شَأْنَ الْهِجْرَةِ شَدِيدٌ فَهَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَهَلْ تُؤَدِّي صَدَقَتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاعْمَلْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبَحَارِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يَتْرَكَ مِنْ عَمَلِكَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Muammal bin Al Fadhl], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], from [Al Auza'i], from [Az Zuhri], from ['Atho` bin Yazid], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that a Bedouin asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about hijrah. He said, 'Woe to you, hijrah is hard. Do you have camels?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Do you pay their zakat?' He

said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Do good deeds beyond the seas, for Allah will not neglect any of your deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11193

THE PROPHET REMINDED AISYAH ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF GENTLENESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2119

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ وَعُثْمَانُ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ الْبَدَاوَةِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْدُو إِلَى هَذِهِ التَّلَاعِ وَإِنَّهُ أَرَادَ الْبَدَاوَةَ مَرَّةً فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ نَاقَةً مُحَرَّمَةً مِنْ إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا عَائِشَةُ ارْفُفِي فَإِنَّ الرَّفْقَ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا زَانَهُ وَلَا نُزِعَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا شَانَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] and [Utsman], sons of Abu Syaibah, they said: Narrated to us [Syarik] from [Al Miqdad bin Syuraih], from [his father], he said: I asked [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her) about nomadic life. She said: Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) went to these highlands, and once wished to live nomadically again, sending me an unused zakat camel. He said to me, 'O Aisyah, be gentle, for gentleness adorns anything it touches and disgraces anything it leaves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13042, 23791, 24527
Imam Abu Dawud : 4174

HIJRAH CONTINUES UNTIL REPENTANCE IS CEASED WHEN THE SUN RISES FROM THE WEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2120

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى عَنْ حَرِيزِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَنْقَطِعُ الْهَجْرَةُ حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعَ التَّوْبَةُ وَلَا تَنْقَطِعُ التَّوْبَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], informed us [Isa] from [Hariz bin Utsman] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu 'Auf] from [Abu Hindun], from [Mu'awiyah], he said: I heard Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Hijrah will not cease until repentance ceases, and repentance will not cease until the sun rises from the west.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16301
Imam Darimi : 2401

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MECCA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2121

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ لَا هِجْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَبَيَّةٌ وَإِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur], from [Mujahid], from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullāh (peace and blessings be upon him) said on the day of Mecca's conquest, 'There is no more hijrah, but jihad and intention remain. When called to fight, go forth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763

Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970

Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468

Imam Abu Dawud : 2121

Imam Tirmidzi : 1516

Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763

Imam Darimi : 2400

DEFINITION OF TRUE MUSLIM AND MUHAJIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2122

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو وَعِنْدَهُ الْقَوْمُ حَتَّى جَلَسَ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], narrated to us ['Amir], he said: A man came to [Abdullah bin 'Amr] with people, sat beside him, and said, 'Tell me something you heard from Rasulullāh (peace and blessings be upon him).' He said: I heard Rasulullāh (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'A true Muslim is one from whose tongue and hand other Muslims are safe, and a true migrant is one who abandons what Allah has forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6228, 6464, 6515, 6541, 6595, 6659, 6661, 6687, 6688, 6789, 8575, 15082, 22842

Imam Bukhari : 9, 10, 6003

Imam Muslim : 57, 58, 59

Imam Tirmidzi : 2428, 2551, 2552

Imam Nasa'i : 4909, 4910, 4913

Imam Darimi : 2596, 2600

HIJRAH AFTER HIJRAH AND PEOPLE WHO THEIR EARTH REJECTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2123

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَتَكُونُ هِجْرَةٌ بَعْدَ هِجْرَةٍ فَخِيَارُ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ أَلَزَمُهُمْ مُهَاجِرَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَيَبْقَى فِي الْأَرْضِ شِرَارُ أَهْلِهَا تَلْفِظُهُمْ أَرْضُهُمْ تَقْدَرُهُمْ نَفْسُ اللَّهِ وَتَحْشُرُهُمُ النَّارُ مَعَ الْقِرَدَةِ وَالْخَنَازِيرِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah], from [Syahr bin Hausyab], from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said: I heard Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'There will be hijrah after hijrah. The best of earth's people are those who stay longest in Ibrahim's migration place, while the worst remain on earth, rejected by their land, despised by Allah's soul, and gathered by the Fire with apes and pigs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6657

THE PROPHET CHOOSE SYAM AS THE BEST PLACE FOR HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2124

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ حَدَّثَنِي بَجِيرٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ حَوَالَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيَصِيرُ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى أَنْ تَكُونُوا جُنُودًا مُجَنَّدَةً جُنْدٌ بِالشَّامِ وَجُنْدٌ بِالْيَمَنِ وَجُنْدٌ بِالْعِرَاقِ قَالَ ابْنُ حَوَالَةَ خَرُّ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَدْرَكْتُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِالشَّامِ فَإِنَّهَا خَيْرَةٌ لِلَّهِ مِنْ أَرْضِهِ يَجْتَبِي إِلَيْهَا خَيْرَتَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ فَأَمَّا إِنْ أَبَيْتُمْ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِيَمَنِكُمْ وَاسْقُوا مِنْ عُذْرِكُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَكَّلْ لِي بِالشَّامِ وَأَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih Al Hadhrami], narrated to us [Baqiyyah], narrated to me [Bahir], from [Khalid], meaning Ibnu Ma'dan, from [Ibnu Abu Qutailah] from [Ibnu Hawalah], he said: Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Affairs will lead to you becoming separate armies: one in Sham, one in Yemen, one in Iraq.' Ibnu Hawalah said, 'Choose for me, O Messenger of Allah, if I live to see that.' He said, 'Go to Sham, for it is Allah's chosen land, where He gathers His chosen servants. If you refuse, go to Yemen and drink from its pools, for Allah has assured me of Sham and its people.'

GROUPS OF THE PROPHET'S PEOPLE WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT AGAINST THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2125

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى مَنْ نَاوَاهُمْ حَتَّى يُقَاتِلَ آخِرُهُمُ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَالَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Qatadah] from [Mutharrif] from [Imran bin Hushain], he said: Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A group from my ummah will always fight for the truth, prevailing over their enemies, until the last of them fights Al Masih Dajjal.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369

Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906

Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551

Imam Abu Dawud : 2125

Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10

Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

THE MOST PERFECT MUKMIN IN ITS FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2126

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَكْمَلُ إِيمَانًا قَالَ رَجُلٌ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَرَجُلٌ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ فِي شَعْبٍ مِنَ الشَّعَابِ قَدْ كَفَى النَّاسَ شَرَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Katsir], narrated to us [Az Zuhri], from ['Atha` bin Yazid] from [Abu Sa'id], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) that he was asked, 'Who among the believers has the most perfect faith?' He said, 'A man who strives in Allah's path with his life and wealth, and a man who worships Allah in a valley, sparing people from his harm.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204

Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980

Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521

Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983

Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634

Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968

Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

THE PROPHET EXPLAINED THAT JIHAD IS THE ODYSSEY OF THE ISLAMIC PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّنُوخِيُّ أَبُو الْجَمَاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي فِي السَّيَاحَةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ سَيَاحَةَ أُمَّتِي الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Utsman At Tanukhi Abu Al Jamahir], narrated to us [Al Haitsam bin Humaid], informed us [Al 'Ala` bin Al Harits] from [Al Qasim bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Umamah], that a man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, permit me to wander!' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The wandering of my ummah is striving in the path of Allah, the Exalted.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

RETURNING FROM A TRAVEL IS LIKE COMING FROM WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2128

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ شُفْيَةَ عَنْ شُفْيَةَ بْنِ مَاتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَفْلَةٌ كَغَزْوَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], narrated to us [Ali bin 'Ayyasy], from [Al Laits bin Sa'd], narrated to us [Haiwah], from [Ibnu Syufai] from [Syufai bin Mati'] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'Returning from a journey is like going to battle.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6336

UMMU KHALAD MAINTAINS SHAME REGARDING HER SON'S DIRTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2129

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ فَرَجِ بْنِ فَصَّالَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَبِيرِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ خَلَادٍ وَهِيَ مُنْتَقِبَةٌ

تَسْأَلُ عَنْ ابْنِهَا وَهُوَ مَقْتُولٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِئْتِ تَسْأَلِينَ عَنْ ابْنِكَ وَأَنْتِ مُنْتَقِبَةٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أُرْزَأَ ابْنِي فَلَنْ أُرْزَأَ حَيَّائِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنُكَ لَهُ أَجْرُ شَهِيدَيْنِ قَالَتْ وَلِمَ ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لِأَنَّهُ قَتَلَهُ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Sallam], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Faraj bin Fadhalah] from [Abdul Khabir bin Tsabit bin Qais bin Syammas] from [his father], from [his grandfather], he said: A woman named Ummu Khallad came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), veiled, asking about her son who was killed. Some of the Prophet's companions said to her, 'You come asking about your son while veiled?' She said, 'If my son is lost, my modesty is not.' Rasulallah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Your son has the reward of two martyrs.' She asked, 'Why, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Because he was killed by the People of the Book.'

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN CRUISE AT SEA EXCEPT FOR HAJJ, UMRAH, OR JIHAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2130

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ بَشْرِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرْكَبُ الْبَحْرَ إِلَّا حَاجٌّ أَوْ مُعْتَمِرٌ أَوْ غَارٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ تَحْتَ الْبَحْرِ نَارًا وَتَحْتَ النَّارِ بَحْرًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Zakariya], from [Mutharrif], from [Bisyr Abu Abdullah] from [Basyir bin Muslim], from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said: Rasulallah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'None should sail the sea except a pilgrim for Hajj, Umrah, or a warrior in Allah's path, for beneath the sea is fire, and beneath the fire is a sea.'

UMMU IS FORBIDDEN TO SEE THE PROPHET LAUGHING ABOUT PEOPLE WHO CRUISE THE SEA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2131

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتُ مِلْحَانَ أُخْتُ أُمِّ سُلَيْمَانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عِنْدَهُمْ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَضْحَكَكَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ قَوْمًا مِمَّنْ يَرْكَبُ ظَهَرَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ كَالْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَدْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنْهُمْ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ نَامَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَضْحَكَكَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ قَالَ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَعَزَا فِي الْبَحْرِ فَحَمَلَهَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قُرِبَتْ لَهَا بَغْلَةٌ لِتَرْكَبَهَا فَصَرَ عَثَتْهَا فَاَنْدَقَتْ عَنْقُهَا فَمَاتَتْ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ إِلَى قُبَاءٍ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا يَوْمًا فَأَطْعَمَتْهُ وَجَلَسَتْ تَقْلِي رَأْسَهُ وَسَاقَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَمَاتَتْ بِنْتُ مِلْحَانَ بِقُبْرِصَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أُخْتِ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ الرُّمَيْصَاءِ قَالَتْ نَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَكَانَتْ تَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهَا فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَضْحَكُ مِنْ رَأْسِي قَالَ لَا وَسَاقَ هَذَا الْخَبَرَ يَزِيدُ وَيَنْقُصُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الرُّمَيْصَاءُ أُخْتُ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Ummu Haram binti Milhan, sister of Ummu Sulaim, narrated to me that Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) napped at their house, woke up laughing. She said, 'I asked, O Messenger of Allah, what made you laugh?' He said, 'I saw people sailing this sea like kings on thrones.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them!' He said, 'You are among them.' She said: He napped again, woke up laughing. I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what made you laugh?' He said the same. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them!' He said, 'You are among the first.' Anas said: Then 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit married her, went to battle by sea, taking her along. On their return, a mule was brought for her to ride, but it threw her, breaking her neck, and she died. Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah], from [Anas bin Malik], that he heard: When Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) went to Quba, he visited Ummu Haram binti Milhan, wife of 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit. One day, she fed him and sat delousing his hair, and he mentioned this hadith. Abu Daud said: Bintu Milhan died in Cyprus. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf], from [Ma'mar] from [Zaid bin Aslam], from ['Atha` bin Yasar], from [Ar Rumaisha`, sister of Ummu Sulaim by suckling], she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) slept, woke up while she washed her head, laughing. She said, 'O Messenger of Allah, are you laughing at my head?' He said, 'No,' and mentioned this hadith with additions and omissions. Abu Daud said: Ar Rumaisha` is Ummu Sulaim's foster sister.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3536
Imam Nasa'i : 3121
Imam Darimi : 2314

THE REWARD OF SYAHID FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE DRUNK AND DROWN IN THE SEA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2132

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ الْعَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْجَوْبَرِيُّ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْمَائِدُ فِي الْبَحْرِ الَّذِي يُصِيبُهُ الْقَيْءُ لَهُ أَجْرُ شَهِيدٍ وَالْغَرِقُ لَهُ أَجْرُ شَهِيدَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakkar Al 'Aisyi], narrated to us [Marwan], and narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Abdurrahim Al Jaubari Ad Dimasyqi], by meaning, he said: Narrated to us [Marwan], informed us [Hilal bin Maimun Ar Ramli], from [Ya'la bin Syaddad], from [Ummu Haram], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'One who is seasick and vomits at sea has the reward of a martyr, and one who drowns has the reward of two martyrs.'

THREE GROUPS THAT RECEIVE GUARANTEES FROM GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2133

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ عَتِيْقٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُشَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَمَاعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ ضَامِنٌ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ غَارِيًّا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ عَلَى اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّاهُ فَيُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يُرَدَّهُ بِمَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَغَنِيمَةٍ وَرَجُلٌ رَاحَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ عَلَى اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّاهُ فَيُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرُدَّهُ بِمَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَغَنِيمَةٍ وَرَجُلٌ دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ بِسَلَامٍ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Abdussalam bin 'Atiq], narrated to us [Abu Mushir], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdullah bin Sama'ah], narrated to us [Al Auza'i], narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Habib], from [Abu Umamah Al Bahili], from Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'Three are guaranteed by Allah, the Mighty and Exalted: a man who goes out to fight in Allah's path, guaranteed by Allah until He takes his soul and admits him to Paradise or returns him with reward or spoils; a man who goes to the mosque, guaranteed by Allah until He takes his soul and admits him to Paradise or returns him with reward or spoils; and a man who enters his home with peace, guaranteed by Allah, the Mighty and Exalted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9258, 16660
Imam Nasa'i : 3069

UNBELIEVERS AND THEIR MURDERERS DO NOT GATHER IN HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2134

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَرَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَجْتَمِعُ فِي النَّارِ كَافِرٌ وَقَاتِلُهُ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far],

from [Al 'Ala`], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A disbeliever and their killer will never meet in Hell forever.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7259, 8283, 8460, 8566, 8798, 8820, 8974

Imam Muslim : 3506

THE HONOR OF THE MUJAHID'S WIFE AND THE PROHIBITION OF DISTURBING HIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2135

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ قَعْنَبٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُرْمَةُ نِسَاءِ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ كَحُرْمَةِ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ وَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْقَاعِدِينَ يَخْلُفُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ فِي أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا نُصِبَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ هَذَا قَدْ خَلَفَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ فَخُذْ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ مَا شِئْتَ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا ظَنُّكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ قَعْنَبُ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا وَكَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَرَادَ قَعْنَبًا عَلَى الْقَضَاءِ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ أَنَا أُرِيدُ الْحَاجَةَ بِدِرْهَمٍ فَأَسْتَعِينُ عَلَيْهَا بِرَجُلٍ قَالَ وَأَيْنَا لَا يَسْتَعِينُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ قَالَ أَخْرِجُونِي حَتَّى أَنْظَرَ فَأُخْرِجَ فَتَوَارَى قَالَ سُفْيَانُ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ مُتَوَارٍ إِذْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِ الْبَيْتُ فَمَاتَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Qa'nab], from ['Alqamah bin Martsad], from [Ibnu Buraidah], from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The honor of the wives of mujahidin for those who stay behind is like the honor of their mothers. No man who stays behind replaces a mujahid with his wife, except that on the Day of Resurrection, it will be said to him: This man replaced you with your wife; take his good deeds as you wish.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned to us and said: 'What do you think?' Abu Daud said: Qa'nab was a righteous man. Ibn Abu Laila wanted Qa'nab to serve as a judge, but he refused, saying: I need something worth one dirham and seek help for it. Ibn Abu Laila said: Who among us does not seek help for their needs? Qa'nab said: Let me out to consider. He was taken out, then hid. Sufyan said: While hiding, a house collapsed on him, and he died.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21899, 21926

Imam Muslim : 3515

Imam Nasa'i : 3138, 3139, 3140

REWARDS OF WARRIORS IN THE WAY OF ALLAH AND SPOILS OF WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2136

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ وَابْنُ لَهْيَعَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَانِيءٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ غَازِيَةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُصِيبُونَ غَنِيمَةً إِلَّا تَعَجَّلُوا ثُلثِي أَجْرِهِمْ مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ وَيَبْقَى لَهُمُ الثُّلُثُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُصِيبُوا غَنِيمَةً تَمَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Haiwah] and [Ibnu Lahi'ah], they said: Narrated to us [Abu Hani' Al Khaulani], that he heard [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] say: I heard [Abdullah bin 'Amr] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No group fights in the path of Allah and gains spoils except they hasten two-thirds of their reward in the Hereafter, leaving one-third. If they gain no spoils, their reward is complete.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6289
Imam Muslim : 3528
Imam Nasa'i : 3074
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2775

THE REWARDS OF PRAYER, FASTING AND Dhikr ARE MORE THAN SHARING IN THE WAY OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2137

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ زَبَانَ بْنِ فَائِدٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ وَالصِّيَامَ وَالذِّكْرَ تُضَاعَفُ عَلَى التَّفَقُّةِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِسَبْعِ مِائَةٍ ضِعْفٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], from [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], from [Zabban bin Faid], from [Sahl bin Mu'adz], from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, prayer, fasting, and remembrance are multiplied seven hundred times over spending in the path of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16960

TYPES OF DEATH INCLUDING SYAHID

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2138

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَرُدُّ إِلَى مَكْحُولٍ إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غُنْمٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ فَصَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ

اللَّهُ فَمَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ أَوْ وَقَصَهُ فَرَسُهُ أَوْ بَعِيرُهُ أَوْ لَدَغَتْهُ هَامَّةٌ أَوْ مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ أَوْ بِأَيِّ حَتْفٍ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَإِنَّهُ شَهِيدٌ وَإِنَّ لَهُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], narrated to us [Baqiyyah bin Al Walid], from [Ibnu Tsauban], from his father, tracing to [Makhul], to [Abdurrahman bin Ghunm Al Asy'ari], that [Abu Malik Al Asy'ari] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever sets out in the path of Allah and dies or is killed is a martyr, or if his horse or camel breaks his neck, or a scorpion stings him, or he dies on his bed, or by any death Allah wills, he is a martyr and for him is Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 272, 322, 556, 2643, 6236, 6758, 10344, 21719

Imam Bukhari : 2300

Imam Muslim : 3524

Imam Abu Dawud : 4142

Imam Nasa'i : 4019, 4021, 4022, 4024, 4028

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2570

THE NEVER PRIORITY OF MUJAHID PRACTICES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2139

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ الْمَيِّتِ يُخْتَمُ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ إِلَّا الْمُرَابِطَ فَإِنَّهُ يَنْمُو لَهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُؤَمَّنُ مِنْ فِتَنِ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Abu Hani`], from ['Amr bin Malik], from [Fadhalah bin 'Ubaid], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Every deceased person's deeds are sealed except for the one who guards in the path of Allah; their deeds grow until the Day of Resurrection, and they are safe from the trials of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16719, 16795, 22829

Imam Darimi : 2318

THE STORY OF THE HUNAIN RAID AND NIGHT RECONNAISSANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2140

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي السَّلُولِيُّ أَبُو كَبْشَةَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ سَهْلُ بْنُ الْحَنْظَلِيَّةِ أَنَّهُمْ سَارُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ فَأَظْنَبُوا السَّيْرَ حَتَّى كَانَتْ عَشِيَّةٌ فَحَضَرْتُ الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَارِسٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي انْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ حَتَّى طَلَعْتُ جَبَلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَإِذَا أَنَا بِهَوَازِنَ عَلَى بَكْرَةِ آبَائِهِمْ يَطْعُنُهُمْ

وَنَعَمِهِمْ وَشَائِهِمْ اجْتَمَعُوا إِلَى حُنَيْنٍ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ تِلْكَ غَنِيمَةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ غَدًا
 إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ يَجْرُسُنَا اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْثَدٍ الْغَنَوِيُّ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَارْكَبْ فَرَكَبَ فَرَسًا
 لَهُ فَجَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَغْبِلْ هَذَا الشَّعْبَ
 حَتَّى تَكُونَ فِي أَعْلَاهُ وَلَا تُعَرَّزَنَّ مِنْ قِبَلِكَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْنَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى
 مُصَلَّاهُ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ أَحْسَسْتُمْ فَارِسَكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَحْسَسْنَاهُ فَنُتُوبُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَجَعَلَ
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ يَلْتَفِتُ إِلَى الشَّعْبِ حَتَّى إِذَا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبْشِرُوا فَقَدْ
 جَاءَكُمْ فَارِسُكُمْ فَجَعَلْنَا نَنْظُرُ إِلَى خِلَالِ الشَّجَرِ فِي الشَّعْبِ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَدْ جَاءَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي انْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى كُنْتُ فِي أَعْلَى هَذَا الشَّعْبِ حَيْثُ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ أَطْلَعْتُ الشَّعْبَيْنِ كِلَيْهِمَا فَنَظَرْتُ فَلَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ نَزَلَتِ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا مُصَلِّيًّا أَوْ قَاضِيًا حَاجَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ
 أَوْجَبْتَ فَلَا عَلَيْكَ أَنْ لَا تَعْمَلَ بَعْدَهَا

"Narrated to us [Abu Taubah], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam], from [Zaid bin Sallam], that he heard [Abu Sallam] say: Narrated to me [As Saluli Abu Kabsyah], that [Sahl bin Al Hanzhalah] narrated to him: During the Battle of Hunayn, we marched with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, hastening until evening. I prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. A horseman came and said: O Messenger of Allah, I went ahead of you and climbed such-and-such mountain, and I saw the Hawazin gathered with their women, livestock, and sheep at Hunayn. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled and said: 'Those are the spoils for the Muslims tomorrow, God willing.' Then he said: 'Who will guard us tonight?' Anas bin Abu Martsad Al Ghanawi said: I will, O Messenger of Allah. He said: 'Ride!' So he mounted his horse and came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'Go to this valley's peak and ensure we are not ambushed tonight.' In the morning, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to his prayer place, prayed two rak'ahs, and said: 'Have you seen your horseman?' They said: O Messenger of Allah, we have not. He called for prayer, and while praying, he kept looking at the valley. After finishing, he

DEATH WITHOUT FIGHTING OR INTENTION TO FIGHT IS A SIGN OF HYPOCRISY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2141

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُرُوزِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَهَيْبٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْوَرْدِ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ
 بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ

وَلَمْ يَغْزُ وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْ نَفْسَهُ بِالْعَزْوِ مَاتَ عَلَى شُعْبَةٍ مِنْ نِفَاقٍ

Narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman Al Marwazi], informed us [Ibnu Al Mubarak], informed us [Wuhaib], 'Abdah bin Al Ward said: Informed me [Umar bin Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], from [Sumai], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'Whoever dies without having fought or intended to fight dies on a branch of hypocrisy.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8510

Imam Muslim : 3533

Imam Nasa'i : 3046, 4695

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT FIGHT OR DO NOT HELP THE WARRIORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2142

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَى يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ الْجُرْجُسِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَغْزُ أَوْ يُجَهِّزْ غَازِيًا أَوْ يَخْلُفْ غَازِيًا فِي أَهْلِهِ بِخَيْرٍ أَصَابَهُ اللَّهُ بِقَارِعَةٍ قَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin Utsman], and I read to [Yazid bin 'Abdu Rabbih Al Jurjusi], both said: Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Yahya bin Al Harits], from [Al Qasim Abu Abdurrahman] from [Abu Umamah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'Whoever does not fight, equip a fighter, or support a fighter's family with good, Allah will strike him with a calamity.' Yazid bin 'Abdu Rabbih in his hadith said, 'Before the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21028

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2752

Imam Darimi : 2311

WAR AGAINST THE POLYTHEISTS WITH WEALTH, SOULS, AND TONGUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2143

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَاهِدُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَلِسَانِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid], from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Fight the polytheists with your wealth, lives, and tongues.'

Hadith Corroboration

GOD'S THREAT IF YOU DON'T GO TO BATTLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2144

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ {إِلَّا تَنْفِرُوا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا} {وَمَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ يَعْمَلُونَ} نَسَخَتْهَا الْآيَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا {وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنْفِرُوا كَافَّةً}

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], narrated to me [Ali bin Al Husain], from [his father], from [Yazid An Nahwi], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'If you do not go forth, He will punish you with a painful punishment,' and 'It was not fitting for the people of Medina... until... what they have done,' was abrogated by the next verse: 'Nor should the believers all go forth together.'

IBNU ABBAS: RAIN DEFENSE IS A FORM OF ADZAB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2145

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْحَنْفِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي نَجْدَةُ بْنُ نُفَيْعٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ {إِلَّا تَنْفِرُوا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا} قَالَ فَأَمْسَكَ عَنْهُمْ الْمَطَرُ وَكَانَ عَذَابَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab], from [Abdul Mukmin bin Khalid Al Hanafi], narrated to me [Najdah bin Nufai], he said: I asked [Ibnu Abbas] about this verse: 'If you do not go forth, He will punish you with a painful punishment.' He said, 'Rain was withheld from them, and that was their punishment.'

RECOVERY OF VERSES FOR THOSE WHO ARE IN JIHAD AND THOSE WHO UDZUR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2146

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَشِيَّتُهُ السَّكِينَةُ فَوَقَعَتْ فَخِذُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَخِذِي فَمَا وَجَدْتُ ثِقْلَ شَيْءٍ أَثْقَلَ مِنْ فَخِذِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سُرِّي عَنْهُ فَقَالَ اكْتُبْ فَكَتَبْتُ فِي كِتَابٍ {لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ} {وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ} إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَقَامَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا أَعْمَى لَمَّا سَمِعَ فَضِيلَةَ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ يَمَنْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ

الْجِهَادَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ كَلَامَهُ غَشِيَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّكِينَةُ فَوَقَعَتْ فَخِذُهُ عَلَىٰ فَخِذِي وَوَجَدْتُ مِنْ ثِقَلِهَا فِي الْمَرَّةِ الثَّانِيَةِ كَمَا وَجَدْتُ فِي الْمَرَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ ثُمَّ سُرِّي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ يَا زَيْدُ فَقَرَأْتُ { لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ } فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ } الْآيَةَ كُلَّهَا قَالَ زَيْدٌ فَأَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ وَحَدَّهَا فَأَلْحَقْتُهَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَىٰ مُلْحَقِهَا عِنْدَ صَدْعٍ فِي كَتِفٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Az Zinad], from [his father], from [Kharijah bin Zaid] from [Zaid bin Tsabit], he said: I was beside Rasulallah (peace and blessings be upon him) when tranquility descended upon him, and his thigh fell on mine. I felt nothing heavier than the thigh of Rasulallah (peace and blessings be upon him). Then it lifted, and he said, 'Write.' I wrote on a shoulder blade: 'Not equal are those believers who sit and those who strive in Allah's path...' to the verse's end. Ibnu Ummi Maktum, a blind man, stood upon hearing the merit of those who strive, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about believers unable to strive?' When he finished speaking, tranquility descended again, his thigh on mine, as heavy as before. It lifted, and Rasulallah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Read, O Zaid.' I read, 'Not equal are those believers who sit...' He said, 'Except those with excuses,' the full verse. Zaid said: Allah revealed it separately, so I joined it. By Him in whose Hand is my soul, I can almost see it joined at a crack in the shoulder blade.

THE PRIVACY OF THE LIVING IN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2147

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَقَدْ تَرَكْتُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَقْوَامًا مَا سِرْتُمْ مَسِيرًا وَلَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ وَلَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ وَادٍ إِلَّا وَهُمْ مَعَكُمْ فِيهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ يَكُونُونَ مَعَنَا وَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ حَبَسَهُمُ الْعُذْرُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid], from [Musa bin Anas bin Malik], from [his father], that Rasulallah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'I left in Medina people who, in every journey you take, every expense you make, or valley you cross, are with you.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, how can they be with us while in Medina?' He said, 'They were held back by valid excuses.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11571, 12168, 12409, 12760, 14148

Imam Bukhari : 4071

Imam Muslim : 3534

THE PRINCIPITY OF HELPING WARRIORS ON GOD'S WAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2148

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي
أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ جَهَّزَ
غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ غَزَا وَمَنْ خَلَفَهُ فِي أَهْلِهِ بِخَيْرٍ فَقَدْ غَزَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Abu Al Hajjaj Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Al Husain], narrated to me [Yahya], narrated to me [Abu Salamah], narrated to me [Busr bin Sa'id], narrated to me [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], that Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever equips a fighter in Allah's path has fought, and whoever supports his family with good has fought.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16424, 16430, 16441, 20692, 21028

Imam Bukhari : 2631

Imam Muslim : 3511, 3512

Imam Tirmidzi : 1553, 1554, 1555

Imam Nasa'i : 3129, 3130

Imam Darimi : 2312

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO TAKE CARE OF THE FIGHTER'S FAMILY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2149

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي
سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى الْمَهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ إِلَى بَنِي لَحْيَانَ
وَقَالَ لِيَخْرُجَ مِنْ كُلِّ رَجُلَيْنِ رَجُلٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْقَاعِدِ أَيُّكُمْ خَلَفَ الْخَارِجَ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ بِخَيْرٍ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ نِصْفِ
أَجْرِ الْخَارِجِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me ['Amr bin Al Harits], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Yazid bin Abu Sa'id], freed slave of Al Mahri, from [his father], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent to Banu Lahyan, saying, 'Let one of every two men go forth.' Then he said to those staying, 'Whoever supports the one who goes forth, caring for his family and wealth with good, will have half the reward of the one who goes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 3514

THE BAD CHARACTERISTICS OF MISERING, GREEDING, FEAR AND WEAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2150

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ

مَرْوَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ شَرُّ مَا فِي رَجُلٍ شُحُّ هَالِعٍ وَجُبْنٌ خَالِعٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Jarrah], from [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Musa bin Ali bin Rabah], from [his father], from [Abdul 'Aziz bin Marwan], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, I heard Rasulullah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'The worst traits in a man are greedy stinginess and cowardly weakness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7668, 7915

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES ABOUT FALLING INTO DESTRUCTION Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2151

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ وَابْنِ لَهِيْعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَسْلَمَ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ نُرِيدُ الْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةَ وَعَلَى الْجَمَاعَةِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ وَالرُّومُ مُلْصِقُو ظُهُورِهِمْ بِحَائِطِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَحَمَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ مَهْ مَهْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يُلْقِي بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِيْنَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ لَمَّا نَصَرَ اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهٗ وَأَظْهَرَ الْإِسْلَامَ قُلْنَا هَلُمَّ نُقِيمْ فِي أَمْوَالِنَا وَنُصْلِحْهَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى {وَأَنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ} فَأَلْإِلْقَاءُ بِالْأَيْدِي إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ أَنْ نُقِيمَ فِي أَمْوَالِنَا وَنُصْلِحْهَا وَنَدْعَ الْجِهَادَ قَالَ أَبُو عِمْرَانَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى دُفِنَ بِالْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As-Sarh, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, from Haiwah bin Syuraih and Ibn Luhai'ah, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, from Aslam Abu Imran, he said: We set out for battle from Medina toward Constantinople, led by Abdurrahman bin Khalid bin Al-Walid. The Romans pressed their backs against the city wall. A man charged at the enemy, and people shouted, 'Stop, stop! Laa ilaaha illallah, he throws himself into destruction!' Abu Ayyub said, 'This verse was revealed about us, the Ansar. When Allah supported His Prophet and made Islam prevail, we said, "Let us stay and manage our wealth." Then Allah revealed: "Spend in the way of Allah and do not cast yourselves into destruction." Casting oneself into destruction means staying with our wealth, tending to it, and abandoning jihad.' Abu Imran said, 'Abu Ayyub continued to strive in Allah's way until he was buried in Constantinople.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF ARCHERY IN GOD'S WAY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2152

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَامٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

يَدْخُلُ بِالسَّهْمِ الْوَاحِدِ ثَلَاثَةَ نَفَرٍ الْجَنَّةَ صَانِعُهُ يَحْتَسِبُ فِي صَنْعَتِهِ الْخَيْرَ وَالرَّامِي بِهِ وَمُنْبِلُهُ وَارْمُوا وَارْكَبُوا وَأَنْ تَرْمُوا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ تَرْكَبُوا لَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِوَ إِلَّا ثَلَاثُ تَأْدِيبِ الرَّجُلِ فَرَسُهُ وَمَلَا عَبْتُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَرَمِيَهُ بِقَوْسِهِ وَنَبْلِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ الرَّمِيَّ بَعْدَ مَا عَلِمَهُ رَغْبَةً عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهَا نِعْمَةٌ تَرَكَهَا أَوْ قَالَ كَفَرَهَا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak, narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir, narrated to me Abu Sallam, from Khalid bin Zaid, from 'Uqbah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, 'Allah admits three people to Paradise for a single arrow: its maker who seeks good in crafting it, the archer who shoots it, and the one who retrieves it. Shoot and ride, but shooting is dearer to me than riding. Only three amusements are encouraged: training a horse, playing with one's wife, and shooting with bow and arrow. Whoever abandons archery after learning it out of dislike has forsaken a blessing—or he said, denied it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16662, 16683, 16697, 16699, 16759

Imam Tirmidzi : 1561

Imam Nasa'i : 3095, 3522

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2801

Imam Darimi : 2298

STRENGTH IS ARCHERY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2153

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ شُفَيْيٍ
الْهَمْدَانِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ {
وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ} أَلَا إِنَّ الْقُوَّةَ الرَّمِيَّ أَلَا إِنَّ الْقُوَّةَ الرَّمِيَّ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, informed me 'Amr bin Al-Harits, from Abu Ali Tsumamah bin Syufi Al-Hamdani, that he heard 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the pulpit say, 'Prepare for them whatever strength you can. Know that strength is archery, know that strength is archery, know that strength is archery!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16791

Imam Muslim : 3541

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2803

Imam Darimi : 2297

TWO KINDS OF JIHAD AND THEIR REWARDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2154

حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ حَدَّثَنِي بِجَيْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَجْرَةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ

جَبَلِعَن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْغَزُؤُ غَزَوَانِ فَأَمَّا مَنْ ابْتَغَى وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَأَطَاعَ الْإِمَامَ وَأَنْفَقَ الْكَرِيمَةَ وَيَاسَرَ الشَّرِيكَ وَاجْتَنَبَ الْفُسَادَ فَإِنَّ نَوْمَهُ وَنُبْهَهُ أَجْرٌ كُلُّهُ وَأَمَّا مَنْ غَزَا فَخْرًا وَرِيَاءً وَسُمْعَةً وَعَصَى الْإِمَامَ وَأَفْسَدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَرْجِعْ بِالْكَفَافِ

Narrated to us Haiwah bin Syuraih Al-Hadhrami, narrated to us Baqiyyah, narrated to me Bahir, from Khalid bin Ma'dan, from Abu Bahriyyah, from Mu'adz bin Jabal, from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Warfare is of two kinds. One who seeks Allah's pleasure, obeys the leader, spends valuable wealth, treats comrades kindly, and avoids corruption—his sleep and wakefulness are fully rewarded. But one who fights for pride, show, or fame, disobeys the leader, and causes corruption returns without gain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21031
Imam Nasa'i : 3137, 4124
Imam Darimi : 2310

JIHAD WITH EXPECTATION OF WORLD'S TREASURES WILL NOT BE REWARDED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2155

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَكْرَزٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ يَبْتَغِي عَرَضًا مِنْ عَرَضِ الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أَجْرَ لَهُ فَأَعْظَمَ ذَلِكَ النَّاسُ وَقَالُوا لِلرَّجُلِ عُذْرٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَعَلَّكَ لَمْ تُفْهَمْ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ يَبْتَغِي عَرَضًا مِنْ عَرَضِ الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ لَا أَجْرَ لَهُ فَقَالُوا لِلرَّجُلِ عُذْرٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الثَّالِثَةُ فَقَالَ لَهُ لَا أَجْرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Taubah Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi', from Ibn Al-Mubarak, from Ibn Dzi'b, from Al-Qasim, from Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al-Asyajj, from Ibn Mikraz, a man from Sham, from Abu Hurairah, that a man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, someone wishes to fight in Allah's way but seeks worldly gains.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'He gets no reward.' The people found this heavy and told the man, 'Return to the Messenger of Allah, perhaps you did not make him understand.' He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, someone wishes to fight in Allah's way but seeks worldly gains.' He said, 'He gets no reward.' They told him to return again, and he asked a third time, and he said, 'He gets no reward.'

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

INTENTION IN JIHAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2156

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُقَاتِلُ لِلذِّكْرِ وَيُقَاتِلُ لِيُحْمَدَ وَيُقَاتِلُ لِيُغْنَمَ وَيُقَاتِلُ لِيُرِيَ مَكَانَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ حَتَّى تَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ أَعْلَى فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ حَدِيثًا أَعْجَبَنِي فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Syu'bah, from 'Amr bin Murrah, from Abu Wail, from Abu Musa, that a Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'A man fights to be mentioned, to be praised, to gain spoils, or to show his status.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Whoever fights to make Allah's word highest is in Allah's way.' Narrated to us Ali bin Muslim, narrated to us Abu Daud, from Syu'bah, from 'Amr, he said: I heard from Abu Wail a hadith that amazed me, and he mentioned its meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 272, 322, 18673, 18722, 18771, 18805, 18905, 18906, 21100

Imam Bukhari : 120, 2599, 2894, 6904

Imam Muslim : 3524, 3525, 3526

Imam Tirmidzi : 1570

Imam Nasa'i : 3085

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2773

THE INTENTION OF JIHAD AND THE REPLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2157

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَضَّاحِ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ حَنَانِ بْنِ خَارِجَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْجِهَادِ وَالْعَزْوِ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو إِنَّ قَاتِلْتَ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا بَعَثَكَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا وَإِنْ قَاتِلْتَ مُرَائِيًّا مُكَاثِرًا بَعَثَكَ اللَّهُ مُرَائِيًّا مُكَاثِرًا يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو عَلَى أَيِّ حَالٍ قَاتِلْتَ أَوْ قُتِلْتَ بَعَثَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Hatim Al-Ansari, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Al-Wadhdhah, from Al-'Ala bin Abdullah bin Rafi', from Hanan bin Kharijah, from Abdullah bin 'Amr, he said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me about jihad and warfare! He said, 'O Abdullah bin 'Amr, if you fight patiently, seeking reward,

Allah will raise you patient and reward-seeking. If you fight for show or pride, Allah will raise you showing off and proud. O Abdullah bin 'Amr, in whatever state you fight or are killed, Allah will raise you in that state.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7729, 14269, 14479, 21577

THE STORY OF THE MARTYRS OF UHUD ENJOYING HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2158

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أُصِيبَ إِخْوَانُكُمْ بِأُحُدٍ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ أَرْوَاحَهُمْ فِي جَوْفِ طَيْرٍ خَضِرٍ تَرُدُّ أَنْهَارَ الْجَنَّةِ تَأْكُلُ مِنْ ثِمَارِهَا وَتَأْوِي إِلَى قَنَادِيلَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فِي ظِلِّ الْعَرْشِ فَلَمَّا وَجَدُوا طَيْبَ مَا كُلُّهُمْ وَمَشْرَبِهِمْ وَمَقِيلِهِمْ قَالُوا مَنْ يُبَلِّغُ إِخْوَانَنَا عَنَّا أَنَا أَحْيَاءُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ نُرْزَقُ لَيْلًا يَزْهَدُوا فِي الْجِهَادِ وَلَا يَنْكُلُوا عِنْدَ الْحَرْبِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنَا أُبَلِّغُهُمْ عَنْكُمْ قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Isma'il bin Umayyah, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'When your brothers were struck at Uhud, Allah placed their souls in green birds that visit Paradise's rivers, eat its fruits, and rest in golden lamps hung in the shade of the Throne. Finding their food, drink, and rest pleasant, they said, "Who will tell our brothers we are alive in Paradise, provided for, so they do not neglect jihad or fear war?" Allah said, "I will inform them for you." Ibn Abbas said: Then Allah revealed, "Do not think those killed in Allah's way are dead..." until the verse's end.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2267

THE GROUP GUARANTEED TO ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2159

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنَاءُ بِنْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الصَّرِيمِيَّةُ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالشَّهِيدُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَوْلُودُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالْوَيْدُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us 'Auf, narrated to us Hasna' bint Mu'awiyah Ash-Sharimiyyah, she said: Narrated to us my uncle, he said: I said to the Prophet (peace be upon him), 'Who is in Paradise?' He said, 'The Prophet is in

Paradise, the martyr is in Paradise, the newborn is in Paradise, and the buried alive is in Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1545, 19674, 19676, 22378

Imam Abu Dawud : 4031

SHYAHADA'S INTERCESSION FOR 70 RESIDENTS OF HIS HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2160

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ الدَّمَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي نِمْرَانُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ الدَّمَارِيُّ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ وَنَحْنُ أَيْتَامٌ فَقَالَتْ أَبْشِرُوا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُشَفِّعُ الشَّهِيدُ فِي سَبْعِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ صَوَابُهُ رَبَاحُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Yahya bin Hassan, narrated to us Al-Walid bin Rabah Adz-Dzimari, narrated to me my uncle Nimran bin 'Utbah, he said: We visited Ummu Ad-Darda' as orphans. She said, 'Rejoice, for I heard Abu Ad-Darda' say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "The martyr intercedes for seventy of his household." Abu Daud said: The correct name is Rabah bin Al-Walid.'

LIGHT OVER AN-NAJASYI'S GRAVE AFTER DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2161

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّاظِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ رُومَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا مَاتَ النَّجَاشِيُّ كُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَزَالُ يُرَى عَلَى قَبْرِهِ نُورٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Amr Ar-Razi, narrated to us Salamah bin Al-Fadhl, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, narrated to me Yazid bin Ruman, from 'Urwah, from Aisyah, she said: When An-Najasyi died, we spoke of a light continually seen over his grave.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2178

COMPARISON OF PRACTICES BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE WHO ARE BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2162

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رُبَيْعَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ أَخَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ فَقُتِلَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَمَاتَ الْآخَرُ

بَعْدَهُ بِجُمُعَةٍ أَوْ نَحْوِهَا فَصَلَّيْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قُلْتُمْ فَقُلْنَا دَعَوْنَا لَهُ وَقُلْنَا اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَآلِ حَقِّهِ بِصَاحِبِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَيْنَ صَلَاتُهُ بَعْدَ صَلَاتِهِ وَصَوْمُهُ بَعْدَ صَوْمِهِ شَكَ شُعْبَةُ فِي صَوْمِهِ وَعَمَلُهُ بَعْدَ عَمَلِهِ إِنَّ بَيْنَهُمَا كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Syu'bah, from 'Amr bin Murrah, he said: I heard 'Amr bin Maimun, from Abdullah bin Rubayyi'ah, from 'Ubaid bin Khalid As-Sulami, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) paired two men as brothers. One was killed, and the other died a week or so later. We prayed for him, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'What did you say?' We said, 'We prayed for him, saying: ALLAAHUMMAGHFIR LAHU WA ALHIQHU BISHAAHIBIHI (O Allah, forgive him and unite him with his companion!).' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Where is his prayer compared to his companion's prayer, his fasting compared to his fasting?'—Syu'bah doubted 'fasting'—'and his deeds compared to his deeds? The difference between them is like heaven and earth.'

HIRE PEOPLE IN WAR UNTIL THE LAST DROP OF BLOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2163

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ الْمَعْنَى وَأَنَا لِحَدِيثِهِ أَتَقْنُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَابِرٍ الطَّائِي عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَتُفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمْ الْأَمْصَارُ وَتَكُونُ جُنُودٌ مُجَنَّدَةٌ تُقَطَّعُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيهَا بُعُوثٌ فَيَكْرَهُ الرَّجُلُ مِنْكُمْ الْبُعْثَ فِيهَا فَيَتَخَلَّصُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ ثُمَّ يَتَصَفَّحُ الْقَبَائِلَ يَعْزِضُ نَفْسَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَكْفِيهِ بُعْثَ كَذَا مَنْ أَكْفِيهِ بُعْثَ كَذَا وَلَا وَذَلِكَ الْأَجِيرُ إِلَى آخِرِ قَطْرَةٍ مِنْ دَمِهِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa Ar-Razi, informed us, and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us 'Amr bin Utsman, narrated to us Muhammad bin Harb by meaning, and I trust his hadith more, from Abu Salamah Sulaiman bin Sulaim, from Yahya bin Jabir Ath-Tha'i, from the nephew of Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari, from Abu Ayyub, that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Cities will be conquered for you, and armies will be mobilized. Some among you will dislike joining the dispatched troops, fleeing from their people, seeking tribes, offering themselves, saying, "Who will take my place in this dispatch?" Know that such a person is a hireling until his last drop of blood.'

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO FIGHT AND THOSE WHO GIVE THE COMPETITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2164

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِصِّصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ يَعْْنَى ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شُفَّيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْغَازِي أَجْرُهُ وَلِلْجَاعِلِ أَجْرُهُ وَأَجْرُ الْغَازِي

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Hasan Al-Mashishi, narrated to us Hajjaj bin Muhammad, and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, from Al-Laits bin Sa'd, from Haiwah bin Syuraih, from Ibn Syufai, from his father, from Abdullah bin 'Amr, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The fighter gets his reward, and the one who sponsors gets his reward and the fighter's reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6335

WAGE REWARDS FOR PEOPLE WHO REPRESENT THE WAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2165

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرِو السَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ أَنَّ يَعْلى ابْنَ مُنِيَّةٍ قَالَ أَدْنَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعَزْوِ وَأَنَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لَيْسَ لِي خَادِمٌ فَالْتَمَسْتُ أَجِيرًا يَكْفِينِي وَأُجْرِي لَهُ سَهْمُهُ فَوَجَدْتُ رَجُلًا فَلَمَّا دَنَا الرَّحِيلُ أَتَانِي فَقَالَ مَا أَدْرِي مَا السُّهُمَانِ وَمَا يَبْلُغُ سَهْمِي فَسَمَّيْتُ لِي شَيْئًا كَانَ السَّهْمُ أَوْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فَسَمَّيْتُ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةَ دَنَانِيرَ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ غَنِيمَتُهُ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُجْرِي لَهُ سَهْمُهُ فَذَكَرْتُ الدَّنَانِيرَ فَجِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ أَمْرَهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَجِدُ لَهُ فِي عَزْوَتِهِ هَذِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا دَنَانِيرُهُ الَّتِي سَمَّيْتُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, informed me 'Ashim bin Hakim, from Yahya bin Abu 'Amr As-Saibani, from Abdullah bin Ad-Dailami, that Ya'la bin Munyah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) announced a battle while I was old and had no helper. I sought a hireling to replace me, promising his share. I found a man, but near departure, he came and said, 'I don't know what shares are or what I'll get. Name something, share or not.' I named three dinars. When his spoils arrived, I intended to give his share but recalled the dinars. I went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and explained. He said, 'I find for him in this battle, in this world and the hereafter, only the dinars he named.'

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO MAKE PARENTS HAPPY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2166

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ جِئْتُ أَبَايَ عَلَى الْهَجْرَةِ وَتَرَكْتُ أَبَوَيَّ يَبْكِيَانِ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ عَلَيْهِمَا فَأُضْحِكُهُمَا كَمَا أَبْكَيْتَهُمَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan, narrated to us 'Atha' bin As-Saib, from his father, from Abdullah bin 'Amr, he said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'I come to pledge for migration, but I left my parents crying.' He said, 'Return to them and make them laugh as you made them cry.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6202, 6539, 6573, 6615

Imam Nasa'i : 4093

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2772

PRIORITIZING DEVOTION TO PARENTS OVER JIHAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2167

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُجَاهِدُ قَالَ أَلَيْكَ أَبَوَانِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَفِيهِمَا فَجَاهِدُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ هَذَا الشَّاعِرُ اسْمُهُ السَّائِبُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan, from Habib bin Abu Tsabit, from Abu Al-'Abbas, from Abdullah bin 'Amr, he said: A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I wish to fight.' He said, 'Do you have parents?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then strive for them!' Abu Daud said: Abu Al-'Abbas, the poet, is As-Saib bin Faruh.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6257, 6474, 6520, 6562, 6765

Imam Bukhari : 2782, 5515

Imam Muslim : 4623, 4624

Imam Abu Dawud : 2167, 2168

Imam Tirmidzi : 1594

Imam Nasa'i : 3052, 3053

COMMAND TO BE DEVOTED TO PARENTS BEFORE JIHAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2168

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ دَرَّاجًا أَبَا السَّمْحِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا هَاجَرَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ أَحَدٌ بِالْيَمَنِ قَالَ أَبَوَايَ قَالَ أَذِنَا لَكَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمَا فَاسْتَأْذِنْهُمَا فَإِنْ أَذِنَا لَكَ فَجَاهِدْ وَإِلَّا فَبِرَّهُمَا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, informed me 'Amr bin Al-Harits, that Darraj Abu As-Samh narrated to him, from Abu Al-Haitsam, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, that a man migrated to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from Yemen. He said, 'Do you have anyone in Yemen?' He said, 'My parents.' He said, 'Did they permit you?' He said, 'No.' He said, 'Return to them, seek their permission. If they allow, fight; if not, be dutiful to them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6257, 6474, 6520, 6562, 6765
Imam Bukhari : 2782, 5515
Imam Muslim : 4623, 4624
Imam Abu Dawud : 2167, 2168
Imam Tirmidzi : 1594
Imam Nasa'i : 3052, 3053

ANSHAR WOMEN HELPING ON THE BATTLE FIELD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2169

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ مُطَهَّرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْزُو بِأُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَنِسْوَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ لِيَسْقِيَنَّ الْمَاءَ وَيُدَاوِينَ الْجُرْحَى

Narrated to us Abdussalam bin Muthahhir, narrated to us Ja'far bin Sulaiman, from Tsabit, from Anas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went to battle with Ummu Sulaim and some Ansar women to provide water and treat the wounded.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1500

THREE BASIS OF FAITH: SELF-RESISTANCE, JIHAD, AND DETERMINATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2170

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي نُشْبَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ مِنْ أَصْلِ الْإِيمَانِ الْكُفُّ عَمَّنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا نُكْفِّرُهُ بِذَنْبٍ وَلَا نُخْرِجُهُ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ بِعَمَلٍ وَالْجِهَادُ مَا ضُ مُنْذُ بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ إِلَى أَنْ يُقَاتِلَ آخِرُ أُمَّتِي الدَّجَالَ لَا يُبْطِلُهُ جَوْرُ جَائِرٍ وَلَا عَدْلُ عَادِلٍ وَالْإِيمَانُ بِالْأَقْدَارِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Ja'far bin Burqan, from Yazid bin Abu Nasybah, from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Three are the root of faith: withholding from one who says LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH, not declaring him a disbeliever for a sin, nor expelling him from Islam for a deed. Jihad continues from when Allah sent me until the last of my community fights the Dajjal, unaffected by a tyrant's oppression or a just man's justice. And belief in destiny.'

THE OBLIGATION OF JIHAD AND PRAYER BEHIND A GOOD OR EVIL LEADER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2171

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجِهَادُ وَاجِبٌ عَلَيْكُمْ مَعَ كُلِّ أَمِيرٍ بَرٍّ أَوْ فَاجِرٍ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَاجِبَةٌ عَلَيْكُمْ خَلْفَ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ بَرٍّ أَوْ فَاجِرٍ وَإِنْ عَمِلَ الْكَبَائِرَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَاجِبَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ بَرٍّ أَوْ فَاجِرٍ وَإِنْ عَمِلَ الْكَبَائِرَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, narrated to me Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Al-'Ala bin Al-Harits, from Makhul, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Jihad is obligatory with every leader, righteous or wicked. Prayer is obligatory behind every Muslim, righteous or wicked, even if he commits major sins. Prayer is obligatory for every Muslim, righteous or wicked, even if he commits major sins.'

RECOMMENDATION TO SHARING MOUNTS IN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2172

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ نُبَيْحِ الْعَنْزِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَغْزُو فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ إِنَّ مِنْ إِخْوَانِكُمْ قَوْمًا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مَالٌ وَلَا عَشِيرَةٌ فَلْيَضُمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَيْهِ الرَّجُلَيْنِ أَوْ الثَّلَاثَةَ فَمَا لِأَحَدِنَا مِنْ ظَهْرٍ يَحْمِلُهُ إِلَّا عُقْبَةٌ كَعُقْبَةِ يَغْنِي أَحَدِهِمْ قَالَ فَضَمَمْتُ إِلَيَّ اثْنَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً قَالَ مَا لِي إِلَّا عُقْبَةٌ كَعُقْبَةِ أَحَدِهِمْ مِنْ جَمَلِي

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari, narrated to us 'Ubaidah bin Humaid, from Al-Aswad bin Qais, from Nubaih Al-'Anazi, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he narrated from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that he intended to fight and said, 'O Muhajirin and Ansar, among your brothers are those with no wealth or kin. Let each of you join two or three to himself.' None of us had a mount to carry him except by turns, like one of them. Jabir bin Abdullah said, 'I joined two or three to myself. I had only a camel for turns, like one of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14334

THE RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE WARRIORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2173

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَمْرَةُ أَنَّ ابْنَ زُغَبٍ الْإِيَادِيَّ

حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ نَزَلَ عَلَيَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَوَالَةَ الْأَزْدِيُّ فَقَالَ لِي بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنُغْنِمَ عَلَى أَقْدَامِنَا فَرَجَعْنَا فَلَمْ نَغْنَمْ شَيْئًا وَعَرَفَ الْجُهْدَ فِي وُجُوهِنَا فَقَامَ فِينَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَكِلْهُمْ إِلَيَّ فَأُضْعَفَ عَنْهُمْ وَلَا تَكِلْهُمْ إِلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَيَعْجِزُوا عَنْهَا وَلَا تَكِلْهُمْ إِلَى النَّاسِ فَيَسْتَأْثِرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِي أَوْ قَالَ عَلَى هَامَتِي ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ حَوَالَةَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْحِلَافَةَ قَدْ نَزَلَتْ أَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ فَقَدْ دَنَتْ الزَّلَازِلُ وَالْبَلَابِلُ وَالْأُمُورُ الْعِظَامُ وَالسَّاعَةُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مِنْ يَدِي هَذِهِ مِنْ رَأْسِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَوَالَةَ حَمِصِي

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Asad bin Musa, narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, narrated to me Dhamrah, that Ibn Zughb Al-Iyadi narrated to him, he said: Abdullah bin Hawalah Al-Azdi visited me and said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent us to gain spoils on foot. We returned with nothing, and he saw our fatigue. He stood and prayed: ALLAAHUMMA LAA TAKILHUM ILAYYA FA-ADH'UFA 'ANHUM, WA LAA TAKILHUM ILAA ANFUSIHIM FAYA'JIZUU ANHAA, WA LAA TAKILHUM ILAN NAASI FAYASTA'RUU 'ALAIHIM (O Allah, do not entrust them to me so I weaken for them, nor to themselves so they fail, nor to others so they favor themselves over them). Then he placed his hand on my head and said, "O Ibn Hawalah, when you see the caliphate descend on the holy land, earthquakes, sorrows, and great events are near. The Hour will be closer to people than my hand to your head." Abu Daud said: Abdullah bin Hawalah was from Hims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21449

GOD'S AWESOME FOR THE WARRIORS WHO RETURNED TO FIGHT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2174

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ مُرَّةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَجِبَ رَبُّنَا عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ رَجُلٍ غَزَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَنْهَزَمَ يَعْنِي أَصْحَابَهُ فَعَلِمَ مَا عَلَيْهِ فَرَجَعَ حَتَّى أَهْرَبَ دَمُهُ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِمَلَائِكَتِهِ انْظُرُوا إِلَى عَبْدِي رَجَعَ رَغْبَةً فِيمَا عِنْدِي وَشَفَقَةً مِمَّا عِنْدِي حَتَّى أَهْرَبَ دَمُهُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammad, informed us 'Atha bin As-Sa'ib, from Murrah Al-Hamdani, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Our Lord 'azza wajalla marvels at a man who fights in Allah's way. His companions were defeated, but knowing his duty, he returned until his blood was shed. Allah says to His angels, "Look at My servant; he returned desiring what is with Me and fearing what is with Me until his blood was shed."'

ENTERING HEAVEN WITHOUT PRAYING FOR THOSE WHO STRUGGLE

FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2175

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَقَيْشٍ كَانَ لَهُ رَبًّا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَكَرِهَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ حَتَّى يَأْخُذَهُ فَجَاءَ يَوْمٌ أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ بَنُو عَمِّي قَالُوا بِأَحَدٍ قَالَ أَيْنَ فُلَانٌ قَالُوا بِأَحَدٍ قَالَ فَأَيْنَ فُلَانٌ قَالُوا بِأَحَدٍ فَلَبِسَ لَأُمَّتَهُ وَرَكِبَ فَرَسَهُ ثُمَّ تَوَجَّهَ قِبَلَهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ قَالُوا إِلَيْكَ عَنَّا يَا عَمْرُو قَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ آمَنْتُ فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى جُرِحَ فَحُمِلَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ جَرِيحًا فَجَاءَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ لِأُخْتِهِ سَلِيهِ حَمِيَّةً لِقَوْمِكَ أَوْ غَضَبًا لَهُمْ أَمْ غَضَبًا لِلَّهِ فَقَالَ بَلْ غَضَبًا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ فَمَاتَ فَدَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا صَلَّى لِلَّهِ صَلَاةً

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammad, informed us Muhammad bin 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, that 'Amr bin Uqaisy had usury in the time of ignorance and disliked embracing Islam until he collected it. On the day of Uhud, he asked, 'Where are my cousins?' They said, 'At Uhud.' He asked, 'Where is so-and-so?' They said, 'At Uhud.' He asked, 'Where is so-and-so?' They said, 'At Uhud.' He wore his armor, rode his horse, and went to them. When Muslims saw him, they said, 'Stay away, O 'Amr!' He said, 'I have believed.' He fought until wounded, was carried to his family injured. Sa'd bin Mu'adz came and told his sister, 'Ask him: was it zeal for your people, anger for them, or anger for Allah?' He said, 'Rather, anger for Allah and His Messenger.' He died, entered Paradise, and had not prayed a single prayer for Allah.

THE KHAIBAR WARRIOR WHO DIED WITH HIS OWN WEAPON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2176

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبٍ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ كَذَا قَالَ هُوَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ وَهْبٍ وَعَنْبَسَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَالِدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يُونُسَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ وَالصَّوَابُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قَاتَلَ أَخِي قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا فَارْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ سَيْفُهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ وَشَكُّوا فِيهِ رَجُلٌ مَاتَ بِسِلَاحِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاتَ جَاهِدًا مُجَاهِدًا قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ عَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَبُوا مَاتَ جَاهِدًا مُجَاهِدًا فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], he said; informed us [Abdurrahman] and [Abdullah bin Ka'bin bin Malik], Abu Daud said; [Ahmad] said; so said [Ibnu Wahb], and ['Anbasah bin Khalid], all from [Yunus], Ahmad said; the correct is [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah]. That [Salamah bin Al

Akwa'] said; on the day of the Khaibar battle, my brother fought fiercely, but his sword turned back and killed him. The companions of Rasulallah (peace be upon him) spoke about it and doubted, saying he died by his own weapon. Then Rasulallah (peace be upon him) said: 'He died striving and fighting in jihad.' [Ibnu Syihab] said; I asked [Salamah bin Al Akwa's son], and he narrated from his father similarly, except he said; Rasulallah (peace be upon him) said: 'They lied, he died striving and fighting in jihad, so he earns double reward.'

WARRIORS WHO DIE BY THEIR OWN MISTAKES ARE ALSO MARTYRS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2177

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي سَلَامٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غَرْنَا عَلَى حَيٍّ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ فَطَلَبَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ فَضَرَبَهُ فَأَخْطَأَهُ وَأَصَابَ نَفْسَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخُوكُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَبْتَدَرَهُ النَّاسُ فَوَجَدُوهُ قَدْ مَاتَ فَلَقَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثِيَابِهِ وَدِمَائِهِ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَدَفَنَهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَشْهيدُ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَأَنَا لَهُ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Khalid Ad Dimasyqi], narrated to us [Al Walid], from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sallam], from his father, from his grandfather [Abu Sallam], from a companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said; we raided a Juhainah tribe village. A Muslim sought one of them, swung his sword but missed and struck himself. Rasulallah (peace be upon him) said: 'Your brother, O Muslims!' People rushed to him, found him dead. Rasulallah (peace be upon him) wrapped him in his clothes with his blood, prayed over him, and buried him. They asked: 'O Rasulallah, is he a martyr?' He said: 'Yes, and I testify for him.'

TIMES OF EFFECTIVE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2178

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الرَّزْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثِنْتَانِ لَا تُرَدَّانِ أَوْ قَلَّمَا تُرَدَّانِ الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ النَّدَاءِ وَعِنْدَ الْبَأْسِ حِينَ يُلْحِمُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا قَالَ مُوسَى وَحَدَّثَنِي رَزْقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَوَقْتُ الْمَطَرِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam], narrated to us [Musa bin Ya'qub Az Zam'i], from [Abu Hazim], from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said; Rasulallah (peace be upon him) said: 'Two things are rarely rejected: a prayer at the call to prayer and during distress when some fight others in battle.' [Musa] said; and [Rizq bin Sa'id bin Abdurrahman] narrated to me from [Abu Hazim], from [Sahl bin Sa'd], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'And at the time of rain.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF FIGHTING IN GOD'S WAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2179

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ وَابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يُرَدُّ إِلَى مَكْحُولٍ إِلَى
مَالِكِ بْنِ يُخَامِرٍ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ حَدَّثَهُمَا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ فُوقَ نَاقَةٍ فَقَدْ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَمَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الْقَتْلَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ فَإِنَّ لَهُ أَجْرَ شَهِيدٍ
زَادَ ابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى مِنْ هُنَا وَمَنْ جُرِحَ جُرْحًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ نُكِبَ نَكْبَةً فَإِنَّهَا تَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَنَّهَا
كَانَتْ لَوْنُهَا لَوْنُ الزَّعْفَرَانِ وَرِيحُهَا رِيحُ الْمِسْكِ وَمَنْ خَرَجَ بِهِ خُرَاجٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ طَابَعَ الشَّهَدَاءِ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Khalid Abu Marwan], and [Ibnu Al Mushaffa], they said; narrated to us [Baqiyyah], from [Ibnu Tsauban], from his father, traced to [Makhul], to [Malik bin Yukhamir], that [Mu'adz bin Jabal] narrated to them; he heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever fights in Allah's path, even briefly, Paradise is assured for him. Whoever sincerely asks Allah for martyrdom, then dies or is killed, earns a martyr's reward.' [Ibnu Al Mushaffa] added; and whoever is wounded or afflicted in Allah's path, it will appear on Judgment Day as the most vivid blood, colored like saffron, smelling like musk. Whoever has a sore in Allah's path bears the seal of martyrs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 272, 322, 18627, 21006, 21038, 21100
Imam Tirmidzi : 1581
Imam Nasa'i : 3090
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2782
Imam Darimi : 2287

THE RASULULLAH'S ORDER NOT TO SHAVE A HORSE'S FOREAST AND HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2180

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ عَنْ الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ
عَنْ نَصْرِ الْكِتَانِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ شَيْخٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ
السَّلَامِيِّ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُمَا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَقْصُوا نَوَاصِيَ الْخَيْلِ وَلَا مَعَارِفَهَا وَلَا
أَذْنَابَهَا فَإِنَّ أَذْنَابَهَا مَذَابِهَا وَمَعَارِفَهَا دِفَاؤُهَا وَنَوَاصِيهَا مَعْقُودٌ فِيهَا الْخَيْرُ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah], from [Al Haitsam bin Humaid], and narrated another way; narrated to us [Husyaisy bin Ashram], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], all from [Tsaur bin Yazid], from [Nashir Al Kinani], from a man, [Abu Taubah] said; from [Tsaur bin Yazid], from

a sheikh of Bani Sulaim, from ['Utbah bin Abdussalami], this is his wording; he heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: 'Do not cut the forelocks, manes, or tails of horses, for their tails fend off flies, manes keep them warm, and forelocks hold blessings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16985

THE ADVANTAGE OF A HORSE'S RED AND WHITE COLORS ON ITS FOREHEAD AND FEET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2181

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الطَّلَقَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ الْجُشَمِيِّ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِكُلِّ كُمَيْتٍ أَغْرَ مُحَجَّلٍ أَوْ أَشْقَرَ أَغْرَ مُحَجَّلٍ أَوْ أَذْهَمَ أَغْرَ مُحَجَّلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَقِيلُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِكُلِّ أَشْقَرَ أَغْرَ مُحَجَّلٍ أَوْ كُمَيْتٍ أَغْرَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُهَاجِرٍ وَسَأَلْتُهُ لِمَ فَضَّلَ الْأَشْقَرَ قَالَ لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْفَتْحِ صَاحِبُ أَشْقَرَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'id Ath Thalqani], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Muhajir Al Anshari], narrated to me [Aqil bin Syabib], from [Abu Wahb Al Jusyami], a companion of Rasulullah (peace be upon him), he said; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Choose reddish-black horses with white foreheads and legs, or blonde horses with white foreheads and legs, or black horses with white foreheads and legs.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf Ath Thai], narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muhajir], narrated to us [Aqil bin Syabib], from [Abu Wahb], he said; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every blonde horse with white forehead and legs, or reddish-black with white forehead and legs,' mentioning like the hadith. [Muhammad bin Muhajir] said; I asked 'Aqil why reddish is preferred; he said: because the Prophet (peace be upon him) sent a troop, and the first to bring victory news rode a reddish horse.

THE GOODNESS AND BLESSINGS OF BLONDE COLOR HORSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2182

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُمْنُ الْخَيْلُ فِي شَقْرِهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Husain bin Muhammad], from [Syaiban], from [Isa bin Ali], from his father, from his grandfather [Ibnu Abbas], he said; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'The goodness and blessings of horses lie in their blonde color.'

THE PROPHET NAMED A FEMALE HORSE BY THE NAME OF FARAS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2183

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُسَمِّي الْأُنْثَى مِنَ الْخَيْلِ فَرَسًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Marwan Ar Raqi], narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], from [Abu Hayyan], narrated to us [Abu Zur'ah], from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) named a female horse Faras.

THE PROPHET DIDN'T LIKE SHIKAL HORSES (COLOR CROSS ON FEET AND HANDS) Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2184

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمٍ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُ الشَّكَالَ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ وَالشَّكَالُ يَكُونُ الْفَرَسُ فِي رِجْلِهِ الْيُمْنَى بَيَاضٌ وَفِي يَدِهِ
الْيُسْرَى بَيَاضٌ أَوْ فِي يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَفِي رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَيْ مُخَالَفٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], from [Salm bin Ibnu Abdurrahman], from [Abu Zur'ah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said; the Prophet (peace be upon him) disliked shikal horses, where a female horse has white on its right leg and left hand, or right hand and left leg. [Abu Daud] said; meaning crosswise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7101, 9253, 9772
Imam Nasa'i : 3510
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2780

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO TREAT ANIMALS WELL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2185

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينٌ يَعْنِي بَنَ بُكَيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ
عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ ابْنِ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبَعِيرٍ قَدْ لَحِقَ ظَهْرُهُ
بِبَطْنِهِ فَقَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي هَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ الْمُعْجَمَةِ فَارْكَبُوهَا صَالِحَةً وَكُلُّوهَا صَالِحَةً

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Miskin bin Bukair], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muhajir], from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid], from [Abu Kabsyah As

Saluli], from [Sahl bin Al Hanzhaliyyah], he said; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) passed a camel whose back stuck to its belly. He said: 'Fear Allah in treating these mute animals, ride them properly, and eat them properly.'

THE CAMEL COMPLAINING OF TORTURE TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2186

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَرَدَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلْفَهُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَأَسْرَرْتُ إِلَيَّ حَدِيثًا لَا أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَحَبُّ مَا اسْتَتَرْتَنِي بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَتِهِ هَدَفًا أَوْ حَائِشَ نَحْلٍ قَالَ فَدَخَلَ حَائِطًا لِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَإِذَا جَمَلٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَنَّ وَذَرَفَتْ عَيْنَاهُ فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَسَحَ ذِفْرَاهُ فَسَكَتَ فَقَالَ مَنْ رَبُّ هَذَا الْجَمَلِ لِمَنْ هَذَا الْجَمَلُ فَجَاءَ فَتَى مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَفَلَا تَتَّقِي اللَّهَ فِي هَذِهِ الْبَهِيمَةِ الَّتِي مَلَكَكَ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهَا فَإِنَّهُ شَكَأَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّكَ تُجِيعُهُ وَتُذَبِّبُهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Mahdi], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Ya'qub], from [Al Hasan bin Sa'd], freed slave of Al Hasan bin Ali, from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], he said; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) once had me ride behind him and whispered to me a matter I won't tell anyone. The Prophet (peace be upon him) preferred to relieve himself behind a mound or thick palm grove. He entered an Ansari man's garden, and there was a camel. When it saw the Prophet (peace be upon him), it groaned and its eyes teared. The Prophet (peace be upon him) approached, stroked its hump, and it calmed. He said: 'Who owns this camel?' An Ansari youth came and said: 'It's mine, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'Don't you fear Allah in caring for this animal Allah entrusted to you? It complained to me that you starve and exhaust it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1654

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING KIND TO ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2187

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَطَشُ فَوَجَدَ بئرًا فَنَزَلَ فِيهَا فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَإِذَا كَلْبٌ يَلْهَثُ يَأْكُلُ الثَّرَى مِنَ الْعَطَشِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا الْكَلْبُ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ مِثْلُ الَّذِي كَانَ بَلَغَنِي فَنَزَلَ الْبِئْرَ فَمَلَأَ خُفَّهُ فَأَمْسَكَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ حَتَّى رَقِيَ فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَعَفَرَ لَهُ فَقَالُوا

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ لَنَا فِي الْبَهَائِمِ لَأَجْرًا فَقَالَ فِي كُلِّ ذَاتِ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٌ أَجْرٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Sumai], freed slave of Abu Bakr, from [Abu Shalih As Samman], from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'While a man walked a path, feeling intense thirst, he found a well, descended, and drank. On exiting, he saw a dog panting, eating moist soil from thirst. The man said: 'This dog is as thirsty as I was.' He descended the well, filled his shoe, held it in his mouth, climbed up, and gave the dog water. Allah thanked him and forgave his sins.' They said: 'O Rasulullah, do we earn reward for kindness to animals?' He said: 'For every living creature with a moist heart, there is reward.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2190, 2286, 5550

Imam Muslim : 4162

Imam Abu Dawud : 2187

Imam Malik : 1455

ORDER TO UNLOAD ANIMALS BEFORE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2188

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ الضَّيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ
قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا لَا نُسَبِّحُ حَتَّى نُحَلَّ الرَّحَالُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Hamzah Adh Dhabbi], he said; I heard [Anas bin Malik] say; when we stopped at a place, we wouldn't pray until we unloaded the burdens from our mounts.

PROHIBITION OF WEARING BOW STRINGS AND NECKLACE ON CAMEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2189

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ
عَبَادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَشِيرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَصْفَارِهِ
فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولًا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَالنَّاسُ فِي مَبِيتِهِمْ
لَا يَبْقَيْنَ فِي رَقَبَةٍ بَعِيرٍ قِلَادَةً مِنْ وَتَرٍ وَلَا قِلَادَةً إِلَّا قُطِعَتْ قَالَ مَالِكٌ أَرَى أَنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْعَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm], from ['Abbad bin Tamim], that [Abu Basyir Al Anshari] informed him; he was with Rasulullah (peace be upon him) on a journey. Rasulullah (peace be upon him) sent a messenger. [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] said; I think he said; while people were at their resting place. The messenger announced: 'No camel's neck should keep a bowstring or any necklace unless it's cut.' [Malik] said; I think this was to ward off the evil

eye.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20882
Imam Bukhari : 2783
Imam Muslim : 3951
Imam Abu Dawud : 2189
Imam Malik : 1470

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TYING AND HORSES, WITHOUT BOW STRINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2190

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ الْجُشَمِيِّ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْتَبِطُوا الْخَيْلَ وَامْسَحُوا بِنَوَاصِيهَا وَأَعْجَازِهَا أَوْ قَالَ أَكْفَالِهَا وَقَلْدُوهَا وَلَا تُقَلِّدُوهَا الْأَوْتَارَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'id Ath Thalqani], informed us [Muhammad bin Al Muhajir], narrated to me ['Uqail bin Syabib], from [Abu Wahb Al Jusyami], a companion of Rasulullah (peace be upon him), he said; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Tie up horses, stroke their forelocks and rumps—or he said: their haunches—and adorn them with necklaces, but not with bowstrings.'

ANGELS DO NOT ACCOMPANY TOURAGES CARRYING BELLS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2191

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَرَّاحِ مَوْلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَصْحَبُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رِفْقَةً فِيهَا جَرَسٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Salim], from [Abu Al Jarrah], freed slave of Ummu Habibah, from [Ummu Habibah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Angels do not accompany a group with a bell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7250, 7750, 7987, 8172, 8637, 8727, 8994, 9361, 9773, 10519, 24859, 25546, 25552, 25555, 26129, 26132, 26133
Imam Muslim : 3949
Imam Abu Dawud : 2192, 3601
Imam Tirmidzi : 1625
Imam Nasa'i : 5125, 5126, 5127
Imam Darimi : 2560

ANGELS DO NOT COME WITH DOGS OR BELLS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2192

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَصْحَبُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رِفْقَةً فِيهَا كَلْبٌ أَوْ جَرَسٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], he said; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Angels do not accompany a group with a dog or a bell.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7250, 7750, 7987, 8172, 8637, 8727, 8994, 9361, 9773, 10519, 24859, 25546, 25552, 26129, 26132, 26133

Imam Muslim : 3949

Imam Abu Dawud : 3601

Imam Tirmidzi : 1625

Imam Nasa'i : 5125, 5126

Imam Darimi : 2560

THE BELL IS THE FLUTE OF SATAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2193

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَوْيَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْجَرَسِ مِزْمَارُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Uwais], narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Bilal], from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said about bells: 'They are the devil's flute.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8428, 8496

Imam Muslim : 3950

PROHIBITION OF RIDING JALLALAH ANIMALS THAT EAT UNKNOWN FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2194

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى عَنْ رُكُوبِ الْجَلَالَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said; riding jallalah (animals that eat filth) is forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 3231

PROHIBITION OF USING CAMEL THAT FEED UNCLEAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2195

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَهْمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَلَالَةِ فِي الْإِبِلِ أَنْ يُرَكَبَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Suraij Ar Razi], informed me [Abdullah bin Al Jahm], narrated to us ['Amr bin Abu Qais], from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) forbade riding camels that eat filth (jallalah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3231, 3291, 3292, 3293
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3180

MU'ADZ CARRIED THE RASULULLAH ON A DONKEY NAMED UFAIR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2196

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ رَدَفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ عُفَيْرٌ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], from [Abu Al Ajwash], from [Abu Ishaq], from ['Amr bin Maimun], from [Mu'adz], he said; I rode behind Rasulullah (peace be upon him) on a donkey named 'Ufair.

ADVICE TO BE PATIENT AND CALM DURING WAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2197

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمَى حَيْلَنَا حَيْلَ اللَّهِ إِذَا فَزَعَنَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا إِذَا فَزَعَنَا بِالْجَمَاعَةِ وَالصَّبْرِ وَالسَّكِينَةِ وَإِذَا قَاتَلْنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Daud bin Sufyan], narrated to me [Yahya bin Hassan], informed us [Sulaiman bin Musa Abu Daud], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sa'd bin Samurah bin Jundab], narrated to me [Khubaib bin Sulaiman], from his father [Sulaiman bin Samurah], from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said; indeed, the Prophet (peace be upon him) named our horses Allah's horses when we were alarmed, and Rasulullah (peace be upon him) ordered us, when alarmed, to gather, be patient, and stay calm, and when we fought.

PROHIBITION OF CURSING ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2198

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَسَمِعَ لَعْنَةً فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ قَالُوا هَذِهِ فَلَانَهُ لَعْنَتْ رَاحِلَتَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَعُوا عَنْهَا فَإِنَّهَا مَلْعُونَةٌ فَوَضَعُوا عَنْهَا قَالَ عِمْرَانُ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا نَاقَةً وَرَقَاءً

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Ayyub], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Abu Al Muhallab], from [Imran bin Hushain], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) was on a journey and heard a curse. He said: 'What is this?' They said: 'So-and-so cursed her mount.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Unload it, for it is cursed.' So they unloaded it. [Imran] said; I can still see it, a pale camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19024

ANIMAL FIGHTING PROHIBITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2199

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ قُطَيْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ سِيَاهٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى الْقَتَّاتِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ هِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّحْرِيشِ بَيْنَ الْبَهَائِمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], informed us [Yahya bin Adam], from [Quthbah bin Abdul Aziz bin Siyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Yahya Al Qattat], from [Mujahid], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) forbade inciting animals to fight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2433
Imam Tirmidzi : 1631
Imam Nasa'i : 4363

THE RASULULLAH STAMPED THE GOAT WITH A HOT IRON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2200

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَخٍ لِي حِينَ وُلِدَ لِيَحْنَكُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي مِرْبَدٍ يَسِمُ غَنَمًا أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ فِي آذَانِهَا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Hisyam bin Zaid], from [Anas bin Malik], he said; I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) with my newborn brother for tahannuk (chewing food for him), and found him in a pen branding sheep, I think he said, on their ears.

PROHIBITION ON BRANDING OR HITTING ANIMALS IN THE FACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2201

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِحِمَارٍ قَدْ وُسِمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَمَا بَلَّغَكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ لَعَنْتُ مَنْ وَسَمَ الْبَهِيمَةَ فِي وَجْهِهَا أَوْ ضَرَبَهَا فِي وَجْهِهَا فَتَنَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he informed us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) passed by a donkey branded on its face. He said: 'Have you not heard that I have cursed whoever brands an animal on its face or strikes its face?' Thus, he forbade such acts.

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING DONKEYS WITH HORSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2202

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ زُرَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَغْلَةً فَرَكَبَهَا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لَوْ حَمَلْنَا الْحَمِيرَ عَلَى الْحَيْلِ فَكَانَتْ لَنَا مِثْلُ هَذِهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Abu Al Khair], from [Ibnu Zurair] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A mule was gifted to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he rode it. Ali said: 'If we bred donkeys with horses, we would have such mules.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Only those who are ignorant do that.'

THE RASULULLAH WELCOMED THE ARRIVAL OF HIS FRIEND BY HIDDEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2203

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُورِقٍ يَعْنِي الْعِجْلِيَّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ اسْتَقْبَلَ بِنَا فَأَيْنَا اسْتَقْبَلَ أَوَّلًا جَعَلَهُ أَمَامَهُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ بِي فَحَمَلَنِي أَمَامَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ بِحَسَنِ أَوْ حُسَيْنٍ فَجَعَلَهُ خَلْفَهُ فَدَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَإِنَّا لَكَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Shalih Mahbub bin Musa], he informed us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari], from ['Ashim bin Sulaiman], from [Muwarriq Al 'Ijli], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Ja'far], he said: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) returned from a journey, we greeted him. Whoever greeted him first, he placed in front of him. I greeted him, so he carried me in front, then Hasan or Husain greeted him, and he placed them behind. Thus, we entered Madinah in that manner.

DO NOT USE AN ANIMAL'S BACK AS A PULPIT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2204

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو السَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ تَتَّخِذُوا ظُهُورَ دَوَابِّكُمْ مَنَابِرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِنَّمَا سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتَبْلَغَكُمْ إِلَى بَلَدٍ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بِالْغِيَةِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ الْأَنْفُسِ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ فَعَلَيْهَا فَاقْضُوا حَاجَتَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ayyasy], from [Yahya bin Abu 'Amr As Saibani], from [Ibnu Abu Maryam], from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Do not make your animals' backs like pulpits, for Allah has subdued them to carry you to lands you could not reach without hardship. Allah made the earth for you, so fulfill your needs upon it.'

SATANIC CAMEL AND SIGNS OF GREED ON THE STREET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2205

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكُونُ إِبِلٌ لِلشَّيَاطِينِ وَبُيُوتٌ لِلشَّيَاطِينِ فَأَمَّا إِبِلُ الشَّيَاطِينِ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهَا يَخْرُجُ أَحَدُكُمْ بِجُنَيْبَاتٍ مَعَهُ قَدْ أَسْمَنَهَا فَلَا يَعْلُو بَعِيرًا مِنْهَا وَيَمُرُّ بِأَخِيهِ قَدْ انْقَطَعَ بِهِ فَلَا يَحْمِلُهُ وَأَمَّا بُيُوتُ الشَّيَاطِينِ فَلَمْ أَرَهَا كَأَنَّ سَعِيدًا يَقُولُ لَا أَرَاهَا إِلَّا هَذِهِ الْأَقْفَاصُ الَّتِي يَسْتُرُ النَّاسُ بِالذَّبَّاجِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Yahya], from [Sa'id bin Abu Hindun], he said: [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'There are camels of devils and houses of devils. As for devils' camels, I have seen them: one of you goes out with fattened camels, rides none, passes his struggling brother, yet does not carry him. As for devils' houses, I have not seen them.' Sa'id said: 'I think they are cages covered with silk.'

GIVE ANIMALS RIGHTS WHEN PASSING OVER FERTILE LAND Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2206

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَافَرْتُمْ فِي الْخِصْبِ فَأَعْطُوا الْإِبِلَ حَقَّهَا وَإِذَا سَافَرْتُمْ فِي الْجَدْبِ فَاسْرِعُوا السَّيْرَ فَإِذَا

أَرَدْتُمْ التَّعْرِيسَ فَتَنَكَّبُوا عَنْ الطَّرِيقِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ
الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ هَذَا قَالَ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ حَقَّهَا وَلَا تَعْدُوا الْمَنَازِلَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When traveling in fertile lands, give camels their rights. In barren lands, hasten your pace. When stopping for the night, avoid the road.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Hisyam], from [Al Hasan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) similarly, adding after 'their rights': 'and do not bypass usual stops.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8088, 8563
Imam Muslim : 3552, 3553
Imam Tirmidzi : 2785

THE ADVANTAGES OF TRAVELING AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2207

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِاللَّجَةِ فَإِنَّ الْأَرْضَ تُطْوَى بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin Ali], narrated to us [Khalid bin Yazid], narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Ar Razi], from [Ar Rabi' bin Anas], from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Travel by night, for the earth is folded at night.'

THE PROPHET REFUSED TO RIDE AN ANIMAL THAT DIDN'T OWN HIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2208

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ بُرَيْدَةَ يَقُولُ لَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي جَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَمَعَهُ حِمَارٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ارْكَبْ وَتَأَخَّرَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ بِصَدْرِ دَابَّتِكَ مِنِّي إِلَّا أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ لِي
قَالَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ جَعَلْتُهُ لَكَ فَرَكِبَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit Al Marwazi], narrated to me [Ali bin Husain], narrated to me [my father], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buraidah], he said: I heard [Buraidah] say: While the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was walking, a man came with a donkey and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, ride!' The man stepped back. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No, you are more entitled to your animal's front unless you give it to me.' He said: 'I give it to you.' Then he rode it.

JA'FAR Slaughtered His Riding Animals IN THE BATTLE OF MUKTAH **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2209**

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي الَّذِي أَرْضَعَنِي وَهُوَ أَحَدُ بَنِي مُرَّةَ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَكَانَ فِي تِلْكَ الْغَزَاةِ غَزَاةَ مُؤْتَةَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى جَعْفَرٍ حِينَ اقْتَحَمَ عَنْ فَرَسٍ لَهُ شَفْرَاءَ فَعَقَرَهَا ثُمَّ قَاتَلَ الْقَوْمَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَيْسَ بِالْقَوِيِّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Ibnu 'Abbad], from [his father 'Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair]. Abu Daud said: He is Yahya bin 'Abbad, narrated to me [my father] whose wife nursed me, from Bani Murrah bin 'Auf, during the Mu'tah battle. He said: 'By Allah, I see Ja'far dismounting his blonde horse, slaughtering it, then fighting until killed.' Abu Daud said: This hadith is not strong.

ALLOWED COMPETITIONS: HOUSED ANIMALS, HOUSED ANIMALS AND ARCHERY **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2210**

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ أَبِي نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا سَبَقَ إِلَّا فِي خُفٍّ أَوْ فِي حَافِرٍ أَوْ نَضَلٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Nafi' bin Abu Nafi'], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No racing except with hooves, claws, or arrows.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7170, 8339, 8632, 9123, 9754
Imam Tirmidzi : 1622
Imam Nasa'i : 3529, 3530, 3531, 3533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2869

THE PROPHET PREPARES THE HORSE FOR THE RACE FROM AL HAFYA' **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2211**

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ سَابِقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي قَدْ ضُمِّرَتْ مِنَ الْحَفْيَاءِ وَكَانَ أَمْدُهَا ثَنِيَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ وَسَابِقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُضْمَرْ
مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ وَإِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كَانَ مِمَّنْ سَابَقَ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) raced trained horses from Al Hafya to Tsaniyah Al Wada, and untrained horses from Tsaniyah to the mosque of Bani Zuraiq. Abdullah was among those who raced them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 403, 2657, 2658, 6791

Imam Muslim : 3477

Imam Nasa'i : 3527, 3528

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2868

Imam Malik : 888

THE PROPHET PREPARED FOR THE HORSE RACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2212

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُضَمِّرُ
الْخَيْلَ يُسَابِقُ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) trained horses for racing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5331

THE PROPHET CHOOSES A FIVE-YEAR-OLD HORSE FOR THE RACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2213

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ سَبَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ وَفَضَّلَ الْفُرَحَ فِي الْغَايَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Khalid], from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) raced horses and preferred five-year-old horses.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6177

THE RACE BETWEEN THE PROPHET AND AISHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2214

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ قَالَتْ فَسَابَقْتُهُ فَسَبَقْتُهُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَلَمَّا حَمَلْتُ اللَّحْمَ سَابَقْتُهُ فَسَبَقَنِي فَقَالَ هَذِهِ بِتِلْكَ السَّبَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Shalih Al Anthoki Mahbub bin Musa], informed us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], and from [Abu Salamah], from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), that she was with the Prophet (peace be upon him) on a journey. She said: 'I raced him on foot and outran him. After I gained weight, I raced him again, and he outran me. He said: "This evens the previous race."'

PROHIBITION OF GAMBLING IN HORSE RACING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2215

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْخَلَ فَرَسًا بَيْنَ فَرَسَيْنِ يَعْنِي وَهُوَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَنْ يَسْبِقَ فَلَيْسَ بِقِمَارٍ وَمَنْ أَدْخَلَ فَرَسًا بَيْنَ فَرَسَيْنِ وَقَدْ أُمِنَ أَنْ يَسْبِقَ فَهُوَ قِمَارٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ عَبَادٍ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ مَعْمَرٌ وَشُعَيْبٌ وَعَقِيلٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ عِنْدَنَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hushain bin Numair], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Husain], and narrated to us [Ali bin Muslim], narrated to us ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam], informed us [Sufyan bin Husain] by meaning, from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever enters a horse between two horses, unsure of winning, it is not gambling. But if certain of winning, it is gambling.' Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], from [Sa'id bin Basyir], from [Az Zuhri], with 'Abbad's chain and meaning. Abu Daud said: Narrated by [Ma'mar], [Syu'aib], and ['Uqail] from [Az Zuhri], from [scholars], and this is more authentic.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10153
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2867

PROHIBITION ON USING ASSISTANCE IN HORSE RACING (JALAB AND JANAB)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2216

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ

الْمُفَضَّلُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ الطَّوِيلِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا جَلَبَ وَلَا جَنْبَ زَادَ يَحْيَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ فِي الرَّهَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ الْجَلَبُ وَالْجَنْبُ فِي الرَّهَانِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Abdul Majid], narrated to us ['Anbasah], and narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal], from [Humaid Ath Thawil], all from [Al Hasan] from [Imran bin Hushain] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'No jalab (urging another's horse to speed) or janab (switching to a fresh horse) in racing.' Yahya added: 'in betting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5396, 6728, 12197, 19009
Imam Nasa'i : 3535

THE HANDLE OF THE PROPHET'S SWORD WAS MADE OF SILVER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2217

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِمْ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ قَبِيْعَةُ سَيْفِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِضَّةً

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to us [Qatadah], from [Anas], he said: The handle of the Messenger of Allah's (peace be upon him) sword was silver.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2218
Imam Tirmidzi : 1614
Imam Nasa'i : 5278, 5279, 5280
Imam Darimi : 2349

AFFIRMATION OF THE HANDS OF THE RASULULLAH'S SWORD being MADE OF SILVER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2218

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ قَالَ كَانَتْ قَبِيْعَةُ سَيْفِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِضَّةً قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَمَا عَلِمْتُ أَحَدًا تَابَعَهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَقْوَى هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثِ حَدِيثُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ وَالْبَاقِيَةُ ضِعَافٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father], from [Qatadah], from [Sa'id bin Abu Al Hasan], he said: The handle of the Messenger of Allah's (peace be upon him) sword was silver. Qatadah said: 'I know no one

who confirmed this.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to me [Yahya bin Katsir Abu Ghassan Al 'Anbari], from [Utsman bin Sa'd] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Similarly. Abu Daud said: The strongest hadith is Sa'id bin Abu Al Hasan's; others are weak.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1614
Imam Nasa'i : 5278, 5280

ORDER TO HOLD THE ARROWHEAD WHEN CARRYING ARROWS IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2219

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِالنَّبْلِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَنْ لَا يَمُرَّ بِهَا إِلَّا وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِنُصُولِهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that he ordered a man giving arrows as charity in the mosque to hold their tips when passing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14254
Imam Muslim : 4738

COMMANDMENT TO HOLD THE ARROWHEAD SO AS NOT TO HURT OTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2220

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا أَوْ فِي سُوقِنَا وَمَعَهُ نَبْلٌ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا أَوْ قَالَ فَلْيَقْبِضْ كَفَّهُ أَوْ قَالَ فَلْيَقْبِضْ بِكَفِّهِ أَنْ تُصِيبَ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Buraid], from [Abu Burdah], from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'If one of you passes our mosque or market with arrows, hold their tips—or he said: 'clench your hand'—to avoid harming any Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18724, 18843, 18919
Imam Bukhari : 6548
Imam Muslim : 4739, 4740
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3768

PROHIBITION OF RECEIVING A SWORD IN A DRAWN CONDITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2221

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُتَعَاطَى السَّيْفُ مَسْلُولاَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade handing over a drawn sword.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13685, 14356
Imam Tirmidzi : 2089

PROHIBITION OF TYING LEATHER STRAPS BETWEEN THE FINGERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2222

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَيْشُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُقَدَّ السَّيْرُ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Quraissy bin Anas], narrated to us [Asy'ats] from [Al Hasan] from [Samrah bin Jundub], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade cutting leather straps between two fingers.

THE PROPHET WEARS TWO ARMORS DURING THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2223

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَسِبْتُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ خُصَيْفَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَدْ سَمَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ظَاهَرَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ بَيْنَ دِرْعَيْنِ أَوْ لِبَسَ دِرْعَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan], he said: I heard [Yazid bin Khushaifah], mentioning from [As Saib bin Yazid], from [a man he named], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the day of Uhud appeared wearing two coats of mail, or wore two coats of mail.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15164

THE RASULULLAH'S BLACK FLAG MADE OF STRIPED FABRIC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2224

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو يَعْقُوبَ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ إِلَى الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ رَايَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ مَا كَانَتْ فَقَالَ كَانَتْ سَوْدَاءَ مُرَبَّعَةً مِنْ نَمِرَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], informed us [Ibnu Abu Zaidah], informed us [Abu Ya'qub Ats Tsaqafi], narrated to me [Yunus bin 'Ubaid], freed slave of Muhammad bin Al Qasim, he said: Muhammad bin Al Qasim sent me to [Al Barra` bin 'Azib] to ask about the Messenger of Allah's (peace be upon him) banner. He said: 'It was black, square, made of namirah (striped woolen cloth).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17884
Imam Tirmidzi : 1603

THE WHITE FLAG OF THE PROPHET WHEN ENTERING MECCA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2225

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ رَاهَوِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَمَّارِ الدُّهْنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لِوَاوُهُ يَوْمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ أَبْيَضَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Marwazi bin Rahawai], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Syarik] from ['Ammar Ad Duhni], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], traced to the Prophet (peace be upon him), that his banner when entering Makkah was white.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2817
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2807

THE YELLOW FLAG OF THE PROPHET SEEN BY A MAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2226

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ الشَّعِيرِيُّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ عَنْ آخَرٍ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَايَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفْرَاءَ

Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Mukram], narrated to us [Salm bin Qutaibah Asy-Sya'iri], from [Syu'bah], from [Simak], from a man of his people, from another among them, he said: I saw the flag of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, yellow in color.

PRIORITY OF WEAK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2227

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ابْغُوْنِي الضُّعَفَاءَ فَإِنَّمَا

تُرَزَقُونَ وَتُنْصَرُونَ بِضَعْفَائِكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ أَخُو عَدِيِّ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ

Narrated to us [Muammal bin Al-Fadhl Al-Harrani], narrated to us [Al-Walid], narrated to us [Ibnu Jabir], from [Zaid bin Artha'ah Al-Fazari], from [Jubair bin Nufair Al-Hadhrami], that he heard [Abu Ad-Darda'] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: Seek out the weak for me, for you are provided sustenance and granted victory through your weak. Abu Daud said: Zaid bin Artha'ah is the brother of 'Adi bin Artha'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1411
Imam Tirmidzi : 1624
Imam Nasa'i : 3128

SYMBOLS OF THE SOLDIERS: ABDULLAH FOR MUHAJIRIN AND ABDURRAHMAN FOR ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2228

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ
قَالَ كَانَ شِعَارُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَشِعَارُ الْأَنْصَارِ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], from [Al-Hajjaj], from [Qatadah], from [Al-Hasan], from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said: The battle cry of the Muhajirin was Abdullah, and the battle cry of the Ansar was Abdurrahman.

WAR SLOGAN OF THE AGE OF THE PROPHET: KILL, KILL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2229

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ زَمَنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ شِعَارُنَا أَمِثْ أَمِثْ

Narrated to us [Hannad], from [Ibnu Al-Mubarak], from ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar], from [Iyas bin Salamah], from his father, he said: We fought alongside Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, during the time of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and our slogan was: Kill, kill.

NIGHT'S WAR SLOGAN: BY GOD, THEY WILL NOT WIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2230

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْمُهَلَّبِ بْنِ أَبِي صُفْرَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْسِمِعُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنْ بَيِّتُمْ فَلْيَكُنْ شِعَارُكُمْ حَمْ لَا يُنْصَرُونَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Al-Muhallab bin Abu Shufrah], he said: Someone who heard the Prophet, peace be upon him,

informed me, saying: If enemies attack you at night, let your slogan be: By Allah, they shall not prevail.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17815
Imam Tirmidzi : 1605

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH WHEN ON FAVOR: PROTECTION AND EASY TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2231

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ الْمُقْبِرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَافَرَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَآبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ وَسُوءِ الْمُنْظَرِ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ اللَّهُمَّ اطْوِلْنَا الْأَرْضَ وَهَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا السَّفَرَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan], narrated to me [Sa'id Al-Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, traveled, he said: ALLAAHUMMA ANTASH SHAAHIBU FISSAFARI WAL KHALIIFATU FIL AHLI, ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MIN WA'TSAA-ISSAFARI WA KA-ABATIL MUNQALABI WA SUUL MANZHARI FIL AHLI WAL MAALI. ALLAAHUMMATHWI ANNAL ARDHA WA HAWWIN 'ALAINAS SAFARA (O Allah, You are the Companion in travel and the Protector of the family. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the hardships of travel, the sorrow of return, and misfortune in family and wealth. O Allah, shorten the earth's distance and ease our journey).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2197, 2588, 8838, 19853
Imam Tirmidzi : 3360, 3361
Imam Nasa'i : 5406

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET WHILE TRAVELING AND WHEN RETURNING FROM A TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2232

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا الْأَزْدِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَلَّمَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اسْتَوَى عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ خَارِجًا إِلَى سَفَرٍ كَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ {سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ} اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوَى وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا اللَّهُمَّ اطْوِلْنَا الْبُعْدَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ وَإِذَا رَجَعَ قَالَهُنَّ وَزَادَ فِيهِنَّ آيُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجُيُوشُهُ إِذَا عَلَوْا الثَّنَايَا كَبَّرُوا وَإِذَا هَبَطُوا سَبَّحُوا فَوُضِعَتْ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az-Zubair], that [Ali Al-Azdi] informed him that [Ibnu Umar] taught him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, when mounted on his camel for travel, would say Takbir three times, then say: SUBHAANALLADZII SAKHKHARA LANAA HAADZAA WA MAA KUNNAA LAHUU MUQRINIIN, WA INNAA ILAA RABBINAA LAMUNQALIBUUN. ALLAAHUMMA HAWWIN 'ALAINAA SAFARANAA HAADZAA, ALLAAHUMMATHWI LANAL BU'DA. ALLAAHUMMA ANTASH SHAAHIBU FIS SAFARI WAL KHALIIFATU FIL AHLI WAL MAALI (Glory be to the One who subjected this to us, though we could not control it, and to our Lord we shall return. O Allah, ease this journey for us and shorten its distance. O Allah, You are the Companion in travel and the Protector of family and wealth). Upon returning, he added: AAYIBUUNA, TAAIBUUNA 'AABIDUUNA LIRABBINAA HAAMIDUUN (We return, repent, worship, and praise our Lord). The Prophet, peace be upon him, and his armies would say Takbir when ascending heights and glorify Allah when descending, and thus prayer was established.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 714, 886, 6029, 6086
Imam Muslim : 2392
Imam Tirmidzi : 3369
Imam Darimi : 2557

THE PRAYER OF THE PROPHET WHEN DELIVERING A COMPANION: PROTECTION OF RELIGION AND TRUST Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2233

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ هَلُمَّ أَوْدَعَكَ كَمَا وَدَّعَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud], from [Abdul Aziz bin Umar], from [Isma'il bin Jarir], from [Qaza'ah], he said: [Ibnu Umar] said to me: Come, let me bid you farewell as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did to me, saying: ASTAUDI'ULLAAHA DIINAKA WA AMAANATAKA WA KHAWAATIIMA 'AMALIKA (I entrust to Allah your faith, your trust, and the outcome of your deeds).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4295, 4550, 4717, 5923, 8340
Imam Tirmidzi : 3364, 3365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2816

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR THE TROOPS WHICH ARE LEAVING FOR WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2234

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَقَ السَّيْلَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْخَطْمِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَطْمِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْتَوْدِعَ الْجَيْشَ قَالَ أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكُمْ وَأَمَانَتَكُمْ وَخَوَاتِيمَ أَعْمَالِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yahya bin Ishaq As-Sailahini], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Abu Ja'far Al-Khathmi], from [Muhammad bin Ka'bin], from [Abdullah Al-Khathmi], he said: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, sent off an army, he said: ASTAUDI'ULLAAHA DIINAKUM WA AMAANATAKUM WA KHAWAATIIMA 'AMALIKUM (I entrust to Allah your faith, your trust, and the outcome of your deeds).

PRAYER WHEN RIDING A VEHICLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2235

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَأُتِيَ بِدَابَّةٍ لِيَرْكَبَهَا فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الرَّكَابِ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَى عَلَى ظَهْرِهَا قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ {سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ} ثُمَّ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ فَقِيلَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَيْ شَيْءٍ ضَحِكْتَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَ كَمَا فَعَلْتُ ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَيْ شَيْءٍ ضَحِكْتَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْجَبُ مِنْ عَبْدِهِ إِذَا قَالَ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ غَيْرِي

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Al-Ahwash], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al-Hamdani], from [Ali bin Rabi'ah], he said: I witnessed [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, given a mount to ride. When he placed his foot in the stirrup, he said: BISMILLAAH (In the name of Allah). When seated on its back, he said: ALHAMDULILLAAH (Praise be to Allah), then: SUBHAANALLADZII SAKHKHARA LANAA HAADZAA WA MAA KUNNA LAHUU MUQRINIIN, WA INNAA ILAA RABBINAA LAMUNQALIBUUN (Glory be to the One who subjected this to us, though we could not control it, and to our Lord we shall return). Then he said: ALHAMDULILLAAH (Praise be to Allah) three times, WALLAAHU AKBAR (Allah is the Greatest) three times, SUBHAANAKA INNII ZHALAMTU NAFSII FAGHFIR LII, FAINNAHU LAA YAGHFIRUDZ DZUNUUBA ILLAA ANTA (Glory be to You, I have wronged myself, so forgive me, for none forgives sins but You). Then he laughed. When asked, O Commander of the Faithful, why did you laugh? He said: I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, do as I did and laugh. I asked: O Messenger of Allah, why did you laugh? He said: Your Lord marvels at His servant who says: Forgive my sins, knowing none forgives sins but Him.

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET WHEN TRAVELING AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2236

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ حَدَّثَنِي شُرَيْحُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَافَرَ فَأَقْبَلَ اللَّيْلَ قَالَ يَا أَرْضُ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّكَ وَشَرِّ مَا فِيكَ وَشَرِّ مَا خُلِقَ فِيكَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَدُبُّ عَلَيْكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أَسَدٍ وَأَسْوَدَ وَمِنْ الْحَيَّةِ وَالْعَقْرَبِ وَمِنْ سَاكِنِ الْبَلَدِ وَمِنْ وَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ

Narrated to us [Amr bin Utsman], narrated to us [Baqiyyah], narrated to me [Shafwan], narrated to me [Syuraih bin 'Ubaid], from [Az-Zubair bin Al-Walid], from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, traveled and night fell, he said: YAA ARDHU, RABBII WA RABBUKALLAAH, A'UUDZU BILLAAHI MIN SYARIKI WA SYARRI MAA FIIKI WA SYARRI MAA KHULIQA FIIKI, WA MIN SYARRI MAA YADIBBU 'ALAIKI, WA A'UUDZU BILLAAHI MIN ASADIN WA ASWAD, WA MINAL HAYYATI WAL 'AQRAB, WA MIN SAAKINIL BALADI WA MIN WAALIDIN WA MAA WALAD (O earth, my Lord and your Lord is Allah. I seek refuge in Allah from your evil, the evil within you, the evil created in you, and the evil that crawls upon you. I seek refuge in Allah from lions, black creatures, snakes, scorpions, the land's inhabitants, and from the parent and what it begets).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5886, 11801

PROHIBITION OF RELEASING LIVESTOCK FROM AFTERNOON UNTIL NIGHTFALL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2237

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُرْسِلُوا فَوَاشِيَكُمْ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ فَحَمَةُ الْعِشَاءِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تَعِثُ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ فَحَمَةُ الْعِشَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْفَوَاشِي مَا يَفْشُو مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib Al-Harrani], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Az-Zubair], from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Do not release your scattered livestock after sunset until the darkness before Isha passes, for devils wreak havoc from sunset until that darkness fades. Abu Daud said: Fawasyi means anything that spreads out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13822, 14605
Imam Muslim : 3757
Imam Abu Dawud : 2237

THE PROPHET OFTEN BEGIN HIS TRAVEL ON THURSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2238

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَلَّمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ فِي سَفَرٍ إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak], from [Yunus bin Yazid], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik], from [Ka'b bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, rarely set out on a journey except on Thursday.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11903, 12161, 15221

Imam Bukhari : 2730

Imam Darimi : 2329

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR HIS PEOPLE IN THE MORNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2239

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عَطَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ حَدِيدٍ عَنْ صَخْرِ الْغَامِدِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا وَكَانَ إِذَا بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً أَوْ جَيْشًا بَعَثَهُمْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ وَكَانَ صَخْرٌ رَجُلًا تَاجِرًا وَكَانَ يَبْعَثُ تِجَارَتَهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ فَأَثَرِي وَكَثُرَ مَالُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ صَخْرُ بْنُ وَدَاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Husayim], narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Atha'], narrated to us ['Umarah bin Hadid], from [Shakhr Al-Ghamidi], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: ALLAAHUMMA BAARIK LI UMMATII FII BUKUURIHAA (O Allah, bless my nation in their early mornings). When he sent an expedition or army, he dispatched them early in the day. Shakhr, a merchant, sent his trade early in the day, and his wealth grew abundant. Abu Daud said: He is Shakhr bin Wada'ah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1251, 1254, 1259, 1262, 1269, 14891, 14896, 15006, 15007, 18613, 18660, 18661, 18662

Imam Tirmidzi : 1133

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2227, 2228, 2229

Imam Darimi : 2328

IT IS SAFER TO TRAVEL IN A GROUP OF THREE THAN ALONE OR IN TWO

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2240

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّاحِبُ شَيْطَانٌ وَالرَّاكِبَانِ شَيْطَانَانِ وَالثَّلَاثَةُ رَكْبٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abdurrahman bin Harmalah], from ['Amr bin Syu'aib], from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: One traveler is like a devil, two are like two devils, but three are a safeguarded group.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6460, 6712
Imam Tirmidzi : 1597
Imam Malik : 1548

RECOMMENDATIONS TO APPOINT LEADERS ON THE JOURNEY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2241

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ بْنُ بَرِّيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي
سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا خَرَجَ ثَلَاثَةٌ فِي سَفَرٍ فَلْيُؤَمِّرُوا أَحَدَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Bahr bin Barri], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan], from [Nafi'], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: When three set out on a journey, let them appoint one as their leader.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2730
Imam Abu Dawud : 2242

ORDERS APPOINT LEADERS ON THE JOURNEY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2242

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ ثَلَاثَةٌ فِي سَفَرٍ فَلْيُؤَمِّرُوا أَحَدَهُمْ قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَقُلْنَا لِأَبِي
سَلَمَةَ فَأَنْتَ أَمِيرُنَا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Bahr], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan], from [Nafi'], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: When three are on a journey, let them appoint one as their leader. Nafi' said: We then said to Abu Salamah: You are our leader.

PROHIBITION OF BRINGING THE QUR'AN TO ENEMY COUNTRIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2243

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَتْ هَي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ قَالَ مَالِكٌ أَرَاهُ مَخَافَةً أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], that [Abdullah bin Umar] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade traveling with the Qur'an to enemy lands. Malik said: This is likely out of fear that the enemy might seize it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4923, 5041, 5208, 5850

Imam Bukhari : 2768

Imam Muslim : 3474, 3475

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2870, 2871

Imam Malik : 855

THE BEST NUMBER OF TROOPS IN THE WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2244

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ الصَّحَابَةِ أَرْبَعَةٌ وَخَيْرُ السَّرَايَا أَرْبَعٌ مِائَةٍ وَخَيْرُ الْجُيُوشِ أَرْبَعَةُ آلَافٍ وَلَنْ يُغْلَبَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا مِنْ قَلِيلَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالصَّحِيحُ أَنَّهُ مُرْسَلٌ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb Abu Khaitamah], narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated to us [my father], he said: I heard [Yunus], from [Az-Zuhri], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: The best companions are four, the best military unit is four hundred, the best army is four thousand, and twelve thousand will not be defeated due to fewness. Abu Daud said: The correct view is that this is a mursal hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2550, 2583

Imam Tirmidzi : 1476

Imam Darimi : 2331

ETHICS OF FIGHTING AND INVITING THE ENEMY TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2245

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عُلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَعَثَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ أَوْ جَيْشٍ أَوْصَاهُ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ فِي خَاصَّةٍ

نَفْسِهِ وَبِمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرًا وَقَالَ إِذَا لَقِيتَ عَدُوَّكَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى إِحْدَى ثَلَاثِ خِصَالٍ أَوْ خِلَالٍ فَأَيَّتُهَا أَجَابُوكَ إِلَيْهَا فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنْ أَجَابُوكَ فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى التَّحَوُّلِ مِنْ دَارِهِمْ إِلَى دَارِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَأَعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ إِنْ فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا عَلَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَإِنْ أَبَوْا وَاخْتَارُوا دَارَهُمْ فَأَعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَكُونُونَ كَأَعْرَابِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يُجْرَى عَلَيْهِمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي يَجْرَى عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَكُونُ لَهُمْ فِي الْقَنِيِّ وَالْغَنِيمَةِ نَصِيبٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَبَوْا فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى إِعْطَاءِ الْجِزْيَةِ فَإِنْ أَجَابُوا فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ فَإِنْ أَبَوْا فَاسْتَعِزْ بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَقَاتِلْهُمْ وَإِذَا حَاصَرْتَ أَهْلَ حِصْنٍ فَأَرَادُوكَ أَنْ تُنْزِلَهُمْ عَلَى حُكْمِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَلَا تُنْزِلْهُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ مَا يَحْكُمُ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ وَلَكِنْ أَنْزِلُوهُمْ عَلَى حُكْمِكُمْ ثُمَّ اقْضُوا فِيهِمْ بَعْدَ مَا شِئْتُمْ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ عَلَّقَمَةُ فَذَكَرْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ لِمُقَاتِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمٌ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ ابْنُ هَيْصَمٍ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ مُقَرَّرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from ['Alqamah bin Murtsad], from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah], from his father, he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, appointed a leader for a military unit or army, he advised him to fear Allah in himself and treat the Muslims with him well. He said: When you meet your polytheist enemy, invite them to one of three options. Accept whichever they choose and refrain from fighting them. Invite them to Islam; if they accept, take it and hold back. Then invite them to migrate to the land of the Muhajirin, informing them they will have the rights and duties of the Muhajirin. If they refuse and stay in their land, inform them they will be like Muslim Bedouins, subject to Allah's laws for believers, but without a share in spoils unless they fight with the Muslims. If they refuse Islam, ask for jizyah; if they comply, accept it and hold back. If they refuse, seek Allah's help and fight them. When besieging a fortress and they wish to submit to Allah's ruling, do not grant it, as you do not know Allah's judgment for them. Instead, let them submit to your ruling, then decide as you see fit. Sufyan bin 'Uyainah said: ['Alqamah] said: I mentioned this hadith to [Muqatil bin Hayyan], and he said: [Muslim] narrated from [An-Nu'man bin Muqarrin] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, a hadith like Sulaiman bin Buraidah's.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2335

WAR CODE: DO NOT BETRAY OR KILL CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2246

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ مُحَبُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اغْزُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَاتِلُوا مَنْ

كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ اغْزُوا وَلَا تَغْدِرُوا وَلَا تَغْلُوا وَلَا تُمَثِّلُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا وَلِيدًا

Narrated to us [Abu Shalih Al-Anthoki Mahbub bin Musa], informed us [Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari], from [Sufyan], from [Alqamah bin Martsad], from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah], from his father, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Fight in the name of Allah, in the path of Allah, against those who disbelieve in Allah. Fight, but do not retreat, betray the spoils, mutilate bodies, or kill children.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2592

Imam Muslim : 3261

Imam Tirmidzi : 1328, 1542

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2848, 2849

Imam Darimi : 2332

WAR ADABS AND PROHIBITION OF KILLING WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2247

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْفَزْرِ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ انْطَلِقُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا شَيْخًا فَانِيًّا وَلَا طِفْلًا وَلَا صَغِيرًا وَلَا امْرَأَةً وَلَا تَغْلُوا وَضُمُوا غَنَائِمَكُمْ وَأَصْلِحُوا وَأَحْسِنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], and ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], from [Hasan bin Shalih], from [Khalid bin Al-Fizr], narrated to me [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Go in the name of Allah, with Allah, and upon the way of His Messenger. Do not kill the elderly, infants, young children, or women. Do not betray the spoils, gather your gains, make peace, and do good, for Allah loves those who do good.

THE BURNING OF THE BANI NADHIR DATE TREE AND THE DOWN OF THE AYAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2248

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّقَ خَلَّ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ وَهِيَ الْبُوَيْرَةُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لَيْنَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al-Laits], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, burned and cut down the date palms of Bani Nadhir at Buwairah. Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed: Whatever palm trees you cut down or left standing...

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4304, 4890, 5325

THE RASULULLAH ORDERED TO ATTACK UBNA AND BURN THE PLANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2249

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَخْضَرِ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَحَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عَهْدَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اغْرُ عَلَى ابْنِي صَبَاحًا وَحَرِّقْ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْعَزَّيْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُسْهَرٍ قِيلَ لَهُ ابْنِي قَالَ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ هِيَ يَبْنَى فِلَسْطِينَ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As-Sarri], from [Ibnu Al-Mubarak], from [Shalih bin Abu Al-Akhdhar], from [Az-Zuhri], ['Urwah] said: [Usamah] narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, instructed him, saying: Attack Ubna in the morning and burn their crops. [Abdullah bin 'Amr Al-Ghazzi] said: I heard [Abu Mus'hir] say: Ubna is Yubna in Palestine.

THE RASULULLAH SENT BUSBASAH TO REVIEW ABU SUFYAN'S CARAFNA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2250

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُسْبَسَةَ عَيْنًا يَنْظُرُ مَا صَنَعَتْ عِيرُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al-Qasim], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al-Mughirah], from [Tsabit], from [Anas], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent Busbasah as a scout to observe the caravan of Abu Sufyan.

PERMIT TO MILK ANIMALS OWNED BY OTHER PEOPLE IF THE OWNER IS NOT PRESENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2251

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الرَّقَّامُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمَرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَاشِيَةٍ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِيهَا صَاحِبُهَا فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنْهُ فَإِنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ فَلْيَحْتَلِبْ وَلْيَشْرَبْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهَا فَلْيَصَوِّتْ ثَلَاثًا فَإِنْ أَجَابَهُ فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنْهُ وَإِلَّا فَلْيَحْتَلِبْ وَلْيَشْرَبْ وَلَا

Narrated to us by 'Ayyash bin Al-Walid Ar-Raqqam, narrated to us by Abdul A'la, narrated to us by Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Al-Hasan, from Samurah bin Jundub, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'If one of you comes to livestock and its owner is present, seek his permission. If he permits, milk and drink. If no owner is there, call out three times. If answered, seek permission; otherwise, milk, drink, but do not take away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1217

FEEDING TO HUNGRY PEOPLE WHO DO NOT KNOW THE LAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2252

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ شَرَحْبِيلَ قَالَ أَصَابَنِي سَنَةٌ فَدَخَلْتُ حَائِطًا مِنْ حِيطَانِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَفَرَكْتُ سُنْبُلًا فَأَكَلْتُ وَحَمَلْتُ فِي ثَوْبِي فَجَاءَ صَاحِبُهُ فَضَرَبَنِي وَأَخَذَ ثَوْبِي فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا عَلِمْتَ إِذْ كَانَ جَاهِلًا وَلَا أَطَعَمْتَ إِذْ كَانَ جَائِعًا أَوْ قَالَ سَاعِبًا وَأَمَرَهُ فَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ ثَوْبِي وَأَعْطَانِي وَسَقَا أَوْ نِصْفَ وَسْقٍ مِنْ طَعَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبَّادَ بْنَ شَرَحْبِيلَ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي عُبَيْرٍ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh Al-'Anbari, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Shu'bah, from Abu Bishr, from 'Abbad bin Shurahbil, who said: I faced hunger, entered a garden in Madinah, rubbed ears of grain, ate, and took some in my garment. The owner came, struck me, and took my garment. I went to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said to him: 'You did not teach him when he was ignorant, nor feed him when he was hungry or famished.' He ordered him to return my garment and give me a wasq or half a wasq of food. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Shu'bah, from Abu Bishr, who said: I heard 'Abbad bin Shurahbil, a man from Bani Ghubar, with the same meaning.

THE CHILD WHO THREW DATE PALM TREES AND THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR HIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2253

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ مُعْتَمِرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي حَكَمٍ الْغِفَارِيَّ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي عَنْ عَمِّ أَبِي رَافِعٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ غُلَامًا أُرْبِي نَخْلَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَتَى بِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا غُلَامُ لِمَ تَرْمِي النَّخْلَ قَالَ آكُلُ قَالَ فَلَا تَرْمِ النَّخْلَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَسْقُطُ فِي أَسْفَلِهَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَشْبِعْ بَطْنَهُ

Narrated to us by Uthman and Abu Bakr, both sons of Abu Shaibah, and this is the wording of Abu Bakr, from Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman, who said: I heard Ibn Abu Hakam Al-Ghifari say: Narrated to me by my grandmother, from my uncle Abu Rafi' bin 'Amr Al-Ghifari, who said: I was a boy throwing stones at the date palms of the Ansar. I was brought to the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'O boy, why do you throw stones at the date palms?' I said: I was eating. He said: 'Do not throw stones at date palms; eat what falls beneath them.' Then he patted his head and said: 'O Allah, fill his stomach!'

PROHIBITION ON MILKING OTHER PEOPLE'S ANIMALS WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2254

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحْلِبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مَاشِيَةً أَحَدٍ بَعِيرٍ إِذْنِهِ أَيْحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْتَى مَشْرَبَتُهُ فَتُكْسَرَ خِزَانَتُهُ فَيَنْتَثَلَ طَعَامُهُ فَإِنَّمَا تَخْزَنُ لَهُمْ ضُرُوعُ مَوَاشِيهِمْ أَطْعَمَتَهُمْ فَلَا يَحْلِبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مَاشِيَةً أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Nafi', from Abdullah bin Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Let no one milk another's livestock without permission. Would any of you want his storage room entered, its containers broken, and his food taken? The udders of their livestock store their food. So, let no one milk another's livestock except with permission.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2255
Imam Muslim : 3254
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2293
Imam Malik : 1534

OBEDIENCE TO GOD, APOSTLES, AND LEADERS IN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2255

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ } فِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ بَعَثَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنِيهِ يَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us by Hajjaj, who said: Ibn Juraij said regarding Allah's words: 'O you who believe, obey Allah, obey the Messenger, and those in authority among you,' it refers to Abdullah bin Qais bin 'Adi, whom the Prophet (peace be upon him) sent on a military expedition. Narrated to me by Ya'la, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2958, 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226
Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604

THERE IS NO OBEDIENCE IN PAYING TO GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2256

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ جَيْشًا وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَيُطِيعُوا فَأَجَبَ نَارًا وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَفْتَحِمُوا فِيهَا فَأَبَى قَوْمٌ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا وَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا فَرَرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ وَأَرَادَ قَوْمٌ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ دَخَلُوهَا أَوْ دَخَلُوا فِيهَا لَمْ يَزَالُوا فِيهَا وَقَالَ لَا طَاعَةَ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us by 'Amr bin Marzuq, narrated to us by Shu'bah, from Zubaid, from Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah, from Abu Abdurrahman As-Sulami, from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent an army and appointed a man as their leader, ordering them to obey him. The leader lit a fire and ordered them to enter it. Some refused, saying: 'We fled from the fire.' Others intended to enter. This reached the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'Had they entered it, they would have remained in it.' He said: 'There is no obedience in disobeying Allah; obedience is only in what is good.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

OBEDIENCE ONLY IN MATTERS THAT DO NOT VIOLATE SHARI'AT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2257

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ السَّمْعُ وَالطَّاعَةُ عَلَى الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ فِيمَا أَحَبَّ وَكَرِهَ مَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَإِذَا أُمِرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَلَا سَمْعَ وَلَا طَاعَةَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yahya and 'Ubaidullah, narrated to me by Nafi', from Abdullah, from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: 'A Muslim must hear and obey in what he likes or dislikes, unless ordered to disobey Allah. If ordered

to disobey, there is no hearing or obedience.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 588, 588, 686, 686, 969, 969, 1013, 1013, 1041, 1041, 3694, 3694, 4439, 4439, 4585, 4585, 5996, 5996, 11212, 11212, 12454, 12454, 12748, 12748, 18983, 18983, 18991, 18991, 19034, 19034, 19057, 19057, 19732, 19732, 19733, 19733, 19735, 19735, 19737, 19737, 19738, 19738, 19740, 19740, 19761, 19761

Imam Bukhari : 2735, 2735, 3995, 3995, 6611, 6611, 6612, 6612, 6716, 6716

Imam Muslim : 3423, 3423, 3424, 3424, 3425, 3425

Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2256, 2257, 2257

Imam Tirmidzi : 1629, 1629

Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4134, 4135, 4135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2854, 2855, 2855, 2856, 2856

DISOBEDIENCE TO ORDERS THAT VIOLATE THE SHARIA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2258

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ
عَنْ بَشْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ مِنْ رَهْطِهِ قَالَ بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً فَسَلَحْتُ رَجُلًا
مِنْهُمْ سَيْفًا فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قَالَ لَوْ رَأَيْتَ مَا لَامَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَعَجَزْتُمْ إِذْ بَعَثْتُ رَجُلًا
مِنْكُمْ فَلَمْ يَمُضْ لِأَمْرِي أَنْ تَجْعَلُوا مَكَانَهُ مَنْ يَمُضِي لِأَمْرِي

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ma'in, narrated to us by Abdusshamad bin Abdul Warith, narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Al-Mughirah, narrated to us by Humaid bin Hilal, from Bishr bin 'Ashim, from 'Uqbah bin Malik of his tribe, who said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) sent a military unit, and I armed one of them with a sword. When he returned, he said: 'If only you saw how the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) reproached us, saying: "Are you incapable when I send one of you and he does not fulfill my order of replacing him with someone who will fulfill my order?"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16393

SPREADING IN THE ROADS OF THE VALLEY IS FROM SATAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2259

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحِمَصِيُّ وَيزِيدُ بْنُ قُبَيْسٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ جَبَلَةِ سَاحِلِ حِمَصٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا
الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ مِشْكَمٍ أَبَا عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثَعْلَبَةَ
الْحُسَيْنِيُّ قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ إِذَا نَزَلُوا مَنْزِلًا قَالَ عَمْرُو كَانَ النَّاسُ إِذَا نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْزِلًا
تَفَرَّقُوا فِي الشَّعَابِ وَالْأَوْدِيَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ تَفَرُّقَكُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الشَّعَابِ وَالْأَوْدِيَةِ
إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مَنْزِلًا إِلَّا انْضَمَّ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ حَتَّى يُقَالَ لَوْ بَسَطَ عَلَيْهِمْ
ثَوْبٌ لَعَمَّهُمْ

Narrated to us by 'Amr bin Uthman Al-Himshi and Yazid bin Qubais from the people of Jabalah, the coast of Hims, and this is Yazid's wording, who said: Narrated to us by Al-Walid bin Muslim, from Abdullah bin Al-'Ala, who heard Muslim bin Mishkam Abu 'Ubaidullah say: Narrated to us by Abu Tha'labah Al-Khushani, who said: When people—or as 'Amr said: when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)—stopped at a place, they scattered in the valleys and ravines. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Your scattering in these valleys and ravines is from Satan.' Thereafter, when stopping, they gathered so closely that it was said: 'If a cloth were spread over them, it would cover them all.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17070

THERE IS NO JIHAD FOR THOSE WHO NARROW A STAYING PLACE **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2260**

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَثْعَمِيِّ عَنْ فَرَوَةَ بْنِ مُجَاهِدٍ
اللَّخْمِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ كَذَا
وَكَذَا فَضَيَّقَ النَّاسُ الْمَنَازِلَ وَقَطَعُوا الطَّرِيقَ فَبَعَثَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي فِي النَّاسِ أَنْ
مَنْ ضَيَّقَ مَنْزِلًا أَوْ قَطَعَ طَرِيقًا فَلَا جِهَادَ لَهَّادَتْنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ فَرَوَةَ بْنِ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us by Isma'il bin 'Ayyash, from Usaid bin Abdurrahman Al-Khath'ami, from Farwah bin Mujahid Al-Lakhmi, from Sahl bin Mu'adh bin Anas Al-Juhani, from his father, who said: I fought with the Prophet (peace be upon him) in such-and-such battles. People narrowed the campsites and blocked the path. The Prophet (peace be upon him) sent a caller to announce among the people: 'Whoever narrows a campsite or blocks a path has no jihad.' Narrated to us by 'Amr bin Uthman, narrated to us by Baqiyyah, from Al-Auza'i, from Usaid bin Abdurrahman, from Farwah bin Mujahid, from Sahl bin Mu'adh, from his father, who said: We fought with the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the same meaning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15094

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW FOR SAFETY AND VICTORY IN WAR **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2261**

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي التَّضَرِّمِ مَوْلَى
عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَعْمَرٍ وَكَانَ كَاتِبًا لَهُ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى حِينَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْحُرُورِيَّةِ

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَيَّامِهِ الَّتِي لَقِيَ فِيهَا الْعَدُوَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ وَسَلُّوا اللَّهَ تَعَالَى الْعَافِيَةَ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ تَحْتَ ظِلَالِ السُّيُوفِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُجْرِي السَّحَابِ وَهَازِمَ الْأَحْزَابِ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us by Abu Salih Mahbub bin Musa, narrated to us by Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari, from Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Salim Abu An-Nadhr, freed slave of Umar bin 'Ubaidullah bin Ma'mar, who was his scribe, who said: Abdullah bin Abu Aufa wrote to him when he went to Al-Haruriyyah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), on some days when facing the enemy, said: 'O people, do not wish to meet the enemy, and ask Allah for safety. If you meet them, be patient, and know that Paradise lies under the shade of swords.' Then he prayed: 'ALLAHUMMA MUNZIL AL-KITAB, WA MUJRI AS-SAHAB, WA HAZIM AL-AHZAB, IHZIMHUM WAN-SURNA 'ALAIHIM (O Allah, Revealer of the Book, Mover of the clouds, Defeater of the confederates, defeat them and grant us victory over them).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8829, 10356, 18326, 18717, 18849, 21545

Imam Bukhari : 2607, 2621, 2744, 2801, 2802, 6696

Imam Muslim : 3275, 3276, 3521

Imam Abu Dawud : 2261

Imam Tirmidzi : 1583

Imam Darimi : 2333

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW IN WAR FOR HELP AND VICTORY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2262

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا غَزَا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ عَضْدي وَنَصِيرِي بِكَ أَحُولُ وَبِكَ أَصُولُ وَبِكَ أَقَاتِلُ

Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Al-Muthanna bin Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went to battle, he prayed: 'ALLAHUMMA ANTA 'ADHUDI WA NASIRI, BIKA AHULU WA BIKA ASULU WA BIKA UQATILU (O Allah, You are my strength and helper; with You I defend, with You I attack, with You I fight).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 653, 1229, 12443, 18176, 22802

Imam Tirmidzi : 3508

Imam Darimi : 2334

CAPTIVITY AND MURDER IN THE BANI AL MUSHTHALIQ WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2263

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَى نَافِعٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ دُعَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عِنْدَ الْقِتَالِ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَقَدْ أَغَارَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَنِي

الْمُضْطَلِقِ وَهُمْ غَارُونَ وَأَنْعَامُهُمْ تُسْقَى عَلَى الْمَاءِ فَقَتَلَ مُقَاتِلَتَهُمْ وَسَبَى سَبْيَهُمْ وَأَصَابَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي بِذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ نَبِيلٌ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَلَمْ يُشْرِكْهُ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us by Isma'il bin Ibrahim, narrated to us by Ibn 'Aun, who said: I wrote to Nafi', asking about the polytheists' prayers during battle. He wrote back that this was in early Islam. The Prophet (peace be upon him) raided Bani Al-Mustaliq while they were unaware, their livestock at the water. He killed their fighters, took their captives, and on that day captured Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith. Abdullah, who was in that army, told me this. Abu Dawud said: This is a noble hadith, narrated by Ibn 'Aun from Nafi', with no one sharing it.

WAITING FOR THE ADZAN BEFORE ATTACKING AT THE TIME OF THE DAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2264

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُغِيرُ عِنْدَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَكَانَ يَتَسَمَّعُ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ أَذَانًا أَمْسَكَ وَإِلَّا أَغَارَ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, narrated to us by Thabit, from Anas, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) would raid at dawn during the Subh prayer time. He would listen; if he heard the call to prayer, he held back; if not, he attacked.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2337

THE LAW ON KILLING IF YOU SEE A MOSQUE OR HEAR THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2265

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ بْنِ مُسَاحِقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَصَامٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مَسْجِدًا أَوْ سَمِعْتُمْ مُؤَذِّنًا فَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَحَدًا

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Abdul Malik bin Naufal bin Musahiq, from Ibn 'Isham Al-Muzani, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent us on a military expedition, saying: 'If you see a mosque or hear a muezzin, do not kill anyone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15156
Imam Tirmidzi : 1469

WAR IS A DECEIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2266

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us by Sufyan, from 'Amr, who heard Jabir say that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'War is deception.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 658, 659, 983, 7764, 7806, 12862, 12863, 13661, 13788

Imam Bukhari : 2804, 2805

Imam Muslim : 3273, 3274

Imam Abu Dawud : 2267

Imam Tirmidzi : 1598

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2823, 2824

WAR IS A DECEIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2267

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ غَزْوَةً وَرَى غَيْرَهَا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ
يَجِبْ بِهِ إِلَّا مَعْمَرٌ يُرِيدُ قَوْلَهُ الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِنَّمَا يُرَوَّى مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَمِنْ
حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Ubaid, narrated to us by Ibn Thawr, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik, from his father, that when the Prophet (peace be upon him) intended a battle, he concealed his true aim and said: 'War is deception.' Abu Dawud said: Only Ma'mar brought this hadith—meaning the saying 'War is deception' with this chain. It is narrated from 'Amr bin Dinar from Jabir and from Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, from Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12862, 12863, 13661, 13788

Imam Bukhari : 2804, 2805

Imam Muslim : 3273, 3274

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2823, 2824

SLOGANS OF WAR AND MURDER OF POLITICIANS AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2268

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَغَزَوْنَا نَاسًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَبَيَّتْنَاهُمْ

نَقْتُلُهُمْ وَكَانَ شِعَارُنَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ أَمِثْ أَمِثْ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ فَقَتَلْتُ بِيَدِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ سَبْعَةَ أَهْلِ أُبَيَاتٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

Narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin Ali, narrated to us by Abdusshamad and Abu 'Amir, from 'Ikrimah bin 'Ammar, narrated to us by Iyas bin Salamah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) appointed Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) as our leader. We fought some polytheists, attacking them at night, killing them. Our slogan that night was 'AMIT, AMIT (kill, kill).' Salamah said: That night, I killed seven polytheist householders with my own hands.

THE PROPHET SAW GUIDED AND HELPED THE WEAK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2269

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ شَوَكِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَخَلَّفُ فِي الْمَسِيرِ فَيُزِجِي الضَّعِيفَ وَيُرْدِفُ وَيَدْعُو لَهُمْ

Narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin Shawkir, narrated to us by Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah, narrated to us by Al-Hajjaj bin Abu Uthman, from Abu Az-Zubair, that Jabir bin Abdullah told them: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stayed at the rear during travels, guiding the weak, letting them ride behind, and praying for them.

COMMAND TO COMBAT UNTIL PROCEEDING THE CREED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2270

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا مَنَعُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I am commanded to fight people until they say LAA ILAHA ILLALLAAH (There is no god but Allah). If they say it, their blood and property are protected from me, except by its right, and their reckoning is with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

Imam Muslim : 29, 30, 31, 32, 33

Imam Abu Dawud : 2271

Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2532, 2533, 3264

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

COMMAND TO COMBAT TO PROCEEDING THE SYAHADAT AND IMPLEMENTING THE SHARIA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2271

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَأَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلُوا قِبَلَتَنَا وَأَنْ يَأْكُلُوا ذَبِيحَتَنَا وَأَنْ يُصَلُّوا صَلَاتَنَا فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ حَرَمَتْ عَلَيْنَا دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا لَهُمْ مَا لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَلَيْهِمْ مَا عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَقَاتِلَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Ya'qub Ath-Thalqani, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak, from Humaid, from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I am commanded to fight people until they testify that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger, face our qibla, eat our slaughtered meat, and pray our prayers. If they do so, their blood and property are inviolable to us, except by its right. They have the rights of Muslims and their obligations.' Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Mahri, narrated to us by Ibn Wahb, narrated to me by Yahya bin Ayyub, from Humaid Ath-Thawil, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I am commanded to fight the polytheists,' with the same meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 8630, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576

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

Imam Muslim : 29, 30, 31, 32, 33

Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2532, 2533, 3264

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 71, 3917, 3918

Imam Darimi : 2338

THE INVALIDITY OF ATTACKING PEOPLE WHO REVIEW THE SHAHADA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2272

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي طَبِيَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً إِلَى الْحُرَقَاتِ فَنَذَرُوا بَنًا فَهَرَبُوا فَأَذْرَكْنَا

رَجُلًا فَلَمَّا غَشِيْنَاهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَضَرَبْنَاهُ حَتَّى قَتَلْنَاهُ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ لَكَ بِلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا قَالَهَا مَخَافَةَ السَّلَاحِ قَالَ أَفَلَا شَقَقْتَ عَنْ قَلْبِهِ حَتَّى تَعْلَمَ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ قَالَهَا أَمْ لَا مَنْ لَكَ بِلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَا زَالَ يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أُسْلِمَ إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin Ali and Uthman bin Abu Shaibah, in meaning, who said: Narrated to us by Ya'la bin 'Ubaid, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Zhabyan, narrated to us by Usamah bin Zaid, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent us on a military expedition to Al-Huraqat. They learned of us and fled. We caught a man, and when we surrounded him, he said: LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH. We struck and killed him. I told the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'Who will save you from LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH on the Day of Judgment?' I said: O Messenger of Allah, he said it out of fear of the weapon. He said: 'Did you split his heart to know if he meant it? Who will save you from LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH on the Day of Judgment?' He kept saying it until I wished I had not embraced Islam before that day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20803

YOU SHOULD NOT KILL THOSE WHO HAVE PROCEEDED THE SHAHADA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2273

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ بْنِ الْخِيَارِ عَنِ الْمُقْدَادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَقِيتُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ فَقَاتَلَنِي فَضَرَبَ إِحْدَى يَدَيَّ بِالسَّيْفِ ثُمَّ لَادَ مِنِّي بِشَجَرَةٍ فَقَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِلَّهِ أَفَأَقْتُلُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ قَالَهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقْتُلْهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ قَطَعَ يَدِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقْتُلْهُ فَإِنْ قَتَلْتَهُ فَإِنَّهُ بِمَنْزِلَتِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْتُلَهُ وَأَنْتَ بِمَنْزِلَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ كَلِمَتَهُ الَّتِي قَالَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Al-Laith, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ata bin Yazid Al-Laithi, from 'Ubaidullah bin Adi bin Al-Khiyar, from Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad, who informed him that he said: O Messenger of Allah, if I meet a disbeliever who fights me, cuts off my hand with a sword, then takes refuge behind a tree and says: 'I submit to Allah,' should I kill him after he says that? The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not kill him.' I said: O Messenger of Allah, he cut off my hand. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not kill him, for if you do, he takes your place before you killed him, and you take his place before he said that word.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3715

GRANTING DIYAH FOR MURDER CASES BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND

KAFIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2274

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً إِلَى خَثْعَمٍ فَأَعْتَصَمَ نَاسٌ مِنْهُمْ بِالسُّجُودِ فَأَسْرَعَ فِيهِمُ الْقَتْلُ قَالَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمْ بِنِصْفِ الْعَقْلِ وَقَالَ أَنَا بَرِيءٌ مِنْ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ يُقِيمُ بَيْنَ أَظْهَرِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ قَالَ لَا تَرَأَى نَارَهُمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ هُشَيْمٌ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَخَالِدٌ الْوَاسِطِيُّ وَجَمَاعَةٌ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا جَرِيرًا

Narrated to us by Hannad bin As-Sarri, narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah, from Isma'il, from Qais, from Jarir bin Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent a military unit to Khath'am. Some sought refuge by prostrating, but they were quickly killed. This reached the Prophet (peace be upon him), who ordered half the blood money for them and said: 'I am free from any Muslim living among polytheists.' They asked: Why, O Messenger of Allah? He said: 'Their fires should not be visible to each other.' Abu Dawud said: This was narrated by Hushaim, Ma'mar, Khalid Al-Wasithi, and others, without mentioning Jarir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1530

GOD'S LIGHTENING IN WAR AND LESS PATIENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2275

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ خَرِيتٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ {إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَابِرُونَ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ} فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ حِينَ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ لَا يَفِرَّ وَاحِدٌ مِنْ عَشْرَةٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ جَاءَ تَخْفِيفٌ فَقَالَ {الآن خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ} قَرَأَ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ {يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ} قَالَ فَلَمَّا خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ مِنَ الْعِدَّةِ نَقَصَ مِنَ الصَّبْرِ بِقَدَرِ مَا خَفَّفَ عَنْهُمْ

Narrated to us by Abu Taubah Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi', narrated to us by Ibn Al-Mubarak, from Jarir bin Hazim, from Az-Zubair bin Khirrit, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, who said: The verse 'If there are twenty steadfast among you, they will overcome two hundred' was heavy on the Muslims when Allah ordained that one should not flee from ten. Then came relief, as Allah said: 'Now Allah has lightened your burden...' Abu Taubah recited up to '...overcome two hundred.' He said: When Allah lightened their number, their steadfastness decreased in proportion to the relief given.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4285, 4286

THE PROPHET'S ACTIONS AGAINST THE FOOTBALLERS FROM WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2276

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ مِنْ سَرَايَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَحَاصَ النَّاسُ حَيْصَةً فَكُنْتُ فِيْمِنْ حَاصٍ قَالَ فَلَمَّا بَرَزْنَا قُلْنَا كَيْفَ نَصْنَعُ وَقَدْ فَرَرْنَا مِنَ الرَّحْفِ وَبُؤْنَا بِالْغَضَبِ فَقُلْنَا نَدْخُلُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَتَتَبَّئُ فِيهَا وَنَذْهَبُ وَلَا يَرَانَا أَحَدٌ قَالَ فَدَخَلْنَا فَقُلْنَا لَوْ عَرَضْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَنَا تَوْبَةٌ أَقْمَنَا وَإِنْ كَانَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ ذَهَبْنَا قَالَ فَجَلَسْنَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قُمْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا نَحْنُ الْفَرَارُونَ فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ أَنْتُمْ الْعَكَارُونَ قَالَ فَدَنَوْنَا فَقَبَّلَنَا يَدَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّا فِئَةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], that [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] narrated to him, that [Abdullah bin Umar] narrated to him, that he was in a military unit among the units of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He said: Then people fled, and I was among those who fled. When we emerged, we said: What shall we do? We have fled from battle and returned with wrath. We said: Let us enter Madinah, stay there, and leave while no one sees us. We entered Madinah and said: If we present ourselves to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, if repentance is granted, we stay; if not, we leave. Abdullah bin Umar said: We sat waiting for Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam before Fajr prayer. When he came out, we approached him and said: We are the ones who fled. He turned to us and said: No, you are those who return to fight. We drew near, kissed his hand, and he said: We are the group of Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5334, 5492

VERSES ON RETRIEVING IN THE BATTLE OF BADR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2277

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ وَمَنْ يُوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ دُبُرَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hisyam Al Mishri], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal], narrated to us [Daud], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: It was revealed regarding the Battle of Badr, the verse: Whoever turns their back on that day...

PATIENCE BEFORE VICTORY AND LESSONS FROM PREVIOUS WARRIORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2278

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ وَخَالِدٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ بُرْدَةً فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَشَكُونَا إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا أَلَا تَسْتَنْصِرُ لَنَا أَلَا تَدْعُو اللَّهَ لَنَا فَجَلَسَ مُحَمَّرًا وَجْهُهُ فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ مِنْ قَبْلَكُمْ يُؤْخَذُ الرَّجُلُ فَيُحْفَرُ لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يُؤْتَى بِالْمِنْشَارِ فَيُجْعَلُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَيُجْعَلُ فِرْقَتَيْنِ مَا يَصْرِفُهُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ دِينِهِ وَيُمَشَّطُ بِأَمْشَاطِ الْحَدِيدِ مَا دُونَ عَظْمِهِ مِنْ لَحْمٍ وَعَصَبٍ مَا يَصْرِفُهُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ دِينِهِ وَاللَّهِ لَيُتِمَّنَّ اللَّهُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ حَتَّى يَسِيرَ الرَّكِيبُ مَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَحَضْرَمُوتَ مَا يَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ تَعَالَى وَالذُّنْبَ عَلَى غَنَمِهِ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ تَعْجَلُونَ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun], informed us [Husayim] and [Khalid], from [Isma'il], from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], from [Khabbab], he said: We came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was resting on a cloak under the shade of the Ka'bah. We complained to him, saying: Will you not seek victory for us? Will you not pray to Allah for us? He sat up, his face reddened, and said: Indeed, those before you were taken, buried in the ground, a saw placed on their heads, and split into two, yet this did not turn them from their faith. Some were scraped with iron combs, stripping flesh and nerves from their bones, yet this did not turn them from their faith. By Allah, Allah will perfect this matter until a rider travels from Sana'a to Hadhramaut fearing only Allah and the wolf attacking his sheep, but you are hasty.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1755, 1891, 3163, 10891, 11767, 13543, 20161, 22805, 25959

Imam Bukhari : 1749, 3343, 3563, 6430, 6599

Imam Muslim : 5229, 5230, 5327

Imam Abu Dawud : 2278

Imam Tirmidzi : 502, 2396

Imam Nasa'i : 1418

Imam Ibnu Majah : 148

TAKING THE LETTER FROM THE WOMAN AND HATHIB BIN ABU BALTA'AH'S RESPONSIBILITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2279

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَهُ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي رَافِعٍ وَكَانَ كَاتِبًا لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَالْمِقْدَادُ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخٍ فَإِنَّ بِهَا ظِعِينَةً مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ فَخُذُوهُ مِنْهَا فَانْطَلِقُوا تَتَعَادَى بَنَاتُ خَيْلِنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الرَّوْضَةَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِالظَّعِينَةِ فَقُلْنَا هَلُمِّي الْكِتَابَ قَالَتْ مَا عِنْدِي مِنْ كِتَابٍ فَقُلْتُ لَتُخْرِجَنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَتُلْقِيَنَّ الشَّيْبَ فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ مِنْ عِقَاصِهَا فَاتَيْنَا بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى نَاسٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يُخْبِرُهُمْ بِبَعْضِ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا حَاطِبُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيَّ فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَمْرًا مُلَصَّقًا فِي قُرَيْشٍ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهَا وَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا لَهُمْ بِهَا قَرَابَاتٌ

يَحْمُونَ بِهَا أَهْلِيهِمْ بِمَكَّةَ فَأُحْبِبْتُ إِذْ فَاتَنِي ذَلِكَ أَنْ أُتَّخِذَ فِيهِمْ يَدًا يَحْمُونَ قَرَابَتِي بِهَا وَاللَّهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا كَانَ بِي مِنْ كُفْرٍ وَلَا ارْتِدَادٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَكُمْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ دَعْنِي أَضْرِبُ عُتْقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَطْلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرِ فَقَالَ اْعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ انْطَلَقَ حَاطِبٌ فَكَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ سَارَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَقَالَ فِيهِ قَالَتْ مَا مَعِيَ كِتَابٌ فَانْتَحَيْنَاهَا فَمَا وَجَدْنَا مَعَهَا كِتَابًا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَالَّذِي يُحْلَفُ بِهِ لَا قَتْلَ لَكَ أَوْ لُخْرَجَنَّ الْكِتَابُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr], narrated to him [Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ali], informed him ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'], who was a scribe for Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said: I heard [Ali] say: Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent me, Az Zubair, and Al Miqdad, saying: Go to the garden of Khakh, for there is a woman carrying a letter. Take it from her. We rode swiftly until we reached the garden and found the woman. We said: Hand over the letter. She said: I have no letter. I said: You will produce the letter, or we will strip your clothes. She took it from her headscarf. We brought it to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and it was from Hathib bin Abu Balta'ah to some polytheists, informing them of Rasulallah's affairs. He said: What is this, O Hathib? Hathib said: Do not hasten to judge me, O Rasulallah. I was a man attached to Quraysh, not one of them. Quraysh have kin in Makkah protecting their families. Lacking that, I wished to gain favor to protect my kin. By Allah, O Rasulallah, it was not out of disbelief or apostasy. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: He speaks the truth. Umar bin Al Khathab said: Let me behead this hypocrite, O Rasulallah. The Prophet said: He fought at Badr. Do you know? Perhaps Allah looked upon the people of Badr and said: Do as you wish, for I have forgiven you. Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], from [Khalid], from [Hushain], from [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah], from [Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami], from [Ali] with this story. He said: Hathib wrote to the people of Makkah that Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was marching toward them. The woman said: I have no letter. We searched her, found no letter. Ali said: By the One sworn by, I will kill you unless you produce the letter. And Wahb narrated the Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 566, 25800

ORDER TO KILL SPIES AND ASSESSMENT OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2280

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِحْبَبٍ أَبُو هَمَّامٍ الدَّلَالُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرَّبٍ عَنْ فُرَاتِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِ وَكَانَ عَيْنًا لِأَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَكَانَ حَلِيفًا لِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَمَرَّ بِحَلَقَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي مُسْلِمٌ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنِّي مُسْلِمٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلًا نَكِلُهُمْ إِلَى إِيْمَانِهِمْ مِنْهُمْ فَرَأَتْ
بْنُ حَيَّانَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Muhabbab Abu Hammam Ad Dallal], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Sa'id], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Haritsah bin Mudharrib], from [Furat bin Hayyan], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered his killing, as he was a spy for Abu Sufyan and an ally of an Ansari man. He passed by a group of Ansar and said: I am a Muslim. An Ansari man said: O Rasulullah, he says he is a Muslim. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Among you are men we entrust to their faith, including Furat bin Hayyan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15998, 22098

ORDER TO KILL THE SPY AND REWARD FOR SALAMAH BIN AL AKWA'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2281

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَيْنٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَهُوَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَجَلَسَ عِنْدَ أَصْحَابِهِ ثُمَّ أَسْلَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اظْلُبُوهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ فَسَبَقْتُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَتَلْتُهُ وَأَخَذْتُ سَلْبَهُ فَنَقَلَنِي إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Abu 'Umais], from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'], from [his father], he said: A spy from the polytheists came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during a journey. He sat with his companions, then slipped away. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Find him and kill him. Salamah bin Al Akwa' said: I reached him first, killed him, and took his belongings. Then he granted me additional spoils.

PATIENCE AND ACTION AGAINST CAMEL OWNERS IN THE HAWAZIN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2282

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ هَاشِمَ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ وَهَشَامًا حَدَّثَاهُمْ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَوَازِنَ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نَتَضَخَّى وَغَامَتْنَا مُشَاهَةً وَفِينَا ضَعْفَةٌ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ أَحْمَرَ فَاَنْتَرَعَ طَلَقًا مِنْ حَقْوِ الْبَعِيرِ فَقَيَّدَ بِهِ جَمَلَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ يَتَغَدَّى مَعَ الْقَوْمِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ضَعْفَتَهُمْ وَرِقَّةَ ظَهْرِهِمْ خَرَجَ يَعْدُو إِلَى جَمَلِهِ فَأَطْلَقَهُ ثُمَّ أَنَاخَهُ فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ يَرْكُضُهُ وَاتَّبَعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ وَرِقَاءَ هِيَ أَمْثَلُ ظَهْرِ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ أَعْدُو فَأَذْرَكْتُهُ وَرَأْسُ النَّاقَةِ عِنْدَ

وَرِكَ الْجَمَلِ وَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ وَرِكَ النَّاقَةِ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمْتُ حَتَّى كُنْتُ عِنْدَ وَرِكَ الْجَمَلِ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمْتُ حَتَّى أَخَذْتُ بِخِطَامِ الْجَمَلِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ رُكْبَتَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ اخْتَرَطْتُ سَيْفِي فَأَضْرَبُ رَأْسَهُ فَندَرَ فَجِئْتُ بِرَاحِلَتِهِ وَمَا عَلَيْهَا أَقْوَدُهَا فَاسْتَقْبَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ مُقْبِلًا فَقَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ الرَّجُلَ فَقَالُوا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَلَبُهُ أَجْمَعُ قَالَ هَارُونُ هَذَا لَفْظُ هَاشِمٍ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], that [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] and [Hisyam] narrated to them; narrated to us [Ikrimah], narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah], he said: My father narrated to me, he said: I fought with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam against Hawazin. While we were eating at noon, most of us on foot, some weak, a man came on a red camel, took a rope from the camel's waist, tied it, and joined the people to eat. Seeing their weakness and frail backs, he went to his camel, untied it, made it kneel, sat on it, and spurred it away. A man from Aslam followed on a gray she-camel, the best among the group's mounts. He said: I chased him, my camel's head by the camel's flank, I near the she-camel's flank. I advanced until I was by the camel's flank, then seized its reins and made it kneel. When its knee touched the ground, I drew my sword, struck his head, and it fell. I brought his mount and its load, leading it. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam met me among the people and said: Who killed the man? They said: Salamah bin Al Akwa'. He said: All his spoils are his. Harun said: This is Hasyim's wording.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15926, 15939

WAR RETREAT AND DELAYED VICTORY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2283

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُرِّيِّ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ التُّعْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُقَرِّنٍ قَالَتْ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَمْ يُقَاتِلْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ آخَرَ الْقِتَالِ حَتَّى تَزُولَ الشَّمْسُ وَتَهْبُ الرِّيَّاحُ وَيَنْزِلَ النَّصْرُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Abu Imran Al Jauni], from [Alqamah bin Abdullah Al Muzani], from [Ma'qil bin Yasar], that [An Nu'man bin Muqarrin] said: I witnessed Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, if he did not fight at the start of the day, he delayed the battle until the sun declined, winds blew strongly, and victory descended.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22627
Imam Tirmidzi : 1538

YOU CANNOT SAY WHILE FIGHTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2284

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُونَ الصَّوْتِ عِنْدَ الْقِتَالِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَطَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam], and from another chain: Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Hisyam], narrated to us [Qatadah], from [Al Hasan], from [Qais bin ‘Ubad], he said: The Prophet’s companions shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam disliked raising voices during battle. Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], from [Hammam], narrated to me [Mathar], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Burdah], from [his father], from the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, with the same narration.

THE PROPHET GETTING OFF THE VEHICLE AND WALKING DURING THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2285

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ لَمَّا لَقِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ فَأَنْكَشَفُوا نَزَلَ عَنْ بَعْلَتِهِ فَتَرَجَّلَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki’], from [Israil], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Al Bara’], he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam met the polytheists at the Battle of Hunain and they were defeated, he dismounted from his mule and walked.

TYPES OF GIRAH (JEALOUSY) THAT ARE PRAISEABLE AND DEPRECIATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2286

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَتِيكَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَتِيكَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ مِنَ الْغَيْرَةِ مَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ وَمِنْهَا مَا يُبْغِضُ اللَّهُ فَأَمَّا الَّتِي يُحِبُّهَا اللَّهُ فَالْغَيْرَةُ فِي الرَّبِّهِ وَأَمَّا الْغَيْرَةُ الَّتِي يُبْغِضُهَا اللَّهُ فَالْغَيْرَةُ فِي غَيْرِ رَبِّهِ وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْخِيَلَاءِ مَا يُبْغِضُ اللَّهُ وَمِنْهَا مَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ فَأَمَّا الْخِيَلَاءُ الَّتِي يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ فَاخْتِيَالُ الرَّجُلِ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْقِتَالِ وَاخْتِيَالُهُ عِنْدَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَأَمَّا الَّتِي يُبْغِضُ اللَّهُ فَاخْتِيَالُهُ فِي الْبَغْيِ قَالَ مُوسَى وَالْفَخْرُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] and [Musa bin Isma’il], with the same meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Aban], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya], from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], from [Ibnu Jabir bin ‘Atik], from [Jabir bin ‘Atik], that the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi

wasallam said: Among jealousy, there is what Allah loves and what He hates. The jealousy Allah loves is in matters of doubt; the jealousy He hates is without doubt. Among pride, there is what Allah hates and what He loves. The pride Allah loves is a man's pride in battle and charity; the pride He hates is in falsehood. Musa said: And arrogance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22630, 22632, 22634
Imam Nasa'i : 2511
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1986
Imam Darimi : 2129

THE STORY OF THE BATTLE OF HUDAIBIYAH AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPHET'S ORDERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2287

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَلِيفُ بَنِي زُهْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَاصِمَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَنَفَرُوا لَهُمْ هُذَيْلٌ بِقَرِيبٍ مِنْ مِائَةِ رَجُلٍ رَامَ فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ بِهِمْ عَاصِمٌ لَجُّوا إِلَى قَرْدَدٍ فَقَالُوا لَهُمْ انْزِلُوا فَأَعْطُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَلَكُمْ الْعَهْدُ وَالْمِيثَاقُ أَنْ لَا نَقْتُلَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ أَمَّا أَنَا فَلَا أَنْزِلُ فِي ذِمَّةِ كَافِرٍ فَرَمَوْهُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ فَقَتَلُوا عَاصِمًا فِي سَبْعَةِ نَفَرٍ وَنَزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ عَلَى الْعَهْدِ وَالْمِيثَاقِ مِنْهُمْ حُبَيْبٌ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ الدِّثَنَةِ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرٌ فَلَمَّا اسْتَمَكَّنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَطْلَقُوا أَوْتَارَ قِسِيِّهِمْ فَرَبَطُوهُمْ بِهَا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ الثَّالِثُ هَذَا أَوَّلُ الْعُدْرِ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَصْحَبُكُمْ إِنَّ لِي بِهِؤْلَاءِ لَأَسُوءَ فَجَرٍ وَأَبَى أَنْ يَصْحَبَهُمْ فَقَتَلُوهُ فَلَبِثَ حُبَيْبٌ أَسِيرًا حَتَّى أَجْمَعُوا قَتْلَهُ فَاسْتَعَارَ مُوسَى يَسْتَحِدُّ بِهَا فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا بِهِ لِيَقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ لَهُمْ حُبَيْبٌ دَعُونِي أَرْكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ لَا أَنْ تَحْسَبُوا مَا بِي جَزَعًا لَزِدْتُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ بَنِ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيِّ وَهُوَ حَلِيفُ لِبَنِي زُهْرَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], informed us [Ibnu Syihab], informed me ['Amr bin Jariyah Ats Tsaqafi], an ally of Bani Zuhrah, from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent ten spies, appointing 'Ashim bin Tsabit as leader. Hudzail came against them with nearly a hundred archers. When 'Ashim sensed them, they took refuge on a hill. The Hudzail said: Come down, surrender, and we pledge not to kill any of you. 'Ashim said: I will not descend under a disbeliever's protection. They shot arrows, killing 'Ashim and seven others. Three surrendered under the pledge: Khubaib, Zaid bin Ad Datsanah, and another. When they were secured, the Hudzail loosed their bowstrings and bound them. The third said: This is the start of betrayal. By Allah, I will not join you; they are my example. They dragged him, but he refused to follow, so they killed him. Khubaib remained a captive until they agreed to kill him. He borrowed a blade to shave. When they took him to be killed,

Khubaib said: Let me pray two raka'at. Then he said: By Allah, if you did not think I was afraid, I would have added more. Narrated to us [Ibnu 'Auf], narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib], from [Az Zuhri], informed me ['Amr bin Sufyan bin Asid bin Jariyah Ats Tsaqafi], an ally of Bani Zuhrah and companion of Abu Hurairah, then he narrated the Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7587, 7749
Imam Bukhari : 2818, 3690, 3777

ABDULLAH BIN JUBAIR'S ORDER TO KEEP YOUR POSITION IN THE UHUD BATTLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2288

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الرُّمَةِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَكَانُوا خَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ وَقَالَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُمُونَا تَخْطِفُنَا الطَّيْرُ فَلَا تَبْرَحُوا مِنْ مَكَانِكُمْ هَذَا حَتَّى أُرْسِلَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ رَأَيْتُمُونَا هَرَمْنَا الْقَوْمَ وَأَوْطَأْنَاهُمْ فَلَا تَبْرَحُوا حَتَّى أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ قَالَ فَهَزَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ النِّسَاءَ يُسْنِدْنَ عَلَى الْجَبَلِ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ الْغَنِيمَةَ أَيُّ قَوْمِ الْغَنِيمَةِ ظَهَرَ أَصْحَابُكُمْ فَمَا تَنْتَظِرُونَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَنْسَيْتُمْ مَا قَالَ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ لَتَأْتِيَنَّ النَّاسَ فَلَنُصِيبَنَّ مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ فَاتَوَهُمُ فَصَرِفَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ وَأَقْبَلُوا مِنْهُمْ مَيِّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq], he said: I heard [Al Bara'] narrate, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam appointed Abdullah bin Jubair over the archers at the Battle of Uhud, numbering fifty men, and said: If you see us snatched by birds, do not leave this place until I send for you. If you see us defeat the enemy and overwhelm them, do not leave until I send for you. Allah defeated them. Al Bara' said: By Allah, I saw women climbing the mountain. The companions of Abdullah bin Jubair said: Spoils, O people! Your companions have won; what are you waiting for? Abdullah bin Jubair said: Have you forgotten what Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam told you? They said: By Allah, we will join the people and take spoils. They came, their faces turned away, and they retreated defeated.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3687

ENEMY ARCHIVING TACTICS DURING WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2289

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْعَسِيلِ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي

أُسَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ اصْطَفَفْنَا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ إِذَا أَكْثَبُوكُمْ يَغْنِي إِذَا غَشَوْكُمْ
فَارْمُوهُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ وَاسْتَبْقُوا نَبْلَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sinan], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az Zubairi], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Sulaiman bin Al Ghasil], from [Hamzah bin Abu Usaid], from [his father], he said: During the Battle of Badr, as we lined up, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When the enemy approaches you closely, shoot them with arrows and conserve your arrows.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15480
Imam Bukhari : 2685, 3685, 3686
Imam Abu Dawud : 2290

ENEMY ARCHIVING TACTICS DURING WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2290

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ نَجِيحٍ وَلَيْسَ بِالْمَلْطِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ حَمْرَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ إِذَا أَكْثَبُوكُمْ فَارْمُوهُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ وَلَا تَسْلُوا السُّيُوفَ
حَتَّى يَغْشَوْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Ishaq bin Najih], not Al Malthi, from [Malik bin Hamzah bin Abu Usaid As Sa'idi], from [his father], from [his grandfather], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said during the Battle of Badr: When they approach you closely, shoot them with arrows and do not draw your swords until they are near.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2685, 3685

WAR GAMES AND LEADERSHIP IN THE BATTLE OF BADR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2291

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّبٍ
عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ تَقَدَّمَ يَغْنِي عُتْبَةَ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَتَبِعَهُ ابْنُهُ وَأَخُوهُ فَنَادَى مَنْ يُبَارِزُ فَاَنْتَدَبَ لَهُ شَبَابٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ
مَنْ أَنْتُمْ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ فَقَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لَنَا فِيكُمْ إِنَّمَا أَرَدْنَا بَنِي عَمَّنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُمْ يَا
حَمْرَةُ قُمْ يَا عَلِيٌّ قُمْ يَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ فَأَقْبَلَ حَمْرَةُ إِلَى عُتْبَةَ وَأَقْبَلَتْ إِلَى شَيْبَةَ وَاخْتَلَفَ بَيْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ
صَرَبَتَانِ فَأَخْنَحَنَّ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ ثُمَّ مِلْنَا عَلَى الْوَلِيدِ فَقَتَلْنَاهُ وَاحْتَمَلْنَا عُبَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar], informed us [Israil], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Haritsah bin Mudharrib], from [Ali], he said: 'Utba bin

Rabi'ah advanced, followed by his son and brother, calling: Who will duel? Young Ansar men responded. He said: Who are you? They told him. He said: We have no need of you; we want our cousins. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Stand, O Hamzah! Stand, O Ali! Stand, O 'Ubaidah bin Al Harits! Hamzah faced 'Utbah, I faced Syaibah. 'Ubaidah and Al Walid exchanged blows, each wounding the other gravely. We turned on Al Walid, killed him, and carried 'Ubaidah away.

REFRAINING FROM KILLING IS A CHARACTERISTIC OF HIGH TRUST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2292

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى وَزِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُغِيرَةُ عَنْ شِبَاكِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هُنَيْ بْنِ نُوَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعَفَّ النَّاسِ قِتْلَةَ أَهْلِ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] and [Ziyad bin Ayyub], they said: Narrated to us [Husyaim], informed us [Mughirah], from [Syibak], from [Ibrahim], from [Hunai bin Nuwairah], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The most restrained in killing are the people of faith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3542, 3543
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2671, 2672

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHARITY AND PROHIBITIONS FOR CHEATING MEMBERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2293

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْهَيَّاجِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ أَبَقَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ فَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَقْطَعَنَّ يَدَهُ فَأَرْسَلَنِي لِأَسْأَلَ لَهُ فَأَتَيْتُ سَمْرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدُبٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحُثُّنَا عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ وَيَنْهَانَا عَنْ الْمُثْلَةِ عِمْرَانَ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحُثُّنَا عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ وَيَنْهَانَا عَنْ الْمُثْلَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father], from [Qatadah], from [Al Hasan], from [Al Hayyaj bin 'Imran], that a slave of Imran fled, and he swore if he caught him, he would cut off his hand. He sent me to ask about it. I went to [Samurah bin Jundub] and asked him. He said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam urged us to give charity and forbade mutilation. I went to [Imran bin Hushain] and asked him. He said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam urged us to give charity and forbade mutilation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19031, 19145

PROHIBITION OF KILLING WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2294

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً
وُجِدَتْ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقْتُولَةً فَأَنْكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَتْلَ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated to us [Al Laits], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah], that a woman was found killed in one of the battles of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam condemned the killing of women and children.

PROHIBITION OF KILLING WOMEN AND MESSENGERS IN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2295

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْمُرْقَعِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَبَاحِ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ
قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَرَأَى النَّاسَ مُجْتَمِعِينَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ فَبَعَثَ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ انْظُرْ
عَلَامَ اجْتَمَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ قَتِيلَةٍ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَتْ هَذِهِ لِثِقَاتِلٍ قَالَ وَعَلَى الْمُقَدَّمَةِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ
فَبَعَثَ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ قُلْ لِحَالِدٍ لَا يَقْتُلَنَّ امْرَأَةً وَلَا عَسِيفًا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Umar bin Al Muraqqa' bin Shaifi bin Rabah], he said: Narrated to me [my father], from [my grandfather Rabah bin Rabi'], he said: We were in a battle with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He saw people gathered around something and sent a man, saying: See what they are crowding around. The man returned and said: Around a slain woman. He said: She was not meant to fight. Khalid bin Al Walid was at the forefront. He sent a man, saying: Tell Khalid not to kill women or laborers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15423, 16950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2832

ORDER TO KILL THE PARENTS OF POLYSTICIANS AND LEAVE THE CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2296

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْتُلُوا شُيُوخَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَاسْتَبَقُوا شَرَّهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Husyaim], narrated to us [Hajjaj],

narrated to us [Qatadah], from [Al Hasan], from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Kill the elderly polytheists and spare their young.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19286, 19364
Imam Tirmidzi : 1509

THE WOMAN OF THE BANI QURAIZHAH WHO WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2297

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا يُقْتَلُ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ تَعْنِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ إِلَّا امْرَأَةً إِنَّهَا لَعِنْدِي تُحَدِّثُ تَضْحَكُ ظَهْرًا وَبَطْنًا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْتُلُ رِجَالَهُمْ بِالسُّيُوفِ إِذْ هَتَفَ هَاتِفٌ بِاسْمِهَا أَيْنَ فُلَانَةُ قَالَتْ أَنَا قُلْتُ وَمَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَتْ حَدَّثْتُ أَحَدَهُ قَالَتْ فَانْطَلَقَ بِهَا فَضْرِبَتْ عُقْطَهَا فَمَا أُنْسَى عَجَبًا مِنْهَا أَنَّهَا تَضْحَكُ ظَهْرًا وَبَطْنًا وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّهَا تُقْتَلُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair], from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], from [Aisyah], she said: None of the women of Bani Quraizhah were killed except one. She was with me, talking and laughing heartily while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was killing their men with swords. Suddenly, someone called her name: Where is so-and-so? She said: Here I am. I said: What's wrong with you? She said: A deed I committed. They took her, and her neck was struck. I never forgot my amazement at her laughing heartily, knowing she would be killed.

THE LAW OF ATTACKING THE ENEMY AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2298

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الصَّعْبِ ابْنِ جَثَامَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدَّارِ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يُبَيِّتُونَ فَيُصَابُ مِنْ ذَرَارِيهِمْ وَنِسَائِهِمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُمْ مِنْهُمْ وَكَانَ عَمْرُو يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ يَقُولُ هُمْ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ ثُمَّ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], from [Ibnu Abbas], from [Ash Sha'b bin Jatstsamah], that he asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about a polytheist village attacked at night, where their children and women were taken. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: They are part of them. 'Amr bin Dinar said: They are part of their fathers. Az Zuhri said:

Later, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade killing women and children.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2202, 4509, 4516, 5201, 5400, 5493, 5688, 5764, 5782, 6052

Imam Bukhari : 2791, 2792

Imam Muslim : 3279, 3280, 4144

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2831

Imam Malik : 856, 857

Imam Darimi : 2353

PROHIBITION OF TORTURE BY FIRE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2299

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ وَجَدْتُمْ فُلَانًا فَأَحْرِقُوهُ بِالنَّارِ قَوْلَيْتُ فَنَادَانِي فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ وَجَدْتُمْ فُلَانًا فَأَقْتُلُوهُ وَلَا تُحْرِقُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُعَذَّبُ بِالنَّارِ إِلَّا رَبُّ النَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْثٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ وَجَدْتُمْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا فَذَكَّرْ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al Hizami], from [Abu Az Zinad], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hamzah Al Aslami], from [his father], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam appointed him over a military unit. Hamzah Al Aslami said: I went out with the unit. He said: If you find so-and-so, burn him with fire. I left, but he called me back. I returned, and he said: If you find so-and-so, kill him, but do not burn him, for only the Lord of Fire punishes with fire. Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid] and [Qutaibah], that [Al Laits bin Sa'd] narrated to them, from [Bukair], from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent us in a unit and said: If you find so-and-so and so-and-so... and Yazid bin Khalid narrated a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15458

PROHIBITION OF TORTURE WITH FIRE AND BURNING ANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2300

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ غَيْرُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَاْنْطَلَقَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَرَأَيْنَا حُمْرَةً مَعَهَا فَرْخَانِ فَأَخَذْنَا فَرْخَيْهَا فَجَاءَتِ الْحُمْرَةُ فَجَعَلَتْ تَفْرِشُ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ فَجَعَ هَذِهِ بَوْلِدَهَا رُدُّوْا وَلَدَهَا إِلَيْهَا وَرَأَى قَرْيَةً تَمْلٍ قَدْ حَرَّقْنَاهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ

حَرَقَ هَذِهِ قُلْنَا نَحْنُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُعَذَّبَ بِالنَّارِ إِلَّا رَبُّ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abu Shalih Mahbub bin Musa], informed us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari], from [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani], from [Ibnu Sa'd], others said from [Al Hasan bin Sa'd], from [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah], from [his father], he said: We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey. He went for a need, and we saw a bird with two chicks. We took her chicks, and the bird came, flapping its wings. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came and said: Who distressed this bird by taking her chicks? Return them to her. He saw an ant colony we had burned and said: Who burned this? We said: We did. He said: It is not fitting to punish with fire except the Lord of Fire.

WATSILAH WAS GIVEN A HANIMAH FOR HER STRUGGLE IN THE WAR OF TABUK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2301

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو زُرْعَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو السَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ وَائِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَأَقْبَلْتُ وَقَدْ خَرَجَ أَوَّلُ صَحَابَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَفِئْتُ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ أَنَادِي أَلَا مَنْ يَحْمِلُ رَجُلًا لَهُ سَهْمُهُ فَنَادَى شَيْخٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ لَنَا سَهْمُهُ عَلَى أَنْ نَحْمِلَهُ عَقَبَةً وَطَعَامُهُ مَعَنَا قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَسِرْ عَلَى بَرَكََةِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ خَيْرِ صَاحِبٍ حَتَّى أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا فَأَصَابَنِي قَلَائِصٌ فَسُقْتُهُنَّ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُهُ فَخَرَجَ فَقَعَدَ عَلَى حَقِيْبَةٍ مِنْ حَقَائِبِ إِبِلِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ سُقْتُهُنَّ مُدْبِرَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ سُقْتُهُنَّ مُقْبِلَاتٍ فَقَالَ مَا أَرَى قَلَائِصَكَ إِلَّا كِرَامًا قَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ غَنِيْمَتُكَ الَّتِي شَرَطْتُ لَكَ قَالَ خُذْ قَلَائِصَكَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي فَغَيَّرَ سَهْمَكَ أَرَدْنَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Ad-Dimashqi Abu An-Nadhr], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Shu'aib], informed me [Abu Zar'ah Yahya bin Abu 'Amr As-Saibani], from ['Amr bin Abdullah], from [Wathilah bin Al-Asqa'], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was at the Battle of Tabuk. I went out to my family and returned while the first companions of the Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, had already left. I called out in Madinah, 'Is there anyone who will carry a man and give him his share?' An elderly man from the Ansar responded, 'We will take his share if we carry him behind us and his food is with us.' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Travel with Allah's blessing.' I set out with the best companion until Allah granted us spoils. I obtained some camels and drove them to him. He came out, sat on a saddlebag among his camels' saddlebags, and said, 'Drive them backward,' then, 'Drive them forward.' He said, 'I see your camels as noble.' He added, 'These are your spoils as I promised.' He said, 'Take your camels, O nephew, we wanted other than your share.'

PEOPLE WHO ARE LEADERED TO HEAVEN IN CHAINS OBTAIN ALLAH'S APPROVAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2302

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَجِبَ رَبُّنَا عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ قَوْمٍ يُقَادُونَ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ فِي السَّلَاسِلِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], informed us [Muhammad bin Ziyad], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Our Lord, Mighty and Exalted, is amazed at a people led to Paradise in chains.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7671, 8903, 9406, 9509, 21127, 21178

Imam Bukhari : 2788

Imam Abu Dawud : 2302

ABDULLAH BIN GHALIB LEADING THE ATTACK ON BANI AL MULAWWIH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2303

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ مَكِيثٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ غَالِبٍ اللَّيْثِيَّ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ وَكُنْتُ فِيهِمْ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَشْنُؤُوا الْغَارَةَ عَلَى بَنِي الْمُلُوحِ بِالْكَدِيدِ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْكَدِيدِ لَقِينَا الْحَارِثَ بْنَ الْبَرْصَاءِ اللَّيْثِيَّ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا جِئْتُ أُرِيدُ الْإِسْلَامَ وَإِنَّمَا خَرَجْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا إِنْ تَكُنْ مُسْلِمًا لَمْ يَضُرَّكَ رِبَاطُنَا يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً وَإِنْ تَكُنْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ نَسْتَوْثِقُ مِنْكَ فَشَدَدْنَاهُ وَثَاقًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Abu Al-Hajjaj Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abdul Warith], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Ya'qub bin 'Utbah], from [Muslim bin Abdullah], from [Jundub bin Makith], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Abdullah bin Ghalib Al-Laythi in a military unit, and I was among them. He ordered them to raid Bani Al-Mulawwih at Al-Kadid. We set out, and when we reached Al-Kadid, we met Al-Harith bin Al-Barsa' Al-Laythi and captured him. He said, 'I came to embrace Islam, intending to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' We said, 'If you are a Muslim, our guarding you for a day and night will not harm you. If otherwise, we will bind you tightly.' So we secured him with strong bonds.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15283

THE STORY OF TSUMAMAH BIN UTSAL'S CONVERSION TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2304

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ فُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْلًا قَبْلَ نَجْدٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ أَثَالٍ سَيِّدُ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ فَرَبَطُوهُ بِسَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَاذَا عِنْدَكَ يَا ثُمَامَةُ قَالَ عِنْدِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ خَيْرٌ إِنْ تَقْتُلُ تَقْتُلُ ذَا دِمٍّ وَإِنْ تُنْعِمُ تُنْعِمُ عَلَى شَاكِرٍ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ الْمَالَ فَسَلْ تُعْطَ مِنْهُ مَا شِئْتَ فَتَرَكَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ الْعَدُوُّ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ مَا عِنْدَكَ يَا ثُمَامَةُ فَأَعَادَ مِثْلَ هَذَا الْكَلَامِ فَتَرَكَهُ حَتَّى كَانَ بَعْدَ الْعَدِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ هَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْلِقُوا ثُمَامَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى نَخْلٍ قَرِيبٍ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَاعْتَثَلَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ وَقَالَ ذَا دِمٍّ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad Al-Misri] and [Qutaybah], Qutaybah said: Narrated to us [Al-Layth bin Sa'd], from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a cavalry toward Najd. They brought a man from Bani Hanifah named Thumamah bin Uthal, leader of Yamamah's people. They tied him to a pillar in the mosque. The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, approached and said, 'What is your condition, O Thumamah?' He replied, 'I am in good condition, O Muhammad. If you kill, you kill a man of blood. If you grant favor, you favor a grateful one. If you seek wealth, ask, and you'll receive what you wish.' The Messenger left him. The next day, he asked again, 'What is your condition, O Thumamah?' He repeated the same words. The Messenger left him again. On the third day, he said the same. The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Release Thumamah.' He went to a palm grove near the mosque, bathed, entered the mosque, and said, 'I testify there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.' And he continued the hadith. Isa said: Narrated to us [Al-Layth], and he said, 'a man with a blemish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 449, 2244, 2245
Imam Nasa'i : 705

THE CHILDREN OF 'AFRA' KILLED ABU JAHL IN THE BATTLE OF BADR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2305

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّازِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ قَالَ قَدِمَ بِالْأَسَارَى حِينَ قُدِمَ بِهِمْ وَسُودَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ عِنْدَ آلِ عَفْرَاءَ فِي مَنَاخِهِمْ عَلَى عَوْفٍ وَمُعَوِّذِ ابْنَيْ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُضْرَبَ عَلَيْهِنَ

الْحِجَابُ قَالَ تَقُولُ سَوْدَةُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَعِنْدَهُمْ إِذْ أَتَيْتُ فَقِيلَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْأَسَارَى قَدْ أَتَى بِهِمْ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى بَيْتِي
وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَبُو يَزِيدَ سَهِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ نَاحِيَةِ الْحُجْرَةِ مَجْمُوعَةً يَدَاهُ إِلَى عُنُقِهِ
يَجْبَلُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُمَا قَتَلَا أَبَا جَهْلٍ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَكَانَا انْتَدَبَا لَهُ وَلَمْ يَعْرِفَاهُ وَقَتْلَا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr Ar-Razi], he said: Narrated to us [Salamah bin Al-Fadhl], from [Ibn Ishaq], he said: Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr], from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Zurarah], he said: When captives, including 'Auf and Mu'awwidh, sons of 'Afra', were brought, Saudah bint Zam'ah was at the 'Afra' family's camel tethering place, before the hijab was mandated. Saudah said, 'By Allah, I was with them when I came, and it was said, "These captives have been brought." I returned home, where the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was. I found Abu Yazid Suhail bin 'Amr in a corner of the room, his hands tied to his neck with a rope.' Then he narrated the hadith. Abu Dawud said, 'They killed Abu Jahl bin Hisham, volunteered for him without knowing him, and were killed at Badr.'

THE RASULULLAH SHOWS THE PLACE OF THE KILLING OF THE QURAISH LEADERS IN BADR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2306

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَدَبَ أَصْحَابَهُ فَاَنْطَلَقُوا إِلَى بَدْرٍ فَإِذَا هُمْ بِرَوَايَا قُرَيْشٍ فِيهَا عَبْدٌ أَسْوَدُ لِبَنِي الْحِجَّاجِ فَأَخَذَهُ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلُوا يَسْأَلُونَهُ أَتَيْنَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَيَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عِلْمٌ وَلَكِنْ هَذِهِ قُرَيْشٌ قَدْ جَاءَتْ فِيهِمْ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعُتْبَةُ وَشَيْبَةُ ابْنَا رَبِيعَةَ وَأُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَلْفٍ فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ ضَرَبُوهُ فَيَقُولُ دَعُونِي دَعُونِي أَخْبِرْكُمْ فَإِذَا تَرَكُوهُ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِأَبِي سُفْيَانَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَكِنْ هَذِهِ قُرَيْشٌ قَدْ أَقْبَلَتْ فِيهِمْ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعُتْبَةُ وَشَيْبَةُ ابْنَا رَبِيعَةَ وَأُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَلْفٍ قَدْ أَقْبَلُوا وَالتَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَضْرِبُونَهُ إِذَا صَدَقَكُمْ وَتَدْعُونَهُ إِذَا كَذَبَكُمْ هَذِهِ قُرَيْشٌ قَدْ أَقْبَلَتْ لَتَمْنَعَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَنَسُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا مَصْرَعُ فُلَانٍ غَدًا وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَهَذَا مَصْرَعُ فُلَانٍ غَدًا وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا جَاوَزَ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ مَوْضِعٍ يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ بِأَرْجُلِهِمْ فَسَحَبُوا فَأَلْقُوا فِي قَلْبِ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], from [Thabit], from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called his companions, and they went to Badr. They found Quraysh camels with a black slave of Bani Al-Hajjaj. The companions of the Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, seized him and asked, 'Where is Abu Sufyan?' He said, 'By Allah, I know nothing of him, but Quraysh

has come with Abu Jahl, 'Utbah, Shaybah, sons of Rabi'ah, and Umayyah bin Khalaf.' When he said this, they beat him. He said, 'Leave me, I'll tell you!' When they stopped, he said, 'By Allah, I know nothing of Abu Sufyan, but Quraysh has come with Abu Jahl, 'Utbah, Shaybah, sons of Rabi'ah, and Umayyah bin Khalaf.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was praying and heard this. When he finished, he said, 'By Him in whose hand is my soul, you beat him when he tells the truth and leave him when he lies. Quraysh has come to protect Abu Sufyan.' Anas said: The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'This is the place of so-and-so's death tomorrow,' placing his hand on the ground, 'and this is the place of so-and-so's death tomorrow,' placing his hand again. Anas said, 'By Him in whose hand is my soul, none passed the place of the Messenger's hand.' The Messenger ordered them gathered, their feet seized, dragged, and thrown into Badr's pit.

PROHIBITION ON FORCING CONVERT TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2307

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْمُقَدِّمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي السَّجِسْتَانِيَّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَا نَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تَكُونُ مِقْلَاتًا فَتَجْعَلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهَا إِنْ عَاشَ لَهَا وَلَدٌ أَنْ تُهَوِّدَهُ فَلَمَّا أُجْلِيَتْ بَنُو النَّضِيرِ كَانَ فِيهِمْ مِنْ أَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالُوا لَا نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ { قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْمِقْلَاتُ الَّتِي لَا يَعِيشُ لَهَا وَلَدٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Umar bin Ali Al-Muqaddami], he said: Narrated to us [Ash'ath bin Abdullah As-Sijistani], and narrated to us [Ibn Bashshar], he said: Narrated to us [Ibn Abu 'Adi], and this is his wording. And narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], he said: Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], from [Shu'bah], from [Abu Bishr], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: A woman who lost her children would vow that if her child lived, she would make him a Jew. When Bani Nadhir were expelled, among them were Ansar children. They said, 'We won't abandon our children.' So Allah revealed, 'There is no compulsion in religion; guidance has become clear from error.' Abu Dawud said: Miqlat is a woman whose children do not survive.

GRANTING AMNESTY DURING THE CONQUEST OF MECCA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2308

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَضْرٍ قَالَ زَعَمَ السُّدِّيُّ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ أَمَّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ إِلَّا أَرْبَعَةَ نَفَرٍ وَامْرَأَتَيْنِ وَسَمَاهُمْ وَابْنُ أَبِي سَرْحٍ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ وَأَمَّا ابْنُ أَبِي سَرْحٍ فَإِنَّهُ اخْتَبَأَ عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ فَلَمَّا دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ إِلَى الْبَيْعَةِ جَاءَ بِهِ حَتَّى أَوْقَفَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ بَايِعْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَأْتِي فَبَايَعَهُ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ أَمَا كَانَ فِيكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَشِيدٌ يَقُومُ إِلَى هَذَا حَيْثُ رَأَيْتُ كَفَفْتُ يَدِي عَنْ بَيْعَتِهِ فَيَقْتُلُهُ فَقَالُوا مَا نَذْرِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ إِلَّا أَوْمَاتٌ إِلَيْنَا بِعَيْنِكَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُ حَائِنَةٌ الْأَعْيُنُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخَا عُثْمَانَ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ وَكَانَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخَا عُثْمَانَ لِأُمِّهِ وَضَرَبَهُ عُثْمَانُ الْحَدَّ إِذْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], he said: Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al-Mufadhdhal], he said: Narrated to us [Asbat bin Nasr], he said: [As-Suddi] claimed, from [Mus'ab bin Sa'd], from [Sa'd], he said: On the day of Makkah's conquest, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, granted safety to all except four men and two women, naming them, including Ibn Abu Sarh. He narrated the hadith, saying: As for Ibn Abu Sarh, he hid with Uthman bin Affan. When the Messenger called for allegiance, Uthman brought him before the Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Prophet of Allah, accept Abdullah's pledge.' He raised his head, looked at him three times, each time refusing. After the third, he accepted his pledge, then turned to his companions and said, 'Was there no wise man among you to kill this man when I withheld my hand from his pledge?' They said, 'We didn't know, O Messenger of Allah, what was in your heart. Why didn't you signal with your eyes?' He said, 'It is not fitting for a prophet to have treacherous eyes.' Abu Dawud said: Abdullah was Uthman's foster brother, and Al-Walid bin 'Uqbah was his maternal brother. Uthman whipped him for drinking wine.

PEOPLE WHO WERE NOT GIVEN SECURITY GUARANTEES DURING THE CONQUEST OF MECCA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2309

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَرْبُوعِ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ أَرْبَعَةٌ لَا أُؤَمِّنُهُمْ فِي حِلٍّ وَلَا حَرَمٍ فَسَمَّاهُمْ قَالَ وَقَيِّمَتَيْنِ كَانَتَا لِمِيقَاسٍ فَقَتَلْتُ إِحْدَاهُمَا وَأَفْلَتْتُ الْأُخْرَى فَأَسْلَمَتْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ أَفْهَمْ إِسْنَادَهُ مِنْ ابْنِ الْعَلَاءِ كَمَا أَحَبُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], he said: Narrated to us [Zaid bin Al-Hubab], he said: Informed us ['Amr bin Uthman bin Abdurrahman bin Sa'id bin Yarbu' Al-Makhzumi], he said: Narrated to me [my grandfather], from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said on the day of Makkah's conquest: 'Four people I do not grant safety, whether in sacred or non-sacred land.' He named them and said, 'And two singing slave girls of Miqyas.' One was killed, and the other escaped and embraced Islam. Abu Dawud said: I did not understand the chain from Ibn Al-'Ala' as I wished.

ORDER TO KILL IBNU KHATHAL DURING THE CONQUEST OF

MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2310

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ
عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ فَلَمَّا نَزَعَهُ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ خَطَلٍ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ
أَبُو دَاوُدَ ابْنُ خَطَلٍ اسْمُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ قَتَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Makkah during its conquest wearing a helmet. When he removed it, a man came and said, 'Ibn Khatal is clinging to the Ka'bah's curtains.' He said, 'Kill him!' Abu Dawud said: Ibn Khatal's name was Abdullah, and Abu Barzah Al-Aslami killed him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 12866

Imam Bukhari : 1715, 2817, 3949, 5361

Imam Muslim : 2417

Imam Abu Dawud : 3554

Imam Tirmidzi : 1616

Imam Nasa'i : 2819

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2795, 2932

Imam Malik : 842

MASRUQ'S REJECTION REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT TO THE POSITION BY ADH-DHAHAK BIN QAIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2311

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ الرَّقِّيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ
أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا رَادَ الصَّحَاكُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ أَنْ يَسْتَعْمِلَ مَسْرُوقًا فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَارَةُ بْنُ
عُقْبَةَ أَتَسْتَعْمِلُ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَقَايَا قَتْلَةِ عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَسْرُوقٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ وَكَانَ فِي أَنْفُسِنَا
مَوْثُوقَ الْحَدِيثِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أَرَادَ قَتْلَ أَبِيكَ قَالَ مَنْ لِلصَّبِيَةِ قَالَ النَّارُ فَقَدْ رَضِيتُ لَكَ
مَا رَضِيَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Al-Husayn Ar-Raqqi], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar-Raqqi], he said: Informed me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amr], from [Zaid bin Abu Unaysah], from ['Amr bin Murrah], from [Ibrahim], he said: [Adh-Dhahhak bin Qays] intended to appoint Masruq. 'Umarah bin 'Uqbah said to him, 'Would you appoint a remnant of Uthman's killers?' Masruq said to him, 'Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], whom we trusted in hadith, that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to kill your father, he said, "Who will care for his children?" He replied, "The Fire." I accept for you what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, accepted.'

PROHIBITION OF KILLING ENEMY BY HOLDING AND THROWING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2312

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ ابْنِ تَعْلَى قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ فَأُتِيَ بِأَرْبَعَةِ أَغْلَاجٍ مِنَ الْعَدُوِّ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَقُتِلُوا صَبْرًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ لَنَا غَيْرُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ بِالتَّبَلِ صَبْرًا فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ الصَّبْرِ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ كَانَتْ دَجَاجَةٌ مَا صَبَرْتُهَا فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ فَأَعْتَقَ أَرْبَعَ رِقَابٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Mansur], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: Informed me [Amr bin Al-Harith], from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al-Ashajj], from [Ibn Ya'la], he said: We fought with Abdurrahman bin Khalid bin Al-Walid. Four strong enemies were brought, and he ordered their execution by pinning and shooting arrows. Abu Dawud said: Others narrated from Ibn Wahb that they were shot with arrows while pinned. This reached [Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari], who said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbid killing by pinning. By Him in whose hand is my soul, I would not pin even a hen.' When this reached Abdurrahman bin Khalid bin Al-Walid, he freed four slaves.

THE STORY OF THE ARREST OF 80 MUSHRIKIN IN TAN'IM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2313

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ هَبَطُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ مِنْ جِبَالِ التَّنْعِيمِ عِنْدَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ لِيَقْتُلُوهُمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلَمًا فَأَعْتَقَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], he said: Informed us [Thabit], from [Anas], that eighty men from Makkah descended upon the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions from Tan'im's mountains at dawn prayer to kill them. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, captured them peacefully and freed them. Then Allah revealed, 'And it is He who withheld their hands from you and your hands from them in the valley of Makkah' until the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3373
Imam Tirmidzi : 3187

THE PROPHET'S WILLINGNESS TO FREE THE BADR PRISONERS FOR MUT'IM BIN 'ADI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2314

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَسَارَى بَدْرٍ لَوْ كَانَ مُطْعِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَيًّا ثُمَّ كَلَّمَنِي فِي هَؤُلَاءِ التَّنَتَى لَأَطْلَقْتُهُمْ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said: Informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im], from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Badr's captives, 'If Mut'im bin 'Adi were alive and spoke to me about these filthy ones, I would have freed them for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16133
Imam Bukhari : 2906, 3720

GOD'S RECOMMENDATION AGAINST THE TAKING OF RANSOM AT THE BATTLE OF BADR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2315

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُوحٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ الْحَنْفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ بَدْرٍ فَأَخَذَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفِدَاءَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ أَسْرَى حَتَّى يُشْخِنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ لِمَسْكُمُ فِيمَا أَخَذْتُمْ } مِنَ الْفِدَاءِ ثُمَّ أَحَلَّ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْغَنَائِمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ اسْمِ أَبِي نُوحٍ فَقَالَ إِيشُ تَصْنَعُ بِاسْمِهِ اسْمُهُ اسْمٌ شَنِيعٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اسْمُ أَبِي نُوحٍ قُرَادٌ وَالصَّحِيحُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Nuh], he said: Informed us ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated to us [Simak Al-Hanafi], he said: Narrated to me [Ibn Abbas], he said: Narrated to me [Umar bin Al-Khattab], he said: On the day of Badr, when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, took ransom, Allah revealed, 'It is not for a prophet to have captives until he has subdued the land.' Until His words, 'you would have been touched by great punishment for what you took.' Then Allah made spoils lawful for them. Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal asked about Abu Nuh's name. He said, 'What will you do with his name? It's an unpleasant name.' Abu Dawud said: Abu Nuh's name is Qurad, but the correct name is Abdurrahman bin Ghazwan.

RANSOM FOR JAHILIYAH PRISONERS AT THE BATTLE OF BADR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2316

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ الْعَيْشِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَنْبَسِ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعَثَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَ فِدَاءَ أَهْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ أَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Al-Mubarak Al-'Ayshi], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Habib], he said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Abu Al-'Anbas], from [Abu Ash-Sha'tha'], from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set the ransom for the people of ignorance on the day of Badr at four hundred.

LIBERATION OF ABU AL-'ASH WITH A NECKLACE IN MEMORY OF KHADIJAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2317

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا بَعَثَ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ فِي فِدَاءِ أَسْرَاهُمْ بَعَثَتْ زَيْنَبُ فِي فِدَاءِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ بِمَالٍ وَبَعَثَتْ فِيهِ بِقِلَادَةٍ لَهَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَ خَدِيجَةَ أَذْخَلَتْهَا بِهَا عَلَى أَبِي الْعَاصِ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَقَّ لَهَا رِقَّةً شَدِيدَةً وَقَالَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُمْ أَنْ تُطْلِقُوا لَهَا أَسِيرَهَا وَتَرُدُّوا عَلَيْهَا الَّذِي لَهَا فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ وَعَدَهُ أَنْ يُخَلِّيَ سَبِيلَ زَيْنَبَ إِلَيْهِ وَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدَ بْنَ حَارِثَةَ وَرَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ كُونَا بِبَطْنِ يَأْجَجَ حَتَّى تَمُرَّ بِكُمَا زَيْنَبُ فَتَصْحَبَاهَا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَا بِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufayli], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Yahya bin 'Abbad], from [his father, 'Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair], from [Aishah], she said: When the people of Makkah sent ransoms for their captives, Zainab sent a ransom for Abu Al-'As with wealth and a necklace that belonged to Khadijah, used when she was wed to him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw it, he was deeply moved and said, 'If you agree to free her captive and return her property, do so.' They said, 'Yes.' The Messenger had agreed or promised to let Zainab return to him. He sent Zaid bin Harithah and an Ansari man, saying, 'Stay at Ya'jaj until Zainab passes, then accompany her until you bring her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25158

RELEASE OF HAWAZIN PRISONERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2318

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي يَعْنِي سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ

شِهَابٍ قَالَ وَذَكَرَ غُرُوهُ بْنُ الرُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حِينَ جَاءَهُ وَفَدَ هَوَازِنَ مُسْلِمِينَ فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعِيَ مَنْ تَرَوْنَ وَأَحَبُّ الْحَدِيثِ إِلَيَّ أَصْدَقُهُ فَاخْتَارُوا إِمَّا السَّبْيَ وَإِمَّا الْمَالَ فَقَالُوا نَخْتَارُ سَبْيَنَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى عَلَى اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ جَاءُوا تَائِبِينَ وَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ سَبْيَهُمْ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطَيَّبَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَى حَظِّهِ حَتَّى نُعْطِيَهُ إِيَّاهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ مَا يُفِيءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ قَدْ طَيَّبْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَنْ أَذِنَ مِنْكُمْ مِمَّنْ لَمْ يَأْذَنْ فَارْجِعُوا حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ إِلَيْنَا عُرْفَاؤُكُمْ أَمْرَكُمْ فَرَجَعَ النَّاسُ وَكَلَّمَهُمْ عُرْفَاؤُهُمْ فَأَخْبَرُوهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ طَيَّبُوا وَأَذِنُوا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Maryam], narrated to us [my uncle, Sa'id bin Al-Hakam], he said: Informed us [Al-Layth bin Sa'd], from ['Uqail], from [Ibn Shihab], he said: ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair] mentioned that [Marwan] and [Al-Miswar bin Makhramah] informed him that when a Muslim delegation from Hawazin came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asking him to return their property, he said, 'With me are those you see, and the truest speech is dearest to me. Choose between captives or wealth.' They said, 'We choose our captives.' The Messenger stood, praised Allah, and said, 'As for what follows, your brothers have come repentant, and I wish to return their captives. Whoever wishes to release them, let him do so. Whoever prefers his share until we give it from the first spoils Allah grants us, let him do so.' The people said, 'We release them for them, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'We don't know who among you permits or not. Return, and let your leaders report your decision.' They returned, spoke with their leaders, and informed them they had agreed and permitted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2142, 2354, 2417, 2899, 3976

PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET WITHHOLDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM FA'I PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2319

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُدُّوا عَلَيْهِمْ نِسَاءَهُمْ وَأَبْنَاءَهُمْ فَمَنْ مَسَكَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَيْءِ فَإِنَّ لَهُ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا سِتَّ فَرَائِصَ مِنْ أَوَّلِ شَيْءٍ يُفِيئُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا ثُمَّ دَنَا يَعْني النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَعِيرٍ فَأَخَذَ وَبَرَةً مِنْ سَنَامِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي مِنْ هَذَا الْفَيْءِ شَيْءٌ وَلَا هَذَا وَرَفَعَ أُصْبُعَيْهِ إِلَّا الْخُمْسَ وَالْخُمْسُ مَرْدُودٌ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَذُوا الْخِيَاطَ وَالْمِخِيطَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فِي يَدِهِ كُبَّةٌ مِنْ شَعْرِ فَقَالَ أَخَذْتُ

هَذِهِ لِأُصْلِحَ بِهَا بَرْدَعَةُ لِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا مَا كَانَ لِي وَلِبَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَهُوَ لَكَ
فَقَالَ أَمَّا إِذَا بَلَغَتْ مَا أَرَى فَلَا أَرْبَ لِي فِيهَا وَنَبَذَهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from ['Amr bin Shu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather], in this story, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Return their women and children. Whoever holds any of this spoil will receive six camels from the first spoils Allah grants us.' The Prophet approached a camel, took a hair from its hump, and said, 'O people, I have no share in this spoil, not even this,' raising his fingers, 'except the fifth, and the fifth is returned to you. Fulfill even the thread and needle.' A man stood with a bundle of hair, saying, 'I took this to fix my saddle.' The Messenger said, 'My share and Bani Abdul Muttalib's is yours.' The man said, 'If it's as I see, I don't need it,' and discarded it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3628

STAY FOR THREE DAYS IN THE SUBMITTED LAND Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2320

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا غَلَبَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَقَامَ
بِالْعَرَصَةِ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى إِذَا غَلَبَ قَوْمًا أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُقِيمَ بِعَرَصَتِهِمْ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ
يَطْعَنُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ لِأَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ قَدِيمِ حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ لِأَنَّهُ تَغَيَّرَ سَنَةَ خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجْ هَذَا
الْحَدِيثَ إِلَّا بِأَخْرَجَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يُقَالُ إِنَّ وَكِيعًا حَمَلَ عَنْهُ فِي تَغْيِيرِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna], he said: Narrated to us [Mu'adh bin Mu'adh], and narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], he said: Narrated to us [Rauh], they said: Narrated to us [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], from [Abu Talhah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, conquered a people, he stayed in their open land for three days. Ibn Al-Muthanna said: When he conquered a people, he preferred to stay in their open land for three days. Abu Dawud said: Yahya bin Sa'id criticized this hadith as it was not among Sa'id's early narrations, as he changed in the year forty-five and only narrated this later. Abu Dawud said: It is said Waki' narrated from him during his change.

PROHIBITION OF SEPARATION BETWEEN WOMAN SLAVES AND THEIR CHILDREN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2321

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ

الرَّحْمَنِ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبٍ عَنْ عَلِيَّائِهِ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ جَارِيَةٍ وَوَلَدِهَا فَنَهَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَرَدَّ الْبَيْعَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَمَيْمُونٌ لَمْ يُدْرِكْ عَلِيًّا قُتِلَ بِالْجَمَاعِ وَالْجَمَاعُ سَنَةٌ ثَلَاثٌ وَثَمَانِينَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالْحَرَّةُ سَنَةٌ ثَلَاثٌ وَسِتِّينَ وَقُتِلَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ سَنَةً ثَلَاثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], he said: Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Mansur], narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Harb], from [Yazid bin Abdurrahman], from [Al-Hakam], from [Maimun bin Abu Shabib], from [Ali], that he separated a slave woman from her child. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade this and annulled the sale. Abu Dawud said: Maimun did not meet Ali. He was killed with a plowshare in the year eighty-three. Abu Dawud said: The Harrah event was in sixty-three, and Ibn Az-Zubair was killed in seventy-three.

THE RANSOM OF THE CAPTIVES BY THE WOMAN FAZARAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2322

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأَمْرُهُ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَغَزَوْنَا فَزَارَةَ فَشَنَّا الْغَارَةَ ثُمَّ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى عُنُقٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ فِيهِ الدَّرِيَّةُ وَالنِّسَاءُ فَرَمَيْتُ بِسَهْمٍ فَوَقَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْجَبَلِ فَقَامُوا فَجِئْتُ بِهِمْ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِيهِمْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ فَزَارَةَ وَعَلَيْهَا قِشْعٌ مِنْ أَدَمٍ مَعَهَا بِنْتُ لَهَا مِنْ أَحْسَنِ الْعَرَبِ فَنَقَلَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَتَهَا فَقَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقِينِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي يَا سَلَمَةُ هَبْ لِي الْمَرْأَةَ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَعْجَبْتَنِي وَمَا كَشَفْتُ لَهَا ثَوْبًا فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَدِ لَقِينِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ يَا سَلَمَةُ هَبْ لِي الْمَرْأَةَ لِلَّهِ أَبُوكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَشَفْتُ لَهَا ثَوْبًا وَهِيَ لَكَ فَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ وَفِي أَيْدِيهِمْ أَسْرَى فَفَادَاهُمْ بِتِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], he said: Narrated to us [Hisham bin Al-Qasim], he said: Narrated to us [Ikrimah], he said: Narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah], he said: Narrated to me [my father], he said: We went out with Abu Bakr, appointed by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, as our leader. We fought Fazarah, raiding from all sides. I saw a group with children and women. I shot an arrow between them and the mountain, and they stopped. I brought them to Abu Bakr, including a Fazarah woman in a leather basket with her daughter, among the most beautiful Arab women. Abu Bakr granted me her daughter. I reached Madinah, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, met me and said, 'O Salamah, give me the woman.' I said, 'By Allah, she amazed me, and I haven't touched her.' He was silent. The next day, he met me in the market and said, 'O Salamah, give me the woman, may Allah bless your father.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I haven't touched her; she is yours.' He sent her to Makkah's people, who held captives, and ransomed them with her.

RETURN OF IBNU UMAR'S SLAVES WHO RUN AWAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2323

حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ سُهَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ غُلَامًا لَابْنِ عُمَرَ أَتَى إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَرَدَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَلَمْ يَقْسِمَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ رَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ

Narrated to us [Salih bin Suhail], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Zaidah], from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], that a slave of Ibn Umar fled to the enemy. The Muslims overcame them, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned him to Ibn Umar without distributing him. Abu Dawud said: Others said Khalid bin Al-Walid returned him to Ibn Umar.

RETURN OF IBNU UMAR'S HORSE CAUGHT BY THE ENEMY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2324

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ ذَهَبَ فَرَسٌ لَهُ فَأَخَذَهَا الْعَدُوُّ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَقَ عَبْدٌ لَهُ فَلَحِقَ بِأَرْضِ الرُّومِ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaym Al-Anbari] and [Al-Hasan bin Ali], by meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Ibn Numayr], from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], he said: His horse fled and was taken by the enemy. The Muslims overcame them, and it was returned to him during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. His slave fled to the Roman lands, and when the Muslims overcame them, Khalid bin Al-Walid returned him after the Prophet's passing, peace and blessings be upon him.

THE PROPHET'S REFUSAL TO RETURN A RUNNING SLAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2325

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَتْ خَرَجَ عَبْدَانُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ قَبْلَ الصُّلْحِ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ مَوَالِيَهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَاللَّهِ مَا خَرَجُوا إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً فِي دِينِكَ وَإِنَّمَا خَرَجُوا هَرَبًا مِنَ الرِّقِّ فَقَالَ نَاسٌ صَدَقُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رُدَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَعَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ مَا أَرَاكُمْ تَنْتَهُونَ يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَنْ يَضْرِبُ رِقَابَكُمْ عَلَى هَذَا

وَأَبَى أَنْ يَرُدَّهُمْ وَقَالَ هُمْ عُقَقَاءُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al-Harrani], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Aban bin Salih], from [Mansur bin Al-Mu'tamir], from [Rib'i bin Hirash], from [Ali bin Abu Talib], he said: Some slaves came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during Hdaybiyyah before the truce. Their masters wrote, 'O Muhammad, by Allah, they didn't come for your religion but to escape slavery.' Some said, 'They're right, O Messenger of Allah, return them.' The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, grew angry and said, 'I see you, Quraysh, won't stop until Allah sends someone to strike your necks.' He refused to return them, saying, 'They are freed by Allah, Mighty and Exalted.'

SPOILS OF WAR IN THE FORM OF FOOD AND HONEY WITHOUT ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2326

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمَزَةَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ جَيْشًا غَنِمُوا فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا وَعَسَلًا فَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ مِنْهُمْ الْحُمْسُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah Az-Zubairi], he said: Narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadh] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that a troop obtained spoils of war during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the form of food and honey, and the one-fifth zakat was not taken from them.

THE FAT THAT ABDULLAH BIN MUGHAFFAL GOT IN THE BATTLE OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2327

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَالْقَعْنَبِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَ لِي جِرَابٌ مِنْ شَحْمٍ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَأَلْتَزَمْتُهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَا أُعْطِي مِنْ هَذَا أَحَدًا الْيَوْمَ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَالْتَفْتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَبَسَّمُ إِلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] and [Al-Qa'nabi], they said: Narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said: A sack of fat was brought to me during the Battle of Khaibar. I went to it and guarded it, saying: Today, I will not give any of this fat to anyone. Then I turned, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was smiling at me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16189, 19658
Imam Muslim : 3320
Imam Darimi : 2388

THE PROPHET'S PROHIBITION ON TAKING LOOTS BEFORE THEY ARE DIVIDED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2328

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي لَيْدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ بِكَابُلٍ فَأَصَابَ النَّاسُ غَنِيمَةً فَاَنْتَهَبُوهَا فَقَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنِ التُّهْبَى فَرَدُّوا مَا أَخَذُوا فَقَسَمَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], he said: Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Ya'la bin Hakim] from [Abu Labid], he said: We were with [Abdurrahman bin Samurah] in Kabul when people seized spoils of war before division. He stood and delivered a sermon, saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbid taking spoils before they are divided. So they returned what they took, and he divided it among them.

TAKING FOOD IN THE BATTLE OF KHAIBAR BEFORE DISTRIBUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2329

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ قُلْتُ هَلْ كُنْتُمْ تُخَمِّسُونَ يَغْنِي الطَّعَامَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَصَبْنَا طَعَامًا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ فَيَأْخُذُ مِنْهُ مِقْدَارَ مَا يَكْفِيهِ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Asy-Syaibani] from [Muhammad bin Abu Mujalid] from [Abdullah bin Abu Afa], he said: I asked: Did you divide food into fifths during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? He said: We obtained food during the Battle of Khaibar, and a man would come, take enough for his needs, and then leave.

THE PROPHET OVERTHROWS THE POT BECAUSE THE SPOIL WAS TAKEN BEFORE IT WAS DIVIDED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2330

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَصَابَ النَّاسَ حَاجَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ وَجَهْدٌ وَأَصَابُوا غَنَمًا فَاَنْتَهَبُوهَا فَإِنْ قُدُورَنَا لَتَغْلِي إِذْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي عَلَى قَوْسِهِ فَأَكْفَأَ قُدُورَنَا بِقَوْسِهِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يُرْمِلُ اللَّحْمَ بِالتُّرَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ التُّهْبَةَ لَيْسَتْ بِأَحَلَّ مِنَ الْمَيْتَةِ أَوْ إِنَّ الْمَيْتَةَ لَيْسَتْ بِأَحَلَّ مِنَ التُّهْبَةِ الشُّكُّ مِنْ هَنَادٍ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As-Sarri], narrated to us [Abu Al-Ahwas] from ['Asim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [an Ansari man], he said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on a journey when people faced severe need and hardship. They seized sheep before division, and our pots were boiling when the Messenger (peace be upon him) came, walking with his bow, overturned our pots with it, and mixed dirt into the meat, saying: Taking spoils before division is no more lawful than carrion, or carrion is no more lawful than taking spoils before division (doubt from Hannad).

DISTRIBUTION OF CAMEL MEAT AFTER RETURNING TO THEIR RESIDENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2331

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ ابْنَ حَرْشَفٍ الْأَزْدِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْكُلُ الْجَزَرَ فِي الْعَزْوِ وَلَا نَقْسِمُهُ حَتَّىٰ إِن كُنَّا لَنَرْجِعُ إِلَىٰ رِحَالِنَا وَأَخْرَجْتَنَا مِنْهُ مُمْلَأَةً

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Mansur], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: Informed us ['Amr bin Al-Harits] that [Ibn Harsyaf Al-Azdi] narrated from [Al-Qasim], freed slave of Abdurrahman, from [some companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him)], he said: We ate camel meat during battle and did not divide it until we returned to our camps with our vessels full of camel meat.

DIVISION OF GOATS AND COWS IN THE CONQUEST OF QANNASRIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2332

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَىٰ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأُرْدُنِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ قَالَ رَابَطْنَا مَدِينَةَ قَتْسَرِينَ مَعَ شَرْحِبِيلِ بْنِ السَّمُطِ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَهَا أَصَابَ فِيهَا غَنَمًا وَبَقَرًا فَقَسَمَ فِينَا طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَقِيَّتُهَا فِي الْمَغْنَمِ فَلَقِيتُ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ مُعَاذُ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرَ فَأَصَبْنَا فِيهَا غَنَمًا فَقَسَمَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَائِفَةً وَجَعَلَ بَقِيَّتُهَا فِي الْمَغْنَمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mushaffa], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mubarak] from [Yahya bin Hamzah], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Abdul Aziz], a sheikh from Jordan, from ['Ubadah bin Nusai] from [Abdurrahman bin Ghanm], he said: We fought in Qinnasrin with Shurahbil bin As-Simt, and upon its conquest, he obtained sheep and cattle, divided some among us, and kept the rest as spoils. I met [Mu'adh bin Jabal] and told him, and he said: We fought Khaibar with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), obtained sheep, and he divided some among us and kept the rest as spoils.

PROHIBITION ON USING FAI' GOODS FOR PERSONAL PURPOSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2333

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَنَا لِحَدِيثِهِ أَثَقُّنُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ مَوْلَى تُجِيبَ عَنْ حَنْشِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ رُوَيْفِعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يَرْكَبُ دَابَّةً مِنْ فِئَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَعْجَفَهَا رَدَّهَا فِيهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مِنْ فِئَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَخْلَقَهُ رَدَّهُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Mansur] and [Uthman bin Abu Syaibah] by meaning, Abu Dawud said: I am more certain of his hadith. He said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Marzuq], freed slave of Tujib, from [Hanash As-San'ani] from [Ruwaifi' bin Thabit Al-Ansari] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not ride an animal from the Muslims' spoils until it becomes weak and is returned, nor wear clothes from the Muslims' spoils until they are worn out and returned.

THE STORY OF ABU JAHL'S DEATH IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2334

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ السُّبَيْعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ السُّبَيْعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَمَرَرْتُ فَإِذَا أَبُو جَهْلٍ صَرِيعٌ قَدْ ضُرِبَتْ رِجْلُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ يَا أَبَا جَهْلٍ قَدْ أَخْزَى اللَّهُ الْآخِرَ قَالَ وَلَا أَهَابُهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَبْعَدُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ قَتَلَهُ قَوْمُهُ فَضْرَبْتُهُ بِسَيْفٍ غَيْرِ طَائِلٍ فَلَمْ يُغْنِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى سَقَطَ سَيْفُهُ مِنْ يَدِهِ فَضْرَبْتُهُ بِهِ حَتَّى بَرَدَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], he said: Informed us [Ibrahim bin Yusuf], Abu Dawud said: He is Ibrahim bin Yusuf bin Ishaq bin Abu Ishaq As-Subai'i, from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq As-Subai'i], he said: Narrated to me [Abu 'Ubaidah] from [his father], he said: I passed by and saw Abu Jahl fallen, his leg struck. I said: O enemy of Allah, O Abu Jahl, Allah has disgraced you at last. He said: I am not afraid of him then. He said: It is far from one killed by his people. I struck him with a weak sword, which did nothing until his sword fell from his hand, and I struck him with it until he died.

PROHIBITION OF TRAITORY IN SPOILS OF WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2335

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ وَبِشْرَ بْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوْفِّيَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَتَغَيَّرَتْ وُجُوهُ النَّاسِ لِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ غَلَّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَفَتَنَّا مَتَاعَهُ فَوَجَدْنَا خَرَزًا مِنْ خَرَزِ يَهُودَ لَا يُسَاوِي دِرْهَمَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] that [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Bishr bin Al-Mufadhdhal] narrated to them from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban] from [Abu Amrah] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani] that a companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him) died during the Battle of Khaibar. They mentioned it to the Messenger (peace be upon him), who said: Pray for your companion! The people's faces changed, and he said: Your companion betrayed in the way of Allah. We searched his belongings and found Jewish beads worth less than two dirhams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20686
Imam Malik : 867

MID'AM WAS STUCK BY AN ARROW AND A STORY OF CLOTHES FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2336

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدِّيلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَتْ جَاءَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ فَلَمْ نَعْنَمْ ذَهَبًا وَلَا وَرَقًا إِلَّا الثِّيَابَ وَالْمَتَاعَ وَالْأَمْوَالَ قَالَ فَوَجَّهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ وَادِي الْقُرَى وَقَدْ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدُ أَسْوَدُ يُقَالُ لَهُ مِدْعَمٌ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِوَادِي الْقُرَى فَبَيْنَا مِدْعَمٌ يَحْطُ رَحْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ سَهْمٌ فَقَتَلَهُ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ هَبْنِيًّا لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلَّا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ الشَّمْلَةَ الَّتِي أَخَذَهَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ مِنَ الْمَغَانِمِ لَمْ تُصِبْهَا الْمَقَاسِمُ لَتَشْتَعِلَ عَلَيْهِ نَارًا فَلَمَّا سَمِعُوا ذَلِكَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِشِرَاكِ أَوْ شِرَاكِينِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شِرَاكِ مِنْ نَارٍ أَوْ قَالَ شِرَاكِانِ مِنْ نَارٍ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Thawr bin Zaid Ad-Dili] from [Abu Al-Ghaith], freed slave of Ibn Muti', from [Abu Hurairah], he said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the year of Khaibar. We gained no gold or silver, only clothes, goods, and wealth. The Messenger (peace be upon him) directed us to Wadi Al-Qura. A black slave named Mid'am (Mid'am) was gifted to him. While Mid'am was unloading the Messenger's saddle at Wadi Al-Qura, an arrow struck and killed him. People said: How fortunate, paradise for him! The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: No, by the One in Whose hand is my soul, the cloak he took from Khaibar's spoils, not yet divided, burns him with

fire. Hearing this, a man brought one or two sandal straps to the Messenger (peace be upon him), who said: A strap or two of fire.

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

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO CALL FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF WAR SPOILERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2337

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَوْذَبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا
أَصَابَ غَنِيمَةً أَمَرَ بِلَالَ لَا فَنَادَى فِي النَّاسِ فَيَجِئُونَ بِغَنَائِمِهِمْ فَيَخْمُسُهُ وَيُقَسِّمُهُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِزِمَامٍ
مِنْ شَعَرٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا فِيْمَا كُنَّا أَصْبَنَاهُ مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ فَقَالَ أَسَمِعْتَ بِلَالَ يُنَادِي ثَلَاثًا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ
فَمَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَجِيءَ بِهِ فَأَعْتَدَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ كُنْ أَنْتَ تَجِيءُ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَنْ أَقْبَلَهُ عَنْكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Salih Mahbub bin Musa], he said: Informed us [Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari] from [Abdullah bin Shawdhab], he said: Narrated to me [Amir bin Abdul Wahid] from [Ibn Buraidah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) obtained spoils, he ordered Bilal to call among the people. They brought their spoils, and he took one-fifth and divided them. A man came later with a hair rein, saying: O Messenger of Allah, this is from the spoils we took. He said: Did you hear Bilal call three times? He said: Yes. He said: What stopped you from bringing it? The man gave excuses, and he said: Bring it on the Day of Judgment; I will not accept it from you.

PUNISHMENT FOR TRAITORS BY BURNING PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2338

حَدَّثَنَا الثُّفَيْلِيُّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ الثُّفَيْلِيُّ الْأَنْدَرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ
مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَائِدَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَصَالِحٌ هَذَا أَبُو وَاقِدٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ مَسْلَمَةَ أَرْضَ الرُّومِ فَأَتَيْتُ بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ غَلَّ فَسَأَلَ
سَالِمًا عَنْهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَجَدْتُمْ
الرَّجُلَ قَدْ غَلَّ فَأَحْرِقُوا مَتَاعَهُ وَاضْرِبُوهُ قَالِ فَوَجَدْنَا فِي مَتَاعِهِ مُصْحَفًا فَسَأَلَ سَالِمًا عَنْهُ فَقَالَ بَعُثْهُ وَتَصَدَّقْ
بِشَمَنِهِ

Narrated to us [An-Nufaili] and [Sa'id bin Mansur], they said: Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], An-Nufaili Al-Andarawardi said, from [Salih bin Muhammad bin Zaidah], Abu Dawud said: This Salih is Abu Waqid. He said: I entered Roman lands with Maslamah, and a man who betrayed was brought. He asked Salim about him, and Salim said: I heard my father narrate from [Umar bin Al-Khattab] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: If you find a man who has betrayed, burn his goods and flog him. We found a Quran in his belongings, and Maslamah asked Salim, who said: Sell it and give the proceeds to charity.

THE STORY OF SADDLE BURNING AND THE WHIP FOR TRAITORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2339

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ عَزَوْنَا مَعَ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَمَعَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَعَلَّ رَجُلٌ مَتَاعًا فَأَمَرَ الْوَلِيدُ بِمَتَاعِهِ فَأُحْرِقَ وَطِيفَ بِهِ وَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ سَهْمُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ الْحَدِيثَيْنِ رَوَاهُ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ أَحْرَقَ رَحْلَ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَكَانَ قَدْ غَلَّ وَضَرَبَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Salih Mahbub bin Musa Al-Antaki], he said: Informed us [Abu Ishaq] from [Salih bin Muhammad], he said: We fought with Al-Walid bin Hisham, with Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar and Umar bin Abdul Aziz. A man betrayed by taking goods. Al-Walid ordered his goods burned, paraded him, and withheld his share. Abu Dawud said: This is the more authentic of the two hadiths. Several narrated that Al-Walid bin Hisham burned Ziyad bin Sa'd's saddle, who had betrayed, and flogged him.

RASULULLAH, ABU BAKAR, AND UMAR BURNED THE TRAITOR'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2340

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ حَرَقُوا مَتَاعَ الْعَالِ وَضَرَبُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَجْرٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْهُ وَمَنْعُوهُ سَهْمَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدَّثَنَا بِهِ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ قَوْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ الْحَوْطِيُّ مَنَعَ سَهْمَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Awf], he said: Narrated to us [Musa bin Ayyub], he said: Narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Muslim], he said: Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Amr bin Shu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), Abu Bakr, and Umar burned the goods of a betrayer and flogged him. Abu Dawud said: [Ali bin Bahr] added from [Al-Walid], though I did not hear it, that they withheld his share. Abu Dawud said: [Al-Walid bin 'Utbah] and [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah]

narrated to us from [Al-Walid] from [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from ['Amr bin Shu'aib], and Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah Al-Hauthi did not mention withholding the share.

PROHIBITION OF HIDING TRAITORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2341

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ
حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ
بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ قَالًا مَا بَعْدُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَتَمَ غَالًا فَإِنَّهُ مِثْلُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dawud bin Sufyan], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan], he said: Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Musa], Abu Dawud said: Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sa'd bin Samurah bin Jundub], narrated to me [Khubaib bin Sulaiman] from [his father, Sulaiman bin Samurah] from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said: As for what follows, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever conceals a betrayer is like him.

THE LAW OF SALAB (SPOILED GOODS) FOR THOSE WHO KILL THE ENEMY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2342

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ
مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالِحَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَامٍ حُنَيْنٍ فَلَمَّا التَقَيْنَا كَانَتْ
لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ جَوْلَةٌ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَدْ عَلَا رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ فَاسْتَدْرْتُ لَهُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُهُ
مِنْ وَرَائِهِ فَضَرَبْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ عَلَى حَبْلِ عَاتِقِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ فَضَمَنِي ضَمَّةً وَجَدْتُ مِنْهَا رِيحَ الْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكَهُ الْمَوْتُ
فَأَرْسَلَنِي فَلَحِقْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَا بَالُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ رَجَعُوا وَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ قَتِيلًا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ بَيْتَةٌ فَلَهُ سَلْبُهُ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لِي ثُمَّ
جَلَسْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ذَلِكَ الثَّانِيَةِ مَنْ قَتَلَ قَتِيلًا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ بَيْتَةٌ فَلَهُ سَلْبُهُ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لِي ثُمَّ
جَلَسْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ذَلِكَ الثَّالِثَةِ فَقُمْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا قَتَادَةَ قَالَ فَافْتَضَصْتُ
عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَّةَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ صَدَقَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَلَبُ ذَلِكَ الْقَتِيلِ عِنْدِي فَأَرْضِهِ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ
الصَّدِيقُ لَا هَا اللَّهُ إِذَا يَعْمِدُ إِلَى أَسَدٍ مِنْ أَسَدِ اللَّهِ يُقَاتِلُ عَنْ اللَّهِ وَعَنْ رَسُولِهِ فَيُعْطِيكَ سَلْبَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَأَعْطَانِيهِ فَبِعْتُ الدَّرْعَ فَابْتَعْتُ بِهِ مَخْرَفًا فِي بَنِي سَلَمَةَ
فَإِنَّهُ لَأَوَّلُ مَالٍ تَأْتَلَتْهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from

[Umar bin Kathir bin Aflah] from [Abu Muhammad], freed slave of Abu Qatadah, from [Abu Qatadah], he said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the year of Hunayn. When we met, the Muslims retreated. I saw a polytheist overpowering a Muslim, so I circled behind and struck him with a sword on his shoulder vein. He turned, embraced me, and I smelled death on him. He died, releasing me. I caught up with Umar and asked: What is wrong with the people? He said: It is Allah's command. The people returned, and the Messenger (peace be upon him) sat, saying: Whoever kills someone with proof gets his spoils. I stood, said: Who will testify for me? and sat. He repeated it twice more. The third time, I stood, and he said: What is with you, O Abu Qatadah? I told him the story. A man said: He is truthful, O Messenger of Allah, and the slain's spoils are with me; satisfy him. Abu Bakr As-Siddiq said: No, by Allah, a lion among Allah's lions fights for Allah and His Messenger, and you take his spoils? The Messenger (peace be upon him) said: He is right, give it to him. He gave me the spoils; I sold the armor and bought a garden in Bani Salamah, the first wealth I earned in Islam.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 19285
 Imam Bukhari : 2909, 3978, 6635
 Imam Muslim : 3295
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1487
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2828
 Imam Malik : 863

THE LAW OF SALAB (SPOILED GOODS) FOR THOSE WHO KILL THE ENEMY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2343

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَغْنِي يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ مَنْ قَتَلَ كَافِرًا فَلَهُ سَلْبُهُ فَقَتَلَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَشْرِينَ رَجُلًا وَأَخَذَ أَسْلَابَهُمْ وَلَقِيَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَمَعَهَا خِنْجَرٌ فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا هَذَا مَعَكَ قَالَتْ أَرَدْتُ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ دَنَا مِنِّي بَعْضُهُمْ أَبْعَجُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ فَأَخْبَرَ بِذَلِكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَرَدْنَا بِهَذَا الْخِنْجَرِ وَكَانَ سِلَاحَ الْعَجَمِ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْخِنْجَرُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said on the day of Hunayn: Whoever kills an unbeliever gets his spoils. Abu Talhah killed twenty men that day, taking their spoils. Abu Talhah met Umm Sulaim, who carried a khanjar (double-edged dagger). He said: O Umm Sulaim, what is this? She said: By Allah, if any of them approach me, I will rip their stomach. Abu Talhah told the Messenger (peace be upon him). Abu Dawud said: This is a good hadith. He said: We meant this khanjar, the weapon of non-Arabs then.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11688, 11789, 19285
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2828
 Imam Darimi : 2373

THE MUKTAH WAR AND THE STRATEGY OF THE MUSLIMS AGAINST THE ROMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2344

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالِحَرَجْتُ مَعَ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ فِي غَزْوَةِ مُوتَةَ فَرَأَيْتَنِي مَدَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ غَيْرُ سَيْفِهِ فَنَحَرَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ جَزُورًا فَسَأَلَهُ الْمَدَدِيُّ طَائِفَةً مِنْ جِلْدِهِ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ فَاتَّخَذَهُ كَهَيْئَةِ الدَّرَقِ وَمَضَيْنَا فَلَقِينَا جُمُوعَ الرُّومِ وَفِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لَهُ أَشْقَرٌ عَلَيْهِ سَرَجٌ مُذْهَبٌ وَسِلَاحٌ مُذْهَبٌ فَجَعَلَ الرُّومِيُّ يُغَرِّي بِالْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَعَدَ لَهُ الْمَدَدِيُّ خَلْفَ صَخْرَةٍ فَمَرَّ بِهِ الرُّومِيُّ فَعَرَقَ فَرَسَهُ فَخَرَّ وَعَلَاهُ فَقَتَلَهُ وَحَارَ فَرَسُهُ وَسِلَاحُهُ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَأَخَذَ مِنَ السَّلْبِ قَالَ عَوْفٌ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا خَالِدُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالسَّلْبِ لِلْقَاتِلِ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنِّي اسْتَكْثَرْتُهُ قُلْتُ لَتَرُدَّنَّهُ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ لَا عَرَفْتَنَكُهَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ عَوْفٌ فَاجْتَمَعْنَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَيْهِ قِصَّةَ الْمَدَدِيِّ وَمَا فَعَلَ خَالِدٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا خَالِدُ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ اسْتَكْثَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا خَالِدُ رُدَّ عَلَيْهِ مَا أَخَذْتَ مِنْهُ قَالَ عَوْفٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ دُونَكَ يَا خَالِدُ أَلَمْ أَفِ لَكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ قَالَ فَعَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا خَالِدُ لَا تَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ تَارِكُونَ لِي أَمْرًا لَكُمْ صَفْوَةٌ أَمْرِهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ كَذَرُهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ثَوْرًا عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], he said: Narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Muslim], he said: Narrated to me [Safwan bin 'Amr] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from ['Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i], he said: I went with Zaid bin Harithah in the Battle of Mu'tah, accompanied by a Yemeni reinforcement with only his sword. A Muslim slaughtered a camel, and the Yemeni asked for some hide, which he gave, making it like a shield. We met the Romans, among them a man on a blonde horse with a golden saddle and weapon. The Roman attacked the Muslims, but the Yemeni hid behind a rock. As the Roman passed, he hamstrung the horse, felled him, killed him, and took his horse and weapon. When Allah granted victory to the Muslims, Khalid bin Al-Walid sent for him and took the spoils. I said to Khalid: Don't you know the Messenger (peace be upon him) ruled the spoils go to the killer? He said: Yes, but I deemed it excessive. I said: Return it to him, or I will report you to the Messenger (peace be upon him). He refused. I told the Messenger (peace be upon him) the story of the Yemeni and Khalid's action. He said: O Khalid, why did you do this? He said: O Messenger, I thought it too much. The Messenger (peace be upon him) said: O Khalid, return what you took. I said: There, O Khalid, didn't I

keep my word? The Messenger (peace be upon him) said: What is that? I told him, and he grew angry, saying: O Khalid, do not return it! Will you abandon my commanders? You take their clear gains, and they bear their burdens. Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal narrated: Al-Walid said: I asked Thawr about this hadith, and he narrated from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Jubair bin Nufair] from ['Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i] similarly.

THE LAW OF SALAB FOR THOSE WHO KILL THE ENEMY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2345

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشَجِيِّ وَخَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالسَّلْبِ لِلْقَاتِلِ وَلَمْ يُخَمَّسِ السَّلْبُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Mansur], narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ayyash] from [Safwan bin 'Amr] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from ['Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i] and [Khalid bin Al-Walid] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ruled the spoils go to the killer and did not take one-fifth from them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16219, 22863

THE ABU JAHL SWORD WAS GIVEN TO ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2346

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ تَقَلَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ سَيْفَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ كَانَ قَتَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Harun bin 'Abbad Al-Azdi], he said: Narrated to us [Waki'] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu 'Ubaidah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) granted me Abu Jahl's sword on the day of Badr, as I had killed him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2244

ABAN BIN SA'ID WAS SENT TO NAJD AND GOT NO PART OF KHAIBAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2347

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ عَنبَسَةَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَانَ بْنَ

سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْعَاصِ عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَبْلَ نَجْدٍ فَقَدِمَ أَبَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَصْحَابُهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَيْرَ بَعْدَ أَنْ فَتَحَهَا وَإِنَّ حُزْمَ خَيْلِهِمْ لَيَفُ فَقَالَ أَبَانُ اقْسِمْ لَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَا تَقْسِمُ لَهُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبَانُ أَنْتَ بِهَا يَا وَبْرُ تَحْدَرُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ رَأْسِ ضَالٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْلِسْ يَا أَبَانُ وَلَمْ يَقْسِمَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Mansur], he said: Narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ayyash] from [Muhammad bin Al-Walid Az-Zubaidi] from [Az-Zuhri] that ['Anbasah bin Sa'id] informed him that he heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate to Sa'id bin Al-'As that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent Aban bin Sa'id bin Al-'As on a mission from Medina toward Najd. Aban and his companions arrived at Khaibar after its conquest, with their horses' reins made of fiber. Aban said: O Messenger of Allah, divide for us. Abu Hurairah said: Do not divide for them, O Messenger. Aban said: You, O Wabr (little creature), come to us from the peak of Dhal? The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: Sit, O Aban, and he did not divide for them.

REFUSAL OF SHARES TO THOSE WHO DO NOT ATTEND KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2348

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْبَلْخِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ وَسَأَلَهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ فَحَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَنبَسَةَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ الْقُرَشِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَيْرَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَهَا فَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ يُسْهِمَ لِي فَتَكَلَّمَ بَعْضُ وَلَدِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ فَقَالَ لَا تُسْهِمُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا قَاتِلُ ابْنِ قَوْقَلٍ فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْعَاصِ يَا عَجَبًا لَوْ بَرٍّ قَدْ تَدَلَّى عَلَيْنَا مِنْ قُدُومِ ضَالٍ يُعِيرُنِي بِقَتْلِ أَمْرِي مُسْلِمٍ أَكْرَمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى يَدَيَّ وَلَمْ يُهْنِي عَلَى يَدَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَؤُلَاءِ كَانُوا نَحْوَ عَشْرَةٍ فَقُتِلَ مِنْهُمْ سِتَّةٌ وَرَجَعَ مَنْ بَقِيَ

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya Al-Balkhi], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], he said: Narrated to us [Az-Zuhri], questioned by Isma'il bin Umayyah, who narrated that he heard ['Anbasah bin Sa'id Al-Qurasyi] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], he said: I arrived in Medina while the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was at Khaibar after its conquest. I asked him for a share. A son of Sa'id bin Al-'As said: Do not give him a share, O Messenger. I said: This is the killer of Ibn Qauqal. Sa'id bin Al-'As said: Strange for a little creature descending from Dhal's peak, reproaching me for killing a Muslim whom Allah honored through me, not disgracing me by him. Abu Dawud said: They were about ten, six were killed, and the rest returned.

SHARES ARE GIVEN ONLY TO THOSE ATTENDING AT KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2349

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَدِمْنَا فَوَافَقَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ فَأَسْهَمَ لَنَا أَوْ قَالَ فَأَعْطَانَا مِنْهَا وَمَا قَسَمَ لِأَحَدٍ غَابَ عَنْ فَتْحِ خَيْبَرَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا لِمَنْ شَهِدَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ سَفِينَتِنَا جَعْفَرٌ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَأَسْهَمَ لَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Bura'id] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: We arrived when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) had conquered Khaibar. He gave us shares or portions from it. He did not divide anything for those absent from Khaibar's conquest except those present with him, except our ship's passengers, Ja'far and his companions, for whom he gave shares.

Emissary UTHMAN BIN AFFAN RECEIVES SHARES OF THE KHAIBAR WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2350

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ كُلَيْبِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ انْطَلَقَ فِي حَاجَةِ اللَّهِ وَحَاجَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَإِنِّي أَبَايَ لَهُ فَضَرَبَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَهْمٍ وَلَمْ يَضْرِبْ لِأَحَدٍ غَابَ غَيْرُهُ

Narrated to us [Mahbub bin Musa Abu Salih], informed us [Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari] from [Kulaib bin Wail] from [Hani' bin Qais] from [Habib bin Abu Mulaikah] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood on the day of Badr and said: Uthman left for Allah's and His Messenger's need, and I pledge for him. The Messenger (peace be upon him) gave him a share, not giving to any other absent person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3635

IBNU ABBAS' QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT FAI' AND THE ROLE OF WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2351

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ صَيْغِيٍّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمَزٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَذَكَرَ أَشْيَاءَ وَعَنْ الْمَمْلُوكِ أَلَهُ فِي الْفَيْءِ شَيْءٌ وَعَنْ النِّسَاءِ هَلْ كُنَّ يَخْرُجْنَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَلْ لَهُنَّ نَصِيبٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَوْلَا أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحْمُوقَةٌ مَا كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَمَّا الْمَمْلُوكُ فَكَانَ يُحْدَى وَأَمَّا النِّسَاءُ فَقَدْ كُنَّ يُدَاوِينَ الْجَرْحَى

Narrated to us [Mahbub bin Musa Abu Shalih], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari], from [Zaidah], from [Al A'masy], from [Al Mukhtar bin Shaifi], from [Yazid bin Hurmuz], he said: Najdah wrote to [Ibn Abbas] asking about this and that—Yazid mentioned several matters—about slaves, do they receive a share of the fai'? And about women, did they go out with the Prophet, peace be upon him? Did they receive a share? Then Ibn Abbas said: If he had not acted foolishly, I would not have written to him. As for slaves, they were given gifts. As for women, they treated the wounded and provided water.

WOMEN AND SLAVES ATTENDED THE WAR, BUT DID NOT GET SHARES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2352

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْوَهْبِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ وَالزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ الْحُرُورِيُّ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ النِّسَاءِ هَلْ كُنَّ يَشْهَدْنَ الْحَرْبَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَلْ كَانَ يُضْرَبُ لَهُنَّ بِسَهْمٍ قَالَ فَأَنَا كَتَبْتُ كِتَابَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى نَجْدَةَ قَدْ كُنَّ يَحْضُرْنَ الْحَرْبَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَّا أَنْ يُضْرَبَ لَهُنَّ بِسَهْمٍ فَلَا وَقَدْ كَانَ يُرْضَخُ لَهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], he said: Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid Al Wahbi], narrated to us [Ibn Ishaq], from [Abu Ja'far] and [Az Zuhri], from [Yazid bin Hurmuz], he said: [Najdah Al Haruri] wrote to [Ibn Abbas] asking about women, did they participate in battles with the Prophet, peace be upon him? Were they given shares? Yazid said: I wrote Ibn Abbas's letter to Najdah. Indeed, they joined battles with the Prophet, peace be upon him. They were not given shares, but sometimes received gifts.

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2353

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَغَيْرُهُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَافِعُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَشْرَجُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أُمِّ أَبِيهَا أَنَّهَا خَرَجَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ سَادِسَ سِتِّ نِسْوَةٍ فَبَلَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا فَجِئْنَا فَرَأَيْنَا فِيهِ الْغَضَبَ فَقَالَ مَعَ مَنْ خَرَجْتُمْ وَبِإِذْنٍ مَنْ خَرَجْتُمْ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا نَغْزِلُ الشَّعَرَ وَنُعِينُ بِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَعَنَا دَوَاءُ الْجُرْحَى وَنُتَاوِلُ السَّهَامَ وَنُسْقِي السَّوِيقَ فَقَالَ فَمَنْ حَتَّى إِذَا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ خَيْبَرَ أَسْهَمَ لَنَا كَمَا أَسْهَمَ لِلرِّجَالِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهَا يَا جَدَّةُ وَمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ تَمَرًا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'id] and others, they said: Informed us [Zaid bin Al Hubab], he said: Narrated to us [Rafi' bin Salamah bin Ziyad], narrated to me [Hasyraj bin Ziyad], from [his grandmother, the mother of his father], that she went out with the Prophet, peace be upon him, during the Battle of Khaibar, being the sixth of six women. The Prophet, peace be upon him, was informed and sent for us. We saw anger in him, and he said: With whom did you go out, and by whose permission? We said: O Messenger of Allah, we went out to spin wool, assist in the path of Allah, bring medicine for the wounded, hand arrows, and provide porridge. He said: Rise up. When Allah granted victory at Khaibar, he gave us shares as he did for the men. I asked her: O grandmother, what was it? She said: Dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21876
Imam Bukhari : 4113
Imam Muslim : 3385

STOCK LAW FOR SLAVES WHO FOLLOWED THE WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2354

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَفْضَلِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ مَوْلَى أَبِي اللَّحْمِ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ خَيْبَرَ مَعَ سَادَتِي فَكَلَّمُوا فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَنِي فَقُلْتُ سَيْفًا فَإِذَا أَنَا أَجْرُهُ فَأُخْبِرَ أَنِّي مَمْلُوكٌ فَأَمَرَ لِي بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ خُرَّتِي الْمَتَاعِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مَعْنَاهُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْهِمْ لَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ كَانَ حَرَّمَ اللَّحْمَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فَسَمَّى أَبِي اللَّحْمِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal], from [Muhammad bin Zaid], he said: Narrated to me [Umair], the freed slave of Abi Al Lahm, he said: I attended Khaibar with my masters. They spoke to the Prophet, peace be upon him, about me, and he ordered a sword be given to me. As I dragged it, I informed him I was a slave. He then ordered household items be given to me. Abu Daud said: This means he was not given a share. Abu Daud said: Abu 'Ubaid said: He forbade meat for himself, so he was called Abi Al Lahm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2767

JABIR BIN ABDULLAH GIVES THE FRIENDS DRINK IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2355

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمِيحُ أَصْحَابِي الْمَاءَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Sufyan], from [Jabir], he said: I provided water for my companions during the Battle of

PROHIBITION OF ASKING FOR HELP FROM POLYSTS IN WAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2356

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْفُضَيْلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نِيَارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ يَحْيَا بْنُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ لَحَقَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُقَاتِلَ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَقَالَ إِنَّا لَا نَسْتَعِينُ بِمُشْرِكٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Yahya bin Ma'in], they said: Narrated to us [Yahya], from [Malik], from [Al Fudhail], from [Abdullah bin Niyar], from ['Urwah], from [Aisyah], Yahya said: A polytheist joined the Prophet, peace be upon him, to fight alongside him. He said: Return! Then they agreed, and he said: Indeed, we do not seek help from polytheists.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23250
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2822
Imam Darimi : 2385

SHARE DISTRIBUTION FOR WARRIORS AND HORSES IN WAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2357

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْهَمَ لِرَجُلٍ وَلِفَرَسِهِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْهُمٍ سَهْمًا لَهُ وَسَهْمَيْنِ لِفَرَسِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us ['Uбайдullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, gave three shares to a man and his horse: one share for him and two for his horse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4757

SHARE IS GIVEN TO FIGHTERS AND HORSES IN DIFFERENT AMOUNT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2358

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي الْمَسْعُودِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَتْ إِنَّا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَةَ نَفَرٍ وَمَعَنَا فَرَسٌ فَأَعْطَى كُلَّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنَّا سَهْمًا وَأَعْطَى لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ آلِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ بِمَعْنَاهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ

ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ زَادَ فَكَانَ لِلْفَارِسِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُمٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to me [Al Mas'udi], narrated to me [Abu 'Amrah], from [his father], he said: We came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, as four people with a horse. He gave each of us one share and two shares for the horse. Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Umayyah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al Mas'udi], from [a man from the family of Abu 'Amrah], from [Abu 'Amrah], with the same meaning, except he said: three people, adding that the horseman received three shares.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6015, 6106, 16603

THE STORY OF HUDAIBIYAH PEACE AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF KHAIBAR SHARES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2359

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُجَمِّعُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ مُجَمِّعٍ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ بْنَ مُجَمِّعٍ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ مُجَمِّعِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَكَانَ أَحَدَ الْقُرَّاءِ الَّذِينَ قَرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ شَهِدْنَا الْحُدَيْبِيَّةَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفْنَا عَنْهَا إِذَا النَّاسُ يَهْزُونَ الْأَبَاعَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ لِبَعْضٍ مَا لِلنَّاسِ قَالُوا أُوجِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّاسِ نُوجِفُ فَوَجَدْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاقِفًا عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ عِنْدَ كُرَاعِ الْعِمِيمِ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ قَرَأَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَتَحُّ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهُ لَفَتَحَ فَقُسِّمَتْ خَيْبَرُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَقُسِّمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ثَمَانِيَةِ عَشَرَ سَهْمًا وَكَانَ الْجَيْشُ أَلْفًا وَخَمْسَ مِائَةٍ فِيهِمْ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ فَارِسٍ فَأَعْطَى الْفَارِسَ سَهْمَيْنِ وَأَعْطَى الرَّاجِلَ سَهْمًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدِيثُ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ أَصَحُّ وَالْعَمَلُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَرَى الْوَهْمَ فِي حَدِيثِ مُجَمِّعٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ فَارِسٍ وَكَانُوا مِائَتَيْ فَارِسٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Mujammi' bin Ya'qub bin Yazid Al Anshari], he said: I heard my father [Ya'qub bin Mujammi'] mention from [his uncle, Abdurrahman bin Yazid Al Anshari], from [his uncle, Mujammi' bin Jariyah Al Anshari], one of the Qur'an reciters, he said: We attended the Hudaibiyah treaty with the Prophet, peace be upon him. When we left, people were driving camels. Some asked others: What's with the people? They said: Revelation came to the Prophet, peace be upon him. We rushed with the people and found the Prophet, peace be upon him, standing on his mount at Kura' Al Ghamim. When people gathered, he recited: 'Indeed, We have given you a clear victory.' A man asked: O Messenger of Allah, is this a victory? He said: Yes, by the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad's soul, it is indeed a victory. Khaibar was divided among the Hudaibiyah attendees into eighteen shares. The army was fifteen hundred, including three hundred

horsemen. He gave horsemen two shares and foot soldiers one share. Abu Daud said: The hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah is more authentic and the basis for practice. I see an error in Mujammi's hadith, saying three hundred horsemen, when they were two hundred.

YOUTH GET MORE SHARES IN THE BADAR WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2360

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ مَنْ فَعَلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَلَهُ مِنَ الثَّقَلِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَتَقَدَّمَ الْفَتَيَانُ وَلَزِمَ الْمَشِيخَةَ الرَّايَاتِ فَلَمْ يَبْرَحُوهَا فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ الْمَشِيخَةُ كُنَّا رِءَاءَ لَكُمْ لَوْ أَنَّهُزَمْتُمْ لَفِئْتُمْ إِلَيْنَا فَلَا تَذْهَبُوا بِالْمَغْنَمِ وَتَبْقَى فَأَبَى الْفَتَيَانُ وَقَالُوا جَعَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ} كَمَا أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَارِهُونَ {يَقُولُ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ فَكَذَلِكَ أَيْضًا فَأَطِيعُونِي فَإِنِّي أَعْلَمُ بِعَاقِبَةِ هَذَا مِنْكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ مَنْ قَتَلَ قَتِيلًا فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَمَنْ أَسَرَ أَسِيرًا فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا ثُمَّ سَاقَ نَحْوَهُ وَحَدِيثُ خَالِدٍ أَتَمُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ مَوْهَبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي دَاوُدُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ فَقَسَمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالسَّوَاءِ وَحَدِيثُ خَالِدٍ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], he said: Informed us [Khalid], from [Daud], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: On the day of Badr, the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Whoever does such and such will receive such and such additional reward. The youths advanced, while the elders stayed by the banners without leaving. When Allah granted victory, the elders said: We were your support; if you were defeated, you would return to us. Do not take the spoils and leave us behind. The youths refused, saying: The Prophet, peace be upon him, assigned it to us. Then Allah revealed: 'They ask you about the spoils. Say: The spoils belong to Allah and the Messenger... as your Lord brought you out of your home in truth, though some believers disliked it,' saying: This was better for them, so obey me, for I know the outcome better than you. Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Husaym], he said: Informed us [Daud bin Abu Hindun], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibn Abbas], that on the day of Badr, the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Whoever kills an enemy gets such and such, and whoever captures a prisoner gets such and such. Then he narrated similarly. Khalid's hadith is more complete. Narrated to us [Harun bin Muhammad bin Bakkar bin Bilal], he said: Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhab Al Hamdani], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya bin Abu Zaidah], he said: Informed me [Daud] with this hadith and its chain, saying: The Prophet, peace be upon him, divided it equally. Khalid's hadith is more complete.

A SWORD THAT WAS A GIFT IN THE WAR OF BADAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2361

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُضَعَبٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالِجْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ بِسَيْفٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ شَفَى صَدْرِي الْيَوْمَ مِنَ الْعَدُوِّ فَهَبْ لِي هَذَا السَّيْفَ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا السَّيْفَ لَيْسَ لِي وَلَا لَكَ فَذَهَبْتُ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ يُعْطَاهُ الْيَوْمَ مَنْ لَمْ يُبَلِّ بَلَاءِي فَبَيَّنَمَا أَنَا إِذْ جَاءَنِي الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ أَجِبْ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ نَزَلَ فِي شَيْءٍ بِكَلَامِي فَجِئْتُ فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ سَأَلْتَنِي هَذَا السَّيْفَ وَلَيْسَ هُوَ لِي وَلَا لَكَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ جَعَلَهُ لِي فَهُوَ لَكَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ {يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ} إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قِرَاءَةُ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ يَسْأَلُونَكَ النَّفْلَ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], from [Abu Bakr], from ['Ashim], from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd], from [his father], he said: I came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, on the day of Badr with a sword and said: O Messenger of Allah, today Allah has healed my heart from the enemy. Grant me this sword. He said: This sword is neither mine nor yours. I left, saying: Today it will be given to someone who did not face my trials. While I was thus, a messenger came, saying: Answer the call! I thought something was revealed about my words. I came, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: You asked for this sword, but it is neither mine nor yours. Allah has given it to me, so it is yours. Then he recited: 'They ask you about the spoils. Say: The spoils belong to Allah and the Messenger...' to the end of the verse. Abu Daud said: Ibn Mas'ud's reading is YAS-ALUUNAKAN NAFLA.

ADDITIONAL STOCK FOR NAJD TROOPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2362

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشَّرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ أَنَّ الْحَكَمَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَهُمُ الْمَعْنَى كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالِبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَيْشٍ قَبْلَ نَجْدٍ وَأَنْبَعَثَتْ سَرِيَّةٌ مِنَ الْجَيْشِ فَكَانَ سُهْمَانُ الْجَيْشِ اثْنِي عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا وَنَفْلَ أَهْلِ السَّرِيَّةِ بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا فَكَانَتْ سُهْمَانُهُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُثْبَةَ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثْتُ ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قُلْتُ وَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فَرَوَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ لَا تَعْدِلُ مَنْ سَمَّيْتَ بِمَالِكٍ هَكَذَا أَوْ نَحْوَهُ يَعْنِي مَالِكَ بْنِ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], and narrated otherwise: Narrated to us [Musa bin Abdurrahman Al Anthaki], he said: Narrated to us [Mubasysyar], and narrated otherwise: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf Ath Tha'i], that [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] narrated to them by meaning, all from [Syuaib bin Abu Hamzah],

from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent us in an army toward Najd, then a unit was dispatched from it. The army's share was twelve camels each. The unit received an extra camel each, making their share thirteen camels each. Narrated to us [Al Walid bin 'Utbah Ad Dimasyqi], he said: [Al Walid bin Muslim] said: I narrated this hadith to Ibn Al Mubarak, saying: Thus narrated [Ibn Abu Farwah] from [Nafi'], he said: Those you mentioned do not equal Malik, meaning Malik bin Anas.

WAR LEADERS GIVE ADDITIONAL STOCK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2363

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ الْكِلَابِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً إِلَى نَجْدٍ فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهَا فَأَصَبْنَا نَعْمًا كَثِيرًا فَنَقَلْنَا أَمِيرُنَا بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا لِكُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ ثُمَّ قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَسَمَ بَيْنَنَا غَنِيمَتَنَا فَأَصَابَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا بَعْدَ الْخُمُسِ وَمَا حَاسَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالَّذِي أَعْطَانَا صَاحِبُنَا وَلَا عَابَ عَلَيْهِ بَعْدَ مَا صَنَعَ فَكَانَ لِكُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا بِنَفْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Hannad], narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman Al Kilabi], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent a unit to Najd. I joined them, and we gained many livestock. Our leader gave us an extra camel each. When we returned to the Prophet, peace be upon him, he divided our spoils, each man receiving twelve camels after the fifth. The Prophet, peace be upon him, did not count what our leader gave us nor reproached him. Thus, each of us had thirteen camels with the extra.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3292

ADDITIONAL STOCK FOR ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S TROOPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2364

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَبَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً فِيهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَبْلَ نَجْدٍ فَعَنِمُوا إِبِلًا كَثِيرَةً فَكَانَتْ سُهُمَانُهُمْ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا وَنُقِلُوا بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا زَادَ ابْنُ مَوْهَبٍ فَلَمْ يُعَيِّرْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], and narrated otherwise: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] and [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhab], they said: Narrated to us [Al Laits] by meaning, from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, sent a unit including Abdullah bin Umar to Najd. They gained many camels. Their

share was twelve camels each, with an extra camel each. Ibn Mauhab added: The Prophet, peace be upon him, did not change this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5036, 5649, 6165
Imam Bukhari : 2901
Imam Muslim : 3290, 3292
Imam Malik : 861
Imam Darimi : 2370

ADDITIONAL SHARES FOR MILITARY UNITS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2365

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَبَلَغَتْ سُهْمَانُنَا اثْنِي عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا وَنَقَلْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ بُرْدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَوَاهُ أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَنَقَلْنَا بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا لَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], from ['Ubaidullah], he said: Narrated to me [Nafi'], from [Abdullah], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent us in a unit. Our share reached twelve camels each, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, gave us an extra camel each. Abu Daud said: [Burd bin Sinan] narrated from [Nafi'] like 'Ubaidullah's hadith. [Ayyub] narrated from [Nafi'] similarly, except he said: We were given an extra camel each, without mentioning the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4351, 4933, 6097

ADDITIONAL STOCK SPECIAL FOR SENT FORCES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2366

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُجَيْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَانَ يُنْقَلُ بَعْضُ مَنْ يَبْعَثُ مِنَ السَّرَايَا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ خَاصَّةَ النَّفْلِ سِوَى قَسَمِ عَامَّةِ الْجَيْشِ وَالْخُمْسُ فِي ذَلِكَ وَاجِبٌ كُلُّهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], he said: Narrated to me [my father], from [my grandfather], and narrated otherwise: Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Abu Ya'qub], he said: Narrated to me [Hujain], he said: Narrated to us [Al Laits], from ['Uqail], from [Ibn Syihab], from [Salim], from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, gave extra shares to some he sent in units, specifically for them, beyond the army's general share. The fifth was obligatory in all this.

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR THE WARRIORS OF BADAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2367

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُيَّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فِي ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ وَخَمْسَةِ عَشَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ حُفَاةٌ فَاحْمِلْهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ عُرَاةٌ فَاكْسُهُمُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ جِيَاعٌ فَأَشْبِعْهُمْ فَقَتَحَ اللَّهُ لَهُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَأَنْقَلَبُوا حِينَ أَنْقَلَبُوا وَمَا مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ إِلَّا وَقَدْ رَجَعَ بِجَمَلٍ أَوْ جَمَلَيْنِ وَاکْتَسَوْا وَشَبِعُوا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to us [Huyai], from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli], from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, went out for Badr with three hundred fifteen men, praying: O Allah, they are barefoot, grant them mounts; they are naked, clothe them; they are hungry, feed them. Allah granted victory at Badr, and they returned, each with one or two camels, clothed, and fed.

ADDITIONAL GIFTS FROM GHANIMAH BY THE LEADER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2368

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ الشَّامِيِّ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ الْفِهْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْقِلُ الثُّلُثَ بَعْدَ الْخُمْسِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: Informed us [Sufyan], from [Yazid bin Yazid bin Jabir Asy Syami], from [Makhul], from [Ziyad bin Jariyah At Taimi], from [Habib bin Maslamah Al Fihri], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, gave an extra third after the fifth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16817, 16820, 16821, 16822, 16823
Imam Abu Dawud : 2369
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2841
Imam Darimi : 2372

ADDITIONAL GIFTS FROM GHANIMAH BY THE LEADER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2369

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ الْجُشَمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ

الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جَارِيَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُنْفِلُ الرَّبْعَ بَعْدَ الْخُمْسِ وَالثُّلُثَ بَعْدَ الْخُمْسِ إِذَا قَفَلَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah Al Jusyami], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih], from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Harits], from [Makhul], from [Ibn Jariyah], from [Habib bin Maslamah], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, gave an extra quarter after the fifth when departing and a third after the fifth when returning.

MAKHUL'S HISTORY REGARDING ADDITIONAL GIFTS FROM GHANIMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2370

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّانِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَهْبٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ مَكْحُولًا يَقُولُ كُنْتُ عَبْدًا بِمِصْرَ لِمَرْأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي هَذِيلٍ فَأَعْتَقْتَنِي فَمَا خَرَجْتُ مِنْ مِصْرَ وَبِهَا عِلْمٌ إِلَّا حَوَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِيمَا أَرَى ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ الْحِجَازَ فَمَا خَرَجْتُ مِنْهَا وَبِهَا عِلْمٌ إِلَّا حَوَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِيمَا أَرَى ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ الْعِرَاقَ فَمَا خَرَجْتُ مِنْهَا وَبِهَا عِلْمٌ إِلَّا حَوَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِيمَا أَرَى ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ الشَّامَ فَغَرَبْتُهَا كُلَّ ذَلِكَ أَسْأَلُ عَنِ النَّفْلِ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يُخْبِرُنِي فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ حَتَّى لَقِيتُ شَيْخًا يُقَالُ لَهُ زِيَادُ بْنُ جَارِيَةَ التَّيْمِيُّ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ فِي النَّفْلِ شَيْئًا قَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ حَبِيبَ بْنَ مَسْلَمَةَ الْفِهْرِيِّ يَقُولُ شَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَلَ الرَّبْعَ فِي الْبَدَاةِ وَالثُّلُثَ فِي الرَّجْعَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ahmad bin Basyir bin Dzakwan] and [Mahmud bin Khalid Ad Dimasyqi] by meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah], he said: I heard [Abu Wahb] say: I heard [Makhul] say: I was a slave in Egypt for a woman from Bani Hudzail, and she freed me. I did not leave Egypt without mastering its knowledge, to my understanding. Then I went to Hijaz, mastering its knowledge, to my understanding. Then I went to Iraq, mastering its knowledge, to my understanding. Then I went to Sham, studying its people. I asked about nafal (extra shares) but found no one to inform me until I met a sheikh named [Ziyad bin Jariyah At Taimi]. I asked: Have you heard anything about nafal? He said: Yes, I heard [Habib bin Maslamah Al Fihri] say: I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, give a quarter extra when departing and a third when returning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16824, 21667
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2842, 2844

PUNISHMENT FOR UNBELIEFS WHO VIOLATE THE COVENANT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2371

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ هُوَ مُحَمَّدٌ بَعْضُ هَذَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ تَتَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ يَسْعَى بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَذْنَاهُمْ وَيُجِيرُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَقْصَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يَدُّ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ يَرُدُّ مُشَدُّهُمْ عَلَى مُضْعِفِهِمْ وَمُتَسَرِّبِهِمْ عَلَى قَاعِدِهِمْ لَا يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ وَلَا ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْقَوَدَ وَالتَّكَافُؤَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Adi], from [Ibn Ishaq Muhammad], with part of this hadith. And narrated otherwise: Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated to me [Husyam], from [Yahya bin Sa'id], all from ['Amr bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Muslims' blood is equal; the lowest among them carries their protection, the farthest grants their safety. They are one hand against others. The strong aid the weak, the fighters support the non-fighters. A believer is not killed for a disbeliever, nor one under a covenant during its term. Ibn Ishaq did not mention retribution or equality.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6506
Imam Nasa'i : 4664, 4665
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2673

ABDURRAHMAN BIN 'UYAINAH'S ATTACK ON THE PROPHET'S CAMEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2372

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ غَارَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَلَى إِبِلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَتَلَ رَاعِيَهَا فَخَرَجَ يَطْرُدُهَا هُوَ وَأُنَاسٌ مَعَهُ فِي خَيْلٍ فَجَعَلْتُ وَجْهِي قِبَلَ الْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ نَادَيْتُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ يَا صَبَاحَاهُ ثُمَّ اتَّبَعْتُ الْقَوْمَ فَجَعَلْتُ أُرِي وَأَغْقِرُهُمْ فَإِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ فَارِسٌ جَلَسْتُ فِي أَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ حَتَّى مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ شَيْئًا مِنْ ظَهْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا جَعَلْتُهُ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِي وَحَتَّى أَلْقُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ رُمْحًا وَثَلَاثِينَ بُرْدَةً يَسْتَخِفُّونَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ عُيَيْنَةُ مَدَدًا فَقَالَ لِيَقُمْ إِلَيْهِ نَفَرٌ مِنْكُمْ فَقَامَ إِلَيَّ أَرْبَعَةٌ مِنْهُمْ فَصَعِدُوا الْجَبَلَ فَلَمَّا أَسْمَعْتُهُمْ قُلْتُ أَتَعْرِفُونِي قَالُوا وَمَنْ أَنْتَ قُلْتُ أَنَا ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ وَالَّذِي كَرَّمَ وَجْهَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَطْلُبُنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْكُمْ فَيَذْرُؤُنِي وَلَا أَطْلُبُهُ فَيَفُوتُنِي فَمَا بَرَحْتُ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى فَوَارِسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَخَلَّلُونَ الشَّجَرَ أَوَّلُهُمُ الْأَخْرَمُ الْأَسَدِيُّ فَيَلْحَقُ بِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَيَعْطِفُ عَلَيْهِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَاخْتَلَفَا طُعْنَتَيْنِ فَعَقَرَ الْأَخْرَمُ

عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَطَعَنَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَتَحَوَّلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَلَى فَرَسٍ الْأَخْرَمَ فَيَلْحَقُ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ بِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَاخْتَلَفَا طَعْنَتَيْنِ فَعَقَرَ بِأَبِي قَتَادَةَ وَقَتَلَهُ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَتَحَوَّلَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ الْأَخْرَمَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَاءِ الَّذِي جَلَيْتُهُمْ عَنْهُ دُو قَرَدٍ فَإِذَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَمْسٍ مِائَةٍ فَأَعْطَانِي سَهْمَ الْفَارِسِ وَالرَّاجِلِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim], narrated to us [Ikrimah], narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah], from [his father], he said: Abdurrahman bin 'Uyainah raided the Prophet's camels, peace be upon him, killed their shepherd, and drove them off with his men on horses. I faced Medina, shouted three times: Warning! Then I pursued them, shooting and striking their mounts. When a horseman approached, I hid at a tree's base, ensuring nothing of the Prophet's, peace be upon him, remained behind me. They discarded over thirty spears and thirty cloaks to lighten their load. 'Uyainah sent reinforcements, saying: Let some of you confront him! Four came up the mountain. When they heard me, I said: Do you know me? They said: Who are you? I said: I am Ibn Al Akwa'. By the One Who honored Muhammad's face, peace be upon him, no one pursues me and catches me, nor do I pursue and miss. Soon, I saw the Prophet's horsemen, peace be upon him, weaving through trees. The first, Al Akhram Al Asadi, chased Abdurrahman bin 'Uyainah. They exchanged two thrusts; Al Akhram struck Abdurrahman's mount, and Abdurrahman killed him. Abdurrahman took Al Akhram's horse. Abu Qatadah pursued Abdurrahman, exchanged two thrusts; Abdurrahman struck Abu Qatadah's mount, and Abu Qatadah killed him, taking Al Akhram's horse. I came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, at the water I had cleared them from, Dzu Qarad, with five hundred camels. He gave me shares for both horseman and foot soldier.

PROHIBITION OF GIVING NAFAL BEFORE DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2373

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كَلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْيَرِيِّ الْجُرْمِيِّ قَالَ أَصَبْتُ بِأَرْضِ الرُّومِ جَرَّةَ حُمْرَاءَ فِيهَا دَنَانِيرُ فِي إِمْرَةٍ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَعْنُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَعْطَانِي مِنْهَا مِثْلَ مَا أُعْطِيَ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا نَفْلَ إِلَّا بَعْدَ الْخُمْسِ لَأَعْطَيْتُكَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ يَعْرِضُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ نَصِيْبِهِ فَأَبَيْتُ حَدَّثَنَا هَذَا عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كَلَيْبٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Shalih Mahbub bin Musa], informed us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari], from ['Ashim bin Kulaib], from [Abu Al Juwairiyah Al Jarmi], he said: In Roman lands, during Mu'awiyah's rule, I found a red jar with dinars. We were led by a companion of the Prophet, peace be upon him, from Bani Sulaim, called [Ma'n bin Yazid]. I brought it to him, and he

divided it among the Muslims, giving me the same as others. He said: Had I not heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: No extra share before the fifth, I would have given you more. He offered me part of his share, but I refused. Narrated to us [Hannad], from [Ibn Al Mubarak], from [Abu 'Awanah], from ['Ashim bin Kulaib], with its chain and meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15301, 16817, 16821, 16822, 16823

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2841

Imam Darimi : 2372

THE RASULULLAH PRAYED IN FACE OF THE SPOILS OF WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2374

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ الْأَسْوَدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
عَمْرَو بْنَ عَبْسَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى بَعِيرٍ مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ أَخَذَ وَبَرَةً مِنْ
جَنْبِ الْبَعِيرِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِي مِنْ غَنَائِمِكُمْ مِثْلُ هَذَا إِلَّا الْخُمْسُ وَالْخُمْسُ مَرْدُودٌ فِيكُمْ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin 'Utbah], he said: Narrated to us [Al Walid], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al 'Ala'], that he heard [Abu Sallam Al Aswad], say: I heard ['Amr bin 'Abasah], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed with us facing a camel from the spoils. After saluting, he took a hair from its side and said: It is not lawful for me to take even this from your spoils except the fifth, and the fifth is returned to you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16528

THREAT TO PEOPLE WHO TRAITOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2375

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْغَادِرَ يُنْصَبُ لَهُ لَوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُقَالُ هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ بْنِ فُلَانٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: For the betrayer, a banner will be raised on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said: This is the treachery of so-and-so, son of so-and-so.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3705, 4419, 4844, 4945, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5780, 6158, 13121

Imam Bukhari : 2950, 5709, 5710

Imam Muslim : 3266, 3267, 4676

Imam Tirmidzi : 1507

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863

Imam Darimi : 2430

PRIEST AS A SHIELD IN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2376

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَرَّازُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ جُنَّةٌ يُقَاتَلُ بِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz, he said: Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Abu Az Zinad, from Abu Az Zinad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, the leader is a shield used for fighting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9656, 10359

Imam Muslim : 627, 3428

Imam Abu Dawud : 2376

Imam Nasa'i : 4125

PROHIBITION ON DETACHING ENEMY EMBAGAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2377

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ أَنَّ أَبَا رَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي قُرَيْشٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُلْقِيَ فِي قَلْبِي الْإِسْلَامُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ أَبَدًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَا أَخِيسُ بِالْعَهْدِ وَلَا أَحِيسُ الْبُرْدَ وَلَكِنْ أَرْجِعُ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي نَفْسِكَ الَّذِي فِي نَفْسِكَ الْآنَ فَارْجِعْ قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْلَمْتُ قَالَ بُكَيْرٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ أَبَا رَافِعٍ كَانَ قَبْطِيًّا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا كَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ الزَّمَانِ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَلَا يَصْلُحُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, informed us Amr, from Bukair bin Al Asyaji, from Al Husan bin Ali bin Abu Rafi', that Abu Rafi' informed him, he said: The Quraysh sent me to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). When I saw him, Islam entered my heart. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I will never return to them.' He said: 'I do not break my covenant nor detain envoys, but return. If what is in your heart now remains, then come back.' I left, then returned to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and embraced Islam. Bukair said: He informed me that Abu Rafi' was a Coptic. Abu Daud said: This was in the past; today, it is not permissible.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22737

PROHIBITION OF BINDING THE AGREEMENT BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE AGREEMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2378

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْفَيْضِ عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ حِمَيْرٍ قَالَ كَانَ بَيْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَبَيْنَ الرُّومِ عَهْدٌ وَكَانَ يَسِيرُ نَحْوَ بِلَادِهِمْ حَتَّى إِذَا انْقَضَى الْعَهْدُ غَزَاهُمْ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَرَسٍ أَوْ بِرَدَوْنٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَفَاءٌ لَا غَدَرَ فَنَظَرُوا فَإِذَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْسَةَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ قَوْمٍ عَهْدٌ فَلَا يَشُدُّ عُقْدَةً وَلَا يَحُلُّهَا حَتَّى يَنْقُضِيَ أَمَدَهَا أَوْ يَنْبِذَ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَى سَوَاءٍ فَرَجَعَ مُعَاوِيَةُ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar An Namiri, he said: Narrated to us Shu'bah, from Abu Al Faidh, from Sulaim bin Amir, a man from Himyar, he said: There was a treaty between Mu'awiyah and the Romans. He advanced toward their land, and when the treaty ended, he fought them. A man came on a horse, saying: 'Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, fulfillment, not betrayal.' They looked and saw it was Amr bin Abasah. Mu'awiyah sent for him and asked him. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever has a treaty with a people must not tighten or loosen it until its term ends or he returns it to them fairly.' Then Mu'awiyah returned.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16401, 16411, 18619
Imam Tirmidzi : 1506

PROHIBITION OF KILLING INFIDELS WHO HAVE AN AGREEMENT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2379

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهِدًا فِي غَيْرِ كُنْهٍ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki', from Uyainah bin Abdurrahman, from his father, from Abu Bakrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever kills a non-Muslim under a treaty unjustly, Allah forbids Paradise for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19483, 19489, 19508
Imam Nasa'i : 4666, 4667
Imam Darimi : 2392

MUSAILAMAH AL-KADZAB SENT A MESSAGE TO THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2380

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ كَانَ مُسَيْلِمَةُ كَتَبَ إِلَى

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَقَدْ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ شَيْخٍ مِنْ أَشْجَعٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ طَارِقٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَهُمَا حِينَ قَرَأَ كِتَابَ مُسَيْلِمَةَ مَا تَقُولَانِ أَنْتُمَا قَالَا نَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنَّ الرُّسُلَ لَا تُقْتَلُ لَضَرَبْتُ أَعْنَاقَكُمَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Amr Ar Razi, narrated to us Salamah bin Al Fadhl, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, he said: Musailamah wrote to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He said: Narrated to me Muhammad bin Ishaq, from a sheikh of Ashja' named Sa'd bin Thariq, from Salamah bin Nu'aim bin Mas'ud Al Ashja'i, from his father Nu'aim, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say to them when he read Musailamah's letter: 'What do you both say?' They said: 'We say as he said.' He said: 'By Allah, if envoys could be killed, I would strike your necks.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15420

THE STORY OF THE BEHIND OF IBN AN NAWWAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2381

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّبٍ أَنَّهُ أَتَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ حِنَّةٌ وَإِنِّي مَرَرْتُ بِمَسْجِدٍ لِبَنِي حَنِيفَةَ فَإِذَا هُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمُسَيْلِمَةَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَجَاءَ بِهِمْ فَاسْتَتَابَهُمْ غَيْرَ ابْنِ التَّوَّاحَةِ قَالَ لَهُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنَّكَ رَسُولٌ لَضَرَبْتُ عُنُقَكَ فَأَنْتَ الْيَوْمَ لَسْتَ بِرَسُولٍ فَأَمَرَ قَرِظَةَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ فَضَرَبَ عُنُقَهُ فِي السُّوقِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى ابْنِ التَّوَّاحَةِ فَتَيْلًا بِالسُّوقِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Haritsah bin Mudharrib, that he came to Abdullah and said: I have no enmity with any Arab. I passed by a mosque of Bani Hanifah, and they believed in Musailamah. Abdullah sent for them, brought them, and asked them to repent, except for Ibn An Nawwahah. He said to him: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'If you were not an envoy, I would strike your neck.' Today, you are not an envoy. He ordered Qarazhah bin Ka'b to strike his neck in the market. Then he said: Whoever wants to see Ibn An Nawwahah killed in the market.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3662

UMMAHANI PROTECTION AGAINST POLITICIANS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2382

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عِيَاضُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَرَّمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّهَا أَجَارَتْ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَجَرْنَا مَنْ أَجَرْتَ وَأَمَّنَّا مَنْ أَمَنْتَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Ibnu Wahb, he said: Informed us Iyadh bin Abdullah, from Makhramah bin Sulaiman, from Kuraib, from Ibn Abbas, he said: Narrated to me Ummu Hani bint Abu Thalib, that she protected a polytheist man on the day of the conquest of Makkah. She came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and mentioned it. He said: 'We protect whom you protect and grant safety to whom you grant safety.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25657, 25661, 25671, 25672, 26111, 26112, 26120

Imam Bukhari : 2935, 5692

Imam Malik : 323

Imam Darimi : 2390

MUSLIM WOMEN'S PROTECTION FOR BELIEFS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2383

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتِ
كَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ لِتُجِيرَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَيَجُوزُ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from Aisyah, she said: If a woman grants protection to believers, it is permissible.

THE STORY OF THE HUDAIBIYAH AGREEMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2384

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ ثَوْرٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مُحَرَّمَةَ قَالَتْ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فِي بَضْعِ عَشْرَةِ مِائَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِبَيْدِ الْحُلَيْفَةِ قَلَّدَ الْهَدْيَ وَأَشْعَرَهُ وَأَحْرَمَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ وَسَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالثَّنِيَّةِ الَّتِي يَهْبِطُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْهَا بَرَكَتٌ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ حَلْ حَلْ خَلَّاتِ الْقُصُوءُ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا خَلَّاتُ وَمَا ذَلِكَ لَهَا بِحُلُقٍ وَلَكِنْ حَبَسَهَا حَابِسُ الْفِيلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يَسْأَلُونِي الْيَوْمَ خُطَّةً يُعْظَمُونَ بِهَا حُرْمَاتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَعْطَيْتُهُمْ إِيَّاهَا ثُمَّ رَجَرَهَا فَوُتِبَتْ فَعَدَلَ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّى نَزَلَ بِأَقْصَى الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ عَلَى ثَمَدٍ قَلِيلٍ الْمَاءِ فَجَاءَهُ بُدَيْلُ بْنُ وَرْقَاءَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ يَعْنِي عُرْوَةَ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَجَعَلَ يُكَلِّمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَا كَلَّمَهُ أَخَذَ بِلِحْيَتِهِ وَالْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ السَّيْفُ وَعَلَيْهِ الْمَغْفَرُ فَضَرَبَ يَدَهُ بِنَعْلِ السَّيْفِ وَقَالَ أَخْرَيْدَكَ عَنْ لِحْيَتِهِ فَرَفَعَ عُرْوُهُ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ غَدْرٍ أَوْلَسْتُ أَسْعَى فِي غَدْرِكَ وَكَانَ الْمُغِيرَةُ صَحْبَ قَوْمًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَتَلَهُمْ وَأَخَذَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَأَسْلَمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا الْإِسْلَامُ فَقَدْ قَبِلْنَا وَأَمَّا الْمَالُ فَإِنَّهُ مَالٌ غَدْرٍ لَا حَاجَةَ لَنَا فِيهِ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْتُبْ هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَقَصَّ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ سُهَيْلٌ وَعَلَى أَنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِيكَ مِنَّا رَجُلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَى دِينِكَ إِلَّا رَدَدْتُهُ إِلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ مِنْ قِصَّةِ الْكِتَابِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ قُومُوا فَانْحَرُوا ثُمَّ اخْلِقُوا ثُمَّ جَاءَ نِسْوَةٌ مُؤْمِنَاتٌ مُهَاجِرَاتُ الْآيَةِ فَتَنَّهُنَّ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَرُدُّوهنَّ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَرُدُّوا الصَّدَاقَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَجَاءَهُ أَبُو بَصِيرٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَعْنِي فَأَرْسَلُوا فِي طَلَبِهِ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى الرَّجُلَيْنِ فَخَرَجَا بِهِ حَتَّى إِذْ بَلَغَا ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ نَزَلُوا يَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ تَمْرِ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَصِيرٍ لِأَحَدِ الرَّجُلَيْنِ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَى سَيْفَكَ هَذَا يَا فُلَانُ جَيِّدًا فَاسْتَلَّهُ الْآخَرُ فَقَالَ أَجَلٌ قَدْ جَرَّبْتُ بِهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَصِيرٍ أَرِنِي أَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَمْكَنَهُ مِنْهُ فَضَرَبَهُ حَتَّى بَرَدَ الْآخَرُ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَدِينَةَ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ يَعْدُو فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ رَأَى هَذَا دُعْرًا فَقَالَ قَدْ قُتِلَ وَاللَّهِ صَاحِبِي وَإِنِّي لَمَقْتُولٌ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَصِيرٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَوْفَى اللَّهُ ذِمَّتَكَ فَقَدْ رَدَدْتَنِي إِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ نَجَّيْنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْلَ أُمِّهِ مِسْعَرُ حَرْبٍ لَوْ كَانَ لَهُ أَحَدٌ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ عَرَفَ أَنَّهُ سَيَرُدُّهُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَخَرَجَ حَتَّى أَتَى سَيْفَ الْبَحْرِ وَيَنْفِلْتُ أَبُو جَنْدَلٍ فَلَحِقَ بِأَبِي بَصِيرٍ حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَتْ مِنْهُمْ عِصَابَةٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaid, that Muhammad bin Tsaur narrated to them, from Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah bin Az Zubair, from Al Miswar bin Makhramah, he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) set out during Hudaibiyah with over thirteen hundred companions. At Dzul Hulaifah, he adorned the sacrificial animals, marked them, and entered ihram for umrah. He continued until at Ats Tsaniyyah, where his camel knelt. People said: 'Hus, hus, Al Qaswa has stopped' twice. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, Al Qaswa did not stop, nor is it her nature, but she is held back by what held back the elephant.' Then he said: 'By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, if they ask for a condition to honor Allah's sanctities, I will grant it.' He urged his camel, and it stood. He turned away until he stopped at the farthest part of Hudaibiyah by a waterhole with little water. Budail bin Warqa Al Khuza'i came, then Urwah bin Mas'ud spoke to the Prophet (peace be upon him), touching his beard. Al Mughirah bin Shu'bah, standing by the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a sword and helmet, struck his hand with the sword's hilt, saying: 'Keep your hand off his beard!' Urwah looked up and said: 'Who is this?' They said: 'Al Mughirah bin Shu'bah.' He said: 'O betrayer, did I not try to cover your treachery?' Al Mughirah had joined people in Jahiliyyah, killed them, took their wealth, then embraced Islam. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'As for Islam, we accept it; as for the wealth, it is from treachery, and we have no need for it.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Write: This is what Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, has agreed.' Suhail said: 'On the condition that no man from us comes to you, even if on your religion, unless you return him to us.' When the agreement was complete, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to his

companions: 'Rise, slaughter, then shave.' Then believing women emigrants came, as in the verse. Allah forbade returning them and ordered returning their dowries. He returned to Madinah. A Quraysh man, Abu Basir, came, and they sent for him. He was handed to two men. At Dzul Hulaifah, they ate dates. Abu Basir said to one: 'By Allah, your sword looks fine, O so-and-so.' The other drew it, saying: 'Yes, I've tested it.' Abu Basir said: 'Show me, let me see it.' He handed it over, and Abu Basir struck him until he died. The other fled to Madinah, entered the mosque. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'This man has seen fear.' He said: 'By Allah, my companion is killed, and I will be killed.' Abu Basir came and said: 'Allah has fulfilled your obligation; you returned me to them, and Allah saved me.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Woe to his mother, a spark of war if he had allies.' Hearing this, Abu Basir knew he would be returned, so he fled to the seashore. Abu Jandal escaped and joined him, forming a group.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18166

TEN YEAR CEASEFIRE BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND INFIDELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2385

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ
الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَمَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّهُمْ اضْطَلَحُوا عَلَى وَضْعِ الْحَرْبِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ يَأْمَنُ فِيهِنَّ النَّاسُ وَعَلَى أَنْ
بَيْنَنَا عَيْبَةٌ مَكْفُوفَةٌ وَأَنَّهُ لَا إِسْلَالَ وَلَا إِغْلَالَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Ala, narrated to us Ibnu Idris, he said: I heard Ibnu Ishaq, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah bin Az Zubair, from Al Miswar bin Makhramah and Marwan bin Al Hakam, that they agreed to a ten-year truce, ensuring safety for people, mutual restraint from war, no theft, and no treachery.

PREDICTION OF PEACE TREATY WITH ROMANS IN THE FUTURE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2386

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ مَالَ
مَكْحُولٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَكْرِيَاءَ إِلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ وَمِلْتُ مَعَهُمَا فَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ انْطَلِقْ
بِنَا إِلَى ذِي مَخْبَرٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَسَأَلَهُ جُبَيْرٌ عَنِ الْهُدْنَةِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَتُصَالِحُونَ الرُّومَ صُلْحًا آمِنًا وَتَغْزُونَ أَنْتُمْ وَهُمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili, narrated to us Isa bin Yunus, narrated to us Al Auza'i, from Hassan bin Athiyyah, he said: Makhul and Ibnu Zakariya went to Khalid bin Ma'dan, and I joined them. He narrated from Jubair bin Nufair, who said: Jubair said: 'Come with us to Dzu Mikhbar, a companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him).' We went, and Jubair asked about the truce. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon

him) say: 'You will make a safe truce with the Romans and fight an enemy behind you together.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16222, 16223, 22075
Imam Abu Dawud : 3741
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4079

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO KILL KA'B BIN AL-ASYRAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2387

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ الْأَشْرَفِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ آذَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَامَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَقَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَذِنَ لِي أَنْ أَقُولَ شَيْئًا قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ قَدْ سَأَلَنَا الصَّدَقَةَ وَقَدْ عَنَانَا قَالَ وَأَيْضًا لَتَمْلِكُنَّهُ قَالَ اتَّبِعْنَاهُ فَنَحْنُ نَكْرَهُ أَنْ نَدْعَهُ حَتَّى نَنْظُرَ إِلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَصِيرُ أَمْرُهُ وَقَدْ أَرَدْنَا أَنْ تُسْلِفَنَا وَسُقَا أَوْ وَسَقَيْنِ قَالَ كَعْبُ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَرْهَنُونِي قَالَ وَمَا تُرِيدُ مِنَّا قَالَ نِسَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ أَنْتَ أَجْمَلُ الْعَرَبِ تَرْهَنُكَ نِسَاءَنَا فَيَكُونُ ذَلِكَ عَارًا عَلَيْنَا قَالَ فَتَرْهَنُونِي أَوْلَادَكُمْ قَالُوا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يُسَبُّ ابْنُ أَحَدِنَا فَيُقَالُ رُهِنتَ بِوَسْقٍ أَوْ وَسَقَيْنِ قَالُوا تَرْهَنُكَ الْأُمَّةُ يُرِيدُ السَّلَاحَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهُ نَادَاهُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُتَطَيِّبٌ يَنْصُحُ رَأْسَهُ فَلَمَّا أَنْ جَلَسَ إِلَيْهِ وَقَدْ كَانَ جَاءَ مَعَهُ بِنْفَرٍ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَوْ أَرْبَعَةٌ فَذَكَّرُوا لَهُ قَالَ عِنْدِي فُلَانَةٌ وَهِيَ أَغْطَرُ نِسَاءَ النَّاسِ قَالَ تَأْذِنُ لِي فَأُشِمَّ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي رَأْسِهِ فَشَمَّهُ قَالَ أَعُودُ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي رَأْسِهِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَمَكَّنَ مِنْهُ قَالَ دُونَكُمْ فَضَرَبُوهُ حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Sufyan, from Amr bin Dinar, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Who will deal with Ka'b bin Al Ashraf? He has harmed Allah and His Messenger.' Muhammad bin Maslamah stood and said: 'I will, O Messenger of Allah. Do you want me to kill him?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Allow me to say something.' He said: 'Yes, speak.' He went to Ka'b and said: 'This man asked us for charity and burdened us.' Ka'b said: 'You'll grow tired of him.' He said: 'We follow him but don't want to leave until we see where his matter leads. We want you to lend us one or two wasqs.' Ka'b said: 'What will you pledge?' He said: 'What do you want?' Ka'b said: 'Your women.' They said: 'Subhanallah, you're the finest Arab; shall we pledge our women, bringing shame?' Ka'b said: 'Pledge your children.' They said: 'Subhanallah, our child would be mocked, saying he was pledged for a wasq or two.' They said: 'We'll pledge our weapons.' He said: 'Yes.' When Muhammad bin Maslamah came, he called Ka'b, who came out perfumed, his head fragrant. With three or four others, they spoke. He said: 'I have so-and-so, the most fragrant woman.' Muhammad bin Maslamah said: 'May I smell?' He said: 'Yes.' He put his hand on his head and smelled. He said: 'May I again?' He said: 'Yes.' When he had him, he said: 'Take him!' They struck and killed him.

Hadith Corroboration

PROHIBITION OF KILLING FELLOW BELIEVERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2388

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُزَابَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ قَيْدُ الْفِتْكَ لَا يَفْتِكُ مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Huzabah, narrated to us Ishaq bin Manshur, narrated to us Asbath Al Hamdani, from As Suddi, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Faith restrains assassination; a believer does not assassinate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1352, 1356

PRAYER WHEN RETURNING FROM A TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2389

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوٍ أَوْ حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرْفٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ثَلَاثَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ وَيَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ سَاجِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated to us Al Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Nafi', from Abdullah bin Umar, that when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) returned from battle, hajj, or umrah, he would say takbir three times on every high ground and say: 'La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu wa huwa ala kulli shay'in qadir. Ayibuna ta'ibuna abiduna sajiduna li rabbina hamidun. Sadaqallahu wa'dahu wa nasara abdahu wa hazamal ahzaba wahdah' (There is no god but Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs dominion and praise, and He is capable of all things. We return, repent, worship, prostrate, and praise our Lord. Allah fulfilled His promise, aided His servant, and defeated the confederates alone).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4487, 4720, 5567
Imam Bukhari : 1670, 2773, 3807, 5906
Imam Muslim : 2394
Imam Abu Dawud : 2389
Imam Tirmidzi : 873

THE LAW ON REQUESTING PERMISSION FROM A BELIEVING PERMISSION TO BE REPLACED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2390

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ { لَا يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ } الْآيَةَ نَسَخْتُهَا الَّتِي فِي التَّوْرَةِ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ {

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit Al Marwazi, narrated to us Ali bin Husain, from his father, from Yazid An Nahwi, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, he said: The verse 'Those who believe in Allah and the Last Day will not ask your permission...' was abrogated by the verse in Surah An-Nur: 'The true believers are those who believe in Allah and His Messenger... until: Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.'

THE ORDER TO ELIMINATE THE DZUL KHALASHA IDOLS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2391

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تُرِيدُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخُلَصَةِ فَأَتَاهَا فَحَرَّقَهَا ثُمَّ بَعَثَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَحْمَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَشِّرُهُ يَكْنَى أَبَا أَرْطَاةَ

Narrated to us Abu Taubah Ar Rabi' bin Nafi', narrated to us Isa, from Isma'il, from Qais, from Jarir, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: 'Will you not relieve me of Dzul Khalashah?' Then someone went and burned it. A man from Ahmas was sent to the Prophet (peace be upon him) to give glad tidings, known as Abu Artah.

THE PROPHET BEGINS TWO-RAKA'AT PRAYER AFTER TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2392

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبٍ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ بَدَأَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَرَكَعَ فِيهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ لِلنَّاسِ وَقَصَّ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَنْ كَلَامِنَا أَيُّهَا الثَّلَاثَةُ حَتَّى إِذَا طَالَ عَلَيَّ تَسَوَّرْتُ جِدَارَ حَائِطِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ الصُّبْحَ صَبَاحَ خَمْسِينَ لَيْلَةً عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِنَا فَسَمِعْتُ صَارِحًا يَا كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَبَشِّرْ فَلَمَّا جَاءَنِي الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَهُ يُبَشِّرُنِي نَزَعْتُ لَهُ ثَوْبِي فَكَسَوْتُهُمَا إِلَيْهِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فَقَامَ إِلَيَّ

طَلَحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ يَهْرُولُ حَتَّى صَافَحَنِي وَهَنَّا نِي

Narrated to us Ibnu As Sarh, informed us Ibnu Wahb, informed us Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, he said: Narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik, that Abdullah bin Ka'b said: I heard Ka'b bin Malik say: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) returned from a journey, he began at the mosque, prayed two raka'at, then sat for the people. Ibnu As Sarh said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade Muslims from speaking to us three. When it felt long, I climbed the wall of Abu Qatadah's garden, my cousin, and greeted him. By Allah, he did not return my greeting. I prayed Subh on the fiftieth morning on a house roof. I heard someone shout: 'O Ka'b bin Malik, rejoice!' When the man whose voice I heard came with glad tidings, I gave him my clothes. I went to the mosque, where the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was sitting. Talhah bin Ubaidillah ran to me, shook my hand, and congratulated me.

PROSTITUTE OF GRATITUDE WHEN YOU GET GOOD NEWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2393

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ بَكَّارِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا جَاءَهُ أَمْرٌ سُرُورٍ أَوْ بُشْرٍ بِهِ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا شَاكِرًا لِلَّهِ

Narrated to us Makhlad bin Khalid, narrated to us Abu Ashim, from Abu Bakrah Bakkar bin Abdul Aziz, informed me my father Abdul Aziz, from Abu Bakrah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that when a joyful matter came or he received glad tidings, he prostrated in gratitude to Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1384

THE RASULULLAH ASKED FOR INTERCESSION FOR HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2394

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالِحَرْجَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ نُرِيدُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا قَرِيبًا مِنْ عَزْرَا نَزَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا فَمَكَثَ طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا ذَكَرَهُ أَحْمَدُ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي وَشَفَعْتُ لِأُمَّتِي فَأَعْطَانِي ثُلْثَ أُمَّتِي فَخَرَرْتُ سَاجِدًا شُكْرًا لِرَبِّي ثُمَّ رَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَسَأَلْتُ رَبِّي لِأُمَّتِي فَأَعْطَانِي ثُلْثَ أُمَّتِي فَخَرَرْتُ سَاجِدًا لِرَبِّي شُكْرًا ثُمَّ رَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَسَأَلْتُ رَبِّي لِأُمَّتِي فَأَعْطَانِي الثُّلُثَ الْآخِرَ فَخَرَرْتُ سَاجِدًا لِرَبِّي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَشْعَثُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ

أَسْقَطَهُ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حِينَ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ عَنْهُ مُوسَى بْنُ سَهْلِ الرَّمْلِيِّ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Fudaik, narrated to me Musa bin Ya'qub, from Ibnu Utsman. Abu Daud said: He is Yahya bin Al Hasan bin Utsman, from Al Asy'ats bin Ishaq bin Sa'd, from Amir bin Sa'd, from his father, he said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from Makkah to Madinah. Near Azwara, he dismounted, raised his hands, prayed to Allah for a while, then prostrated for a long time. He stood, raised his hands, prayed, and prostrated again for a long time. He did this three times, saying: 'I asked my Lord and sought intercession for my ummah. He gave me a third of my ummah, so I prostrated in gratitude. I raised my head, asked for my ummah, and He gave me another third, so I prostrated in gratitude. I raised my head, asked for my ummah, and He gave me the final third, so I prostrated in gratitude.' Abu Daud said: Ahmad bin Shalih omitted Al Asy'ats bin Ishaq when narrating, and Musa bin Sahl Ar Ramli narrated it from him.

A SUDDEN PROHIBITION OF GOING HOME AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2395

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَهُ طُرُوقًا

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar and Muslim bin Ibrahim, they said: Narrated to us Shu'bah, from Muharib bin Ditsar, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) disliked a man visiting his family suddenly at night.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177

Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843

Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559

Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397

Imam Darimi : 445, 446

BEST TIME TO RETURN FROM A TRIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2396

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا دَخَلَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Jarir, from Mughirah, from Asy Sha'bi, from Jabir, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The best time for a man to visit his family after a journey is early night.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177

Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843

Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559

Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397

ADVISION TO DELAY GOODNESS UNTIL NIGHT COMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2397

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبْنَا لِنَدْخُلَ قَالَ أُمِّهِلُوا حَتَّى نَدْخُلَ لَيْلًا لِيَكُنْ تَمْتَشِطُ الشَّعِثَةَ وَتَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيبَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ الطُّرُقُ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us Husaym, informed us Sayyar, from Asy Sha'bi, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: We were with the Prophet (peace be upon him) on a journey. When we went to visit our families, he said: 'Wait until night, so the disheveled woman can comb her hair and the woman whose husband was away can groom herself.' Abu Daud said: Az Zuhri said: Thuruq is after Isha. Abu Daud said: After Maghrib is fine.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177

Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843

Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559

Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397

Imam Darimi : 445, 446

THE WELCOME OF THE PEOPLE OF MEDINAH WHEN THE PROPHET RETURNED FROM WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2398

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ تَلَقَّاهُ النَّاسُ فَلَقِيَتْهُ مَعَ الصَّبِيَّانِ عَلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us Ibnu As Sarh, narrated to us Sufyan, from Az Zuhri, from As Saib bin Yazid, he said: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) arrived in Madinah from the Tabuk expedition, people met him. I met him with the children at Tsaniyah Al Wada'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2626

Imam Tirmidzi : 1640

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO TAKE WAR EQUIPMENT FROM A SICK COMPANION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2399

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَّانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ فَتًى مِنْ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهُ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْجِهَادَ وَلَيْسَ لِي مَالٌ أَتَجَهَّزُ بِهِ قَالَ اذْهَبْ إِلَى فُلَانٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ قَدْ تَجَهَّزَ فَمَرَضَ فَقُلْ لَهُ
 إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ وَقُلْ لَهُ ادْفَعْ إِلَيَّ مَا تَجَهَّزْتَ بِهِ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ
 لِامْرَأَتِهِ يَا فُلَانَةُ ادْفَعِي لَهُ مَا جَهَّزْتَنِي بِهِ وَلَا تَحْبِسِي مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَوَاللَّهِ لَا تَحْبِسِينَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَيُبَارِكَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammad, informed us Tsabit Al Bunani, from Anas bin Malik, that a young man from Aslam said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I want to join jihad but have no wealth to prepare.' He said: 'Go to so-and-so Al Ansari, who prepared but fell ill. Say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sends his greetings and asks you to give me what you prepared.' He went and said this. The Ansari told his wife: 'O so-and-so, give him what I prepared, and hold nothing back. By Allah, if you hold anything back, Allah will not bless it.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 12684

THE PROPHET'S MANNERS WHEN RETURNING FROM A TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2400

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي
 ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ وَعَمِّهِ عُبَيْدِ
 اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَقْدُمُ مِنْ سَفَرٍ إِلَّا نَهَارًا قَالَ
 الْحَسَنُ فِي الصُّحَى فَإِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَكَعَ فِيهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutawakkil Al Asqalani and Al Hasan bin Ali, they said: Narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ibnu Juraij, he said: Informed us Ibnu Syihab, he said: Narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik, from his father Abdullah bin Ka'b and his uncle Ubaidullah bin Ka'b, from their father Ka'b bin Malik, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) did not return from a journey except in the daytime. Al Hasan said: In the forenoon. When he arrived, he went to the mosque, prayed two raka'at, and sat.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15215, 25917, 25919
 Imam Muslim : 1171

THE RASULULLAH ENTERED THE MOSQUE AFTER RETURNING FROM THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2401

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الطُّوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ حَجَّتِهِ دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَنَاحَ عَلَى بَابِ مَسْجِدِهِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَهُ فَرَكَعَ فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ قَالِ نَافِعٌ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ كَذَلِكَ يَصْنَعُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Manshur Ath Thusi, he said: Narrated by Ya'qub, narrated by my father, from Ibn Ishaq, narrated by Nafi' from Ibn Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when returning from his hajj entered the mosque in Medina, tethered his camel at its door, prayed two raka'at inside, then went to his house. Nafi' said: Ibn Umar did likewise.

PROHIBITION OF QOSAMAH AND CLAIMS OF QISHAS WITHOUT EVIDENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2402

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ التَّنِيسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزَّمْعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْقُسَامَةَ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا وَمَا الْقُسَامَةُ قَالَ الشَّيْءُ يَكُونُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَيَجِيءُ فَيَنْتَقِصُ مِنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْقُغْنَيْي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ شَرِيكِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَكُونُ عَلَى الْفِتَامِ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَيَأْخُذُ مِنْ حَظِّ هَذَا وَحَظِّ هَذَا

Narrated by Ja'far bin Musafir At Tinnisi, narrated by Ibn Abu Fudaik, narrated by Az Zam'i, from Az Zubair bin Utsman bin Abdullah bin Suragah, that Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Tsauban informed him that Abu Sa'id Al Khudri informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Beware of qosamah.' We asked: 'What is qosamah?' He said: 'A matter (like an unproven killing) among people, then (the family) comes demanding retribution.' Narrated by Abdullah Al Qo'nabi, narrated by Abdul Aziz, meaning Ibn Muhammad, from Syarik, meaning Ibn Abi Namir, from 'Atha bin Yasar, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) similarly. The narrator said: A man among a group of people demands retribution for this or that matter.

RASULULLAH'S OPINION REGARDING THE BEST BENEFITS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2403

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلْمَانَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحْنَا حَيَرَ أَخْرَجُوا غَنَائِمَهُمْ مِنَ الْمَتَاعِ وَالسَّبْيِ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَتَّبِعُونَ غَنَائِمَهُمْ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ حِينَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَجَحْتُ رَجْحًا مَا رَجَحَ الْيَوْمَ مِثْلَهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ هَذَا الْوَادِي قَالَ وَيْحَكَ وَمَا رَجَحْتَ قَالَ مَا زِلْتُ أَبِيعُ وَأَبْتَاغُ حَتَّى رَجَحْتُ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةِ أُوقِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَنْبِئُكَ بِخَيْرِ رَجُلٍ رَجَحَ قَالَ مَا هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Ar Rabi' bin Nafi', narrated by Mu'awiyah bin Sallam, from Zaid bin Sallam, that he heard Abu Sallam say: Narrated by 'Ubaidullah bin Salman, that a companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him) told him: When we conquered Khaibar, they brought out their spoils of goods and captives. People traded their spoils. A man came after the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I gained a profit today unmatched by anyone in this valley.' He asked: 'What profit did you gain?' He said: 'I kept trading until I earned three hundred uqiyah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I will tell you of the best profit a man can gain.' He asked: 'What is it, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Two raka'at after prayer.'

OFFER OF EXCHANGE OF HORSES FOR ARMOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2404

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ ذِي الْجَوْشَنِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الصَّبَابِ قَالَا تَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ أَنْ فَرَعَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرِ بِابْنِ فَرَسٍ لِي يُقَالَ لَهَا الْقَرْحَاءُ فَقُلْتُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي قَدْ جِئْتُكَ بِابْنِ الْقَرْحَاءِ لَتَتَّخِذَهُ قَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ أَقِضَكَ بِهِ الْمُخْتَارَةَ مِنْ دُرُوعِ بَدْرِ فَعَلْتُ قُلْتُ مَا كُنْتُ أَقِضُهُ الْيَوْمَ بِغُرَّةٍ قَالَ فَلَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Isa bin Yunus, informed by my father, from Abu Ishaq, from Dzul Jausyan, a man from a lizard-abundant area, he said: I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) after he dealt with the people of Badr, bringing a colt named Al Qarha'. I said: 'O Muhammad, I brought Al Qarha' for you to use.' He said: 'I have no need for it. If you wish, I can exchange it for a choice armor from Badr.' I said: 'I wouldn't trade it today for a fine horse.' He said: 'Then I have no need for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15399, 16038

PROHIBITION OF MARRYING A POLYST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2405

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ بَعْدَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَامَعَ الْمُشْرِكَ وَسَكَنَ مَعَهُ فَإِنَّهُ مِثْلُهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Daud bin Sufyan, narrated by Yahya bin Hassan, informed by Sulaiman bin Musa Abu Daud, narrated by Ja'far bin Sa'd bin Samurah bin Jundub, narrated by Khubaib bin Sulaiman, from his father Sulaiman bin Samurah, from Samurah bin Jundub, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever marries a polytheist and lives with them is like them.'

IT IS THE OBLIGATION OF EVERY HOUSE TO SLAUGHTER A QURBAN EVERY YEAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2406

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ أَبِي رَمْلَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ وَخُنْ وَقُوفٌ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَافَاتٍ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ عَلَى كُلِّ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ أُضْحِيَّةً وَغَتِيرَةً أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْغَتِيرَةُ هَذِهِ الَّتِي يَقُولُ النَّاسُ الرَّجِيَّةُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْغَتِيرَةُ مَنْسُوخَةٌ هَذَا خَبَرٌ مَنْسُوخٌ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yazid, and narrated by Humaid bin Mas'adah, narrated by Bisyr, from Abdullah bin 'Aun, from 'Amir Abu Ramlah, he said: Informed by Mikhnaf bin Sulaim, he said: While we were standing with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) at Arafah, he said: 'O people, every household must offer a sacrifice and an 'atirah each year. Do you know what 'atirah is? It is what people call rajabiyyah (slaughtering in the first ten days of Rajab).' Abu Daud said: The 'atirah is abrogated; this is an abrogated report.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17216, 19805
Imam Tirmidzi : 1438
Imam Nasa'i : 4152
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3116

ORDER TO Slaughter SACRIFICES ON HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2407

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيَّاشُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْقُتَيْبِيُّ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ هِلَالٍ الصَّدِيقِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ بِیَوْمِ الْأُضْحَى عِيدًا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِهَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَجِدْ إِلَّا أُضْحِيَّةً أَنْتَى أَفَأُضْحِي بِهَا قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ تَأْخُذُ مِنْ شَعْرِكَ وَأُظْفَارِكَ وَتَقْصُ شَارِبَكَ وَتَحْلِقُ عَانَتَكَ فَتِلْكَ تَمَامُ أُضْحِيَّتِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by Harun bin Abdullah, narrated by Abdullah bin Yazid, narrated by Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub, narrated by 'Ayyasy bin 'Abbas Al Qatbani, from Isa bin Hilal Ash Shudafi, from Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'Ash, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'I was commanded

to make the day of Adha a festival, which Allah Almighty made for this ummah.' A man asked: 'What if I only find a female sacrificial animal? Can I sacrifice it?' He said: 'No, but take some of your hair and nails, trim your mustache, and shave your pubic hair. That is your complete sacrifice before Allah Almighty.'

ALI MADE SACRIFICE TO THE RASULULLAH FOR HIS WILL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2408

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ حَنْشٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا يُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْصَانِي أَنْ أُضَحِّيَ عَنْهُ فَأَنَا أُضَحِّي عَنْهُ

Narrated by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated by Syarik, from Abu Al Hasna', from Al Hakam, from Hanasy, he said: I saw Ali sacrificing two rams. I asked: 'What is this?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) instructed me to sacrifice on his behalf, so I am sacrificing for him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 802, 1214, 1219

PROHIBITION ON CUTTING HAIR AND NAILS FOR THOSE WHO WILL PERFORM QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2409

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ ذَبْحٌ يَذْبَحُهُ فَإِذَا أَهْلَ هِلَالِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَلَا يَأْخُذَنَّ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ وَلَا مِنْ أَظْفَارِهِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى يُضَحِّيقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اخْتَلَفُوا عَلَى مَالِكٍ وَعَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فِي عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَمْرٍو وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ قَالَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ عَمْرٍو بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ بْنِ أَكِيمَةَ اللَّيْثِيُّ الْجَنْدُوعِيُّ

Narrated by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated by my father, narrated by Muhammad bin 'Amr, narrated by 'Amr bin Muslim Al Laitsi, he said: I heard Sa'id bin Al Musayyab say: I heard Ummu Salamah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever has a sacrificial animal to slaughter, when the crescent of Dhu al-Hijjah appears, let him not take anything from his hair or nails until he sacrifices.' Abu Daud said: They differed on Malik and Muhammad bin 'Amr regarding 'Amr bin Muslim. Some said he is Umar, but most said 'Amr. Abu Daud said: He is 'Amr bin Muslim bin Ukaimah Al Laitsi Al Jundu'i.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24061, 25211

Imam Muslim : 3656

Imam Tirmidzi : 1443

THE PROPHET CHOOSES A CERTAIN GOAT TO SACRIFICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2410

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ
بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِكَبْشٍ أَقْرَنَ يَطَأُ فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَنْظُرُ فِي سَوَادٍ
وَيَبْرُكُ فِي سَوَادٍ فَأَتَى بِهِ فَضَحَّى بِهِ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ هَلُمِّي الْمُدْيَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اشْحَذِيهَا بِحَجَرٍ فَفَعَلَتْ فَأَخَذَهَا وَأَخَذَ
الْكَبْشَ فَأَضْجَعَهُ وَدَبَّحَهُ وَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمِنْ أُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ ثُمَّ ضَحَّى بِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated by Abdullah bin Wahb, informed by Haiwah, narrated by Abu Shakhr, from Ibn Qusaith, from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair, from Aisyah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered a horned ram with black legs, black around its eyes, and black belly. It was brought, and he sacrificed it. He said: 'O Aisyah, bring the knife.' Then he said: 'Sharpen it on a stone.' She did so. He took it, took the ram, laid it down, and slaughtered it, saying: 'Bismillah, O Allah, accept this from Muhammad, his family, and his ummah.' Then he sacrificed it (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23351

SACRIFICE OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2411

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحَرَ
سَعَةً بَدَنَاتٍ بِيَدِهِ قِيَامًا وَضَحَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ

Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated by Wahb, from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) slaughtered seven camels with his own hands while standing and sacrificed two horned, grayish rams in Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1597

PROCEDURES FOR SLAUGHTERING THE PROPHET'S QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2412

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحَّى بِكَبْشَيْنِ
أَقْرَنَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ يَذْبَحُ وَيُكَبِّرُ وَيُسَمِّي وَيَضَعُ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى صَفْحَتَيْهِمَا

Narrated by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated by Hisyam, from Qatadah, from Anas, that the

Prophet (peace be upon him) sacrificed two horned, grayish rams, slaughtering them, saying 'Bismillah' and 'Allahu Akbar,' and placing his foot on their sides.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12845, 13186, 13373, 13461, 23895

Imam Bukhari : 6850

Imam Muslim : 3636

Imam Tirmidzi : 1414

Imam Nasa'i : 4310, 4339

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3111

Imam Darimi : 1863

THE PROPHET SLAUGHTERED TWO CASTRATED SHEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2413

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ذَبَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الذَّبْحِ كَبْشَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ مُوجَّائِنِ فَلَمَّا وَجَّهَهُمَا قَالَ إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ عَلَى مِلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ مِنْكَ وَلَكَ وَعَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأُمِّتِهِ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ ذَبَحَ

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi, narrated by Isa, narrated by Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, from Abu 'Ayyasy, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: On the day of sacrifice, the Prophet (peace be upon him) slaughtered two horned, grayish, castrated rams. When he faced them, he said: 'I have turned my face to the One who created the heavens and the earth, following the religion of Ibrahim, upright, and I am not of the polytheists. My prayer, my sacrifice, my life, and my death are for Allah, Lord of the worlds, with no partner. Thus I am commanded, and I am among those who submit. O Allah, this is from You and for You, from Muhammad and his ummah. In the name of Allah, and Allah is the Greatest.' Then he slaughtered them.

THE SACRIFICE OF THE PROPHET WITH A PERFECT SHEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2414

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يُضْحِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشٍ أَقْرَنٍ فَحِيلَ يَنْظُرُ فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَأْكُلُ فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَمْشِي فِي سَوَادٍ

Narrated by Yahya bin Ma'in, narrated by Hafsh, from Ja'far, from his father, from Abu Sa'id, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sacrificed a horned, robust ram with black around its eyes, black belly, and black legs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 1416

REQUIREMENTS FOR SACRIFICIAL GOATS: THEY MUST BE THREE YEARS OLD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2415

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَذْبَحُوا إِلَّا مُسِنَّةً إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْسَرَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَذْبَحُوا جَذَعَةً مِنَ الضَّأْنِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib Al Harrani, narrated by Zuhair bin Mu'awiyah, narrated by Abu Az Zubair, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not slaughter except a three-year-old animal, unless it is difficult for you, then slaughter a one-year-old lamb.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13828, 13978
Imam Muslim : 3631
Imam Nasa'i : 4302
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3132

THE PROPHET DISTRIBUTES QURBAN TO THE COMPANIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2416

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صُدْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طُعْمَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ ضَحَايَا فَأَعْطَانِي عَتُودًا جَذَعًا قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّهُ جَذَعٌ قَالَ ضَحَّ بِهِ فَضَحَّيْتُ بِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Shudran, narrated by Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la, narrated by Muhammad bin Ishaq, narrated by 'Umarah bin Abdullah bin Thu'mah, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) distributed sacrificial animals among his companions and gave me a one-year-old kid. I returned it to him and said: 'It is a one-year-old.' He said: 'Sacrifice it.' So I sacrificed it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16783

THE LAW ON GOATS ONE YEAR OLD IS ENOUGH TO BE SACRIFICED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2417

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ

أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُجَاشِعٌ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ فَعَزَّتِ الْغَنَمُ فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْجَذَعَ يُؤْفَى مِمَّا يُؤْفَى مِنْهُ الثَّنِيْقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ مُجَاشِعُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ

Narrated by Al Hasan bin Ali, narrated by Abdurrazzaq, narrated by Ats Tsauri, from 'Ashim bin Kulaib, from his father, he said: We were with a companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him) named Mujasyi' from Bani Sulaim. Sheep were scarce, so he ordered a caller to announce that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A one-year-old lamb suffices as a two-to-three-year-old does.' Abu Daud said: He is Mujasyi' bin Mas'ud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4307
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3131

EID AL-ADHA PRAYERS AND QURBAN PROCEDURES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2418

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالِ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتِنَا وَنَسَكَ نُسَكَنَا فَقَدْ أَصَابَ النُّسُكَ وَمَنْ نَسَكَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَتِلْكَ شَاةٌ لَحْمٍ فَقَامَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ نَسَكْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمٌ أَكُلُ وَشُرِبُ فَتَعَجَّلْتُ فَأَكَلْتُ وَأَطْعَمْتُ أَهْلِي وَجِيرَانِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ شَاةٌ لَحْمٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي عَنَاقًا جَذَعَةً وَهِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتِي لَحْمٍ فَهَلْ تُجْزِي عَنِّي قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَنْ تُجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Abu Al Ahwash, narrated by Manshur, from Asy Sya'bi, from Al Bara', he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gave a sermon on the day of sacrifice after prayer, saying: 'Whoever prays our prayer and sacrifices our sacrifice has fulfilled the rite. Whoever sacrifices before the prayer, it is merely meat.' Abu Burdah bin Niyar stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I sacrificed before going to prayer, knowing today is for eating and drinking, so I hastened, ate, and fed my family and neighbors.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'That is merely meat.' He said: 'I have a one-year-old she-kid, better than two meat goats. Will it suffice for me?' He said: 'Yes, but it will not suffice for anyone after you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 902, 930
Imam Nasa'i : 1563

THE LAW ON GOATS SLAUGHTERED BEFORE ID PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2419

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ صَحَّى خَالٌ لِي يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَأْنُكَ شَأْنُ لَحْمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عِنْدِي دَاجِنًا جَذَعَةً مِنَ الْمَعَزِ فَقَالَ ادْبَحْهَا وَلَا تَصْلُحْ لِغَيْرِكَ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Khalid, from Mutharrif, from 'Amir, from Al Bara' bin 'Azib, he said: My uncle, named Abu Burdah, sacrificed before prayer. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: 'Your goat is merely meat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5130
Imam Darimi : 1880

FOUR DEFECTS OF ANIMALS THAT SHOULD NOT BE SACRIFICED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2420

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ فَيْرُوزَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ مَا لَا يَجُوزُ فِي الْأَصَاحِي فَقَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصَابِعِي أَقْصَرُ مِنْ أَصَابِعِهِ وَأَنَامِلِي أَقْصَرُ مِنْ أَنَامِلِهِ فَقَالَ أَرْبَعٌ لَا تَجُوزُ فِي الْأَصَاحِي فَقَالَ الْعَوْرَاءُ بَيْنَ عَوْرَتِهَا وَالْمَرِيضَةُ بَيْنَ مَرَضَتِهَا وَالْعَرَجَاءُ بَيْنَ ظِلْعَيْهَا وَالْكَسِيرُ الَّتِي لَا تَنْقَى قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي السِّنِّ نَقْصٌ قَالَ مَا كَرِهْتَ فَدَعُهُ وَلَا تُحَرِّمُهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَيْسَ لَهَا مَخ

Narrated by Hafsh bin Umar An Namari, narrated by Syu'bah, from Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman, from 'Ubaid bin Fairuz, he said: I asked Al Bara' bin 'Azib: 'What is not permissible in sacrificial animals?' He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood among us—my fingers are shorter than his, and my fingertips shorter than his—and said: 'Four things are not permissible in sacrificial animals: the one-eyed with clear blindness, the sick with clear illness, the lame with clear lameness, and the broken-legged with no marrow.' I said: 'I dislike a defect in the teeth.' He said: 'Leave what you dislike, but do not forbid it for others.' Abu Daud said: It has no brain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17777, 17809, 17919
Imam Nasa'i : 4293, 4294
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3135
Imam Darimi : 1868

TYPES OF ANIMAL DEFECTS THAT PROHIBITED SACRIFICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2421

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَجْرِ بْنِ بَرِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى الْمَعْنَى عَنْ ثَوْرٍ

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ الرُّعَيْنِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ ذُو مِصْرَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عُثْبَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا الْوَلِيدِ إِنِّي خَرَجْتُ أَلْتَمِسُ الضَّحَايَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ شَيْئًا يُعْجِبُنِي غَيْرَ ثَرْمَاءَ فَكَرِهْتُهَا فَمَا تَقُولُ قَالَ أَفَلَا جِئْتَنِي بِهَا قُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ تَجُوزُ عَنْكَ وَلَا تَجُوزُ عَنِّي قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّكَ تَشْكُ وَلَا أَشْكُ إِنَّمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمُصْفَرَّةِ وَالْمُسْتَأْصَلَةِ وَالْبَحْقَاءِ وَالْمُشَيَّعَةِ وَكَسْرَا وَالْمُصْفَرَّةُ الَّتِي تُسْتَأْصَلُ أُذُنُهَا حَتَّى يَبْدُو سِمَاحُهَا وَالْمُسْتَأْصَلَةُ الَّتِي اسْتُؤْصِلَ قَرْنُهَا مِنْ أَصْلِهِ وَالْبَحْقَاءُ الَّتِي تُبْخَقُ عَيْنُهَا وَالْمُشَيَّعَةُ الَّتِي لَا تَتَّبِعُ الْغَنَمَ عَجَفًا وَضَعْفًا وَالْكَسْرَاءُ الْكَسِيرَةُ

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi, and narrated by Ali bin Bahr bin Bari, narrated by Isa, by meaning, from Tsauro, narrated by Abu Humaid Ar Ru'aini, informed by Yazid Dzu Mishr, he said: I came to 'Utbah bin Abdussulami and said: 'O Abu Al Walid, I went seeking sacrificial animals but found nothing pleasing except a toothless one, which I disliked. What do you say?' He said: 'Why not bring it to me?' I said: 'Subhanallah, it's not valid for you or me?' He said: 'Yes, you doubt, but I do not. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade the mushfarrah, musta'shalah, bakhqa', musyayya'ah, and kasra'. Mushfarrah is one with its ear cut until the hole shows, musta'shalah is one with its horn broken at the root, bakhqa' is one with a gouged eye, musyayya'ah is one too weak to follow the flock, and kasra' is one with a broken bone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16994

PROHIBITION ON SACRIFICE WITH DISABLED ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2422

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ صَدَقَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا مَرَرْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَيْنِ وَلَا نُضَحِّيَ بِعَوْرَاءَ وَلَا مُقَابِلَةٍ وَلَا مُدَابِرَةٍ وَلَا خَرْقَاءَ وَلَا شَرْقَاءَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي إِسْحَقَ أَذْكَرَ عَضْبَاءَ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَمَا الْمُقَابِلَةُ قَالَ يَقْطَعُ طَرَفَ الْأُذُنِ قُلْتُ فَمَا الْمُدَابِرَةُ قَالَ يَقْطَعُ مِنْ مُؤَخَّرِ الْأُذُنِ قُلْتُ فَمَا الشَّرْقَاءُ قَالَ تُشَقُّ الْأُذُنُ قُلْتُ فَمَا الْخَرْقَاءُ قَالَ تُخْرَقُ أُذُنُهَا لِلْسَمَةِ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili, narrated by Zuhair, narrated by Abu Ishaq, from Syuraih bin An Nu'man, a truthful man, from Ali, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered us to inspect the eyes and ears and not to sacrifice an 'aura' (one-eyed), muqabalah (ear tip cut), mudabarah (ear back cut), kharqa' (ear pierced for marking), or syarqa' (ear torn). Zuhair said: I asked Abu Ishaq: 'Did he mention 'adhba'?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'What is muqabalah?' He said: 'Ear tip cut.' I said: 'What is mudabarah?' He said: 'Ear back cut.' I said: 'What is syarqa?' He said: 'Ear torn.' I said: 'What is kharqa'?' He said: 'Ear pierced for marking.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 694, 696, 785, 809, 1009, 1240, 1243
Imam Tirmidzi : 1418
Imam Nasa'i : 4296, 4297, 4300
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3134
Imam Darimi : 1869, 1870

PROHIBITION ON SACRIFICE ANIMALS WITH DEFECTS IN THE EARS AND HORN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2423

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ وَيُقَالُ لَهُ هِشَامُ بْنُ سَنَبَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ جُرَيْجِ بْنِ كُثَيْبٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُضَحَّى بِعُضْبَاءِ الْأُذُنِ وَالْقَرْنِقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ جُرَيْجٍ سَدُوسِيٌّ بَصْرِيٌّ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ عَنْهُ إِلَّا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ مَا الْأَعْضَابُ قَالَ التَّصْفُ فَمَا فَوْقَهُ

Narrated by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated by Hisyam bin Abu Abdullah Ad Dastuwai, also called Hisyam bin Sanbar, from Qatadah, from Jurai bin Kulaib, from Ali, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade sacrificing with animals having torn ears or broken horns. Abu Daud said: Jurai, a Sadusi from Basra, was narrated only by Qatadah. Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya, narrated by Hisyam, from Qatadah, he said: I asked Sa'id bin Al Musayyab: 'What is a'dhab?' He said: 'Half or more.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 599, 822

THE LAW OF HAJJ TAMATTU' WITH SACRIFICE OF COWS AND CALM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2424

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَمَتَّعُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَذْبَحُ الْبَقَرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ وَالْجَزُورَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ نَشْتَرِكُ فِيهَا

Narrated by Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated by Husyaim, narrated by Abdul Malik, from 'Atho', from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), we performed tamattu' hajj, sacrificing one cow for seven people and one camel for seven people, sharing in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13746, 13901
Imam Abu Dawud : 2425
Imam Nasa'i : 4317

CONDITIONS FOR QURBAN: ONE COW FOR SEVEN PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2425

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّخَعِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبَقَرَةُ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ وَالْجَزُورُ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ

Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated by Hammad, from Qais, from 'Atha', from Jabir bin Abdullah, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'One cow for seven people, and one camel for seven people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2354, 13746, 22349
Imam Tirmidzi : 828, 1423
Imam Nasa'i : 4317
Imam Darimi : 1874

THE RASULULLAH Slaughtered ONE CAMEL FOR SEVEN PEOPLE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2426

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ تَحَرَّنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ الْبَدَنَةِ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ وَالْبَقَرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ

Narrated to us by Al Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Abu Az Zubair Al Makki, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: We slaughtered one camel with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) at Hudaibiyah for seven people and one cow for seven people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13613, 13712, 13878, 14066, 14385
Imam Muslim : 2322, 2324
Imam Tirmidzi : 1422
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3123
Imam Malik : 920
Imam Darimi : 1874

THE RASULULLAH Slaughtered SACRIFICES FOR HIMSELF AND HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2427

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي الْإِسْكَندَرَانِيَّ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَضْحَى بِالْمُصَلَّى فَلَمَّا قَضَى خُطْبَتَهُ نَزَلَ مِنْ مِنْبَرِهِ وَأَتَى بِكَبْشٍ فَذَبَحَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ هَذَا عَنِّي وَعَمَّنْ لَمْ يُضَحِّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Ya'qub Al Iskandari, from 'Amr, from Al Muththalib, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: I witnessed the Eid al-Adha prayer with the

Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) at the prayer ground. After completing his sermon, he descended from the pulpit, was brought a ram, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) slaughtered it with his own hand, saying: 'Bismillahi wallahu akbar, hadha 'anni wa 'an man lam yudhahi min ummati' (In the name of Allah, Allah is the Greatest, this is from me and from those of my community who have not offered a sacrifice).

THE RASULULLAH Slaughtered a Sacrifice in the Field

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2428

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَذْبَحُ أُضْحِيَّتَهُ بِالْمَصْلَوَّكَانِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, that Abu Usamah narrated to them, from Usamah, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) slaughtered his sacrificial animal at the prayer ground, and Ibnu Umar did the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11738
Imam Bukhari : 5126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3152

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO KEEP PART OF THE QURBAN MEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2429

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ قَدْ نَاسَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ حَضْرَةَ الْأُضْحَى فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادَّخِرُوا الثُّلُثَ وَتَصَدَّقُوا بِمَا بَقِيَ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْتَفِعُونَ مِنْ صَحَايَاهُمْ وَيَجْمَلُونَ مِنْهَا الْوَدَّكَ وَيَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهَا الْأَسْقِيَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا ذَاكَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَهَيْتَ عَنْ إِمْسَاكِ لُحُومِ الصَّحَايَا بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْلِ الدَّاقَةِ الَّتِي دَفَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُلُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا وَادَّخِرُوا

Narrated to us by Al Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr, from 'Amrah binti Abdurrahman, she said: I heard Aisyah say: Some Bedouins came during Eid al-Adha in the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Keep one-third and give the rest in charity.' She said: Later, it was said to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): 'O Messenger of Allah, people used to benefit from their sacrificial animals, render their fat, and make containers from their hides.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'What is the matter with that?' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you forbade keeping the meat of sacrificial animals after three days.' He

said: 'I only forbade you because of the group that came to you. Eat, give in charity, and store!'

THE RASULULLAH ALLOWED THE STORAGE AND SELLING OF SACRIFICIAL MEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2430

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَنْهَيْنَاكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِهَا أَنْ تَأْكُلُوهَا فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَّكِ تَسَعَّكُمْ فَقَدْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالسَّعَةِ فَكُلُوا وَادَّخِرُوا وَاتَّجِرُوا أَلَا وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامَ أَيَّامُ أَكْلِ وَشُرْبٍ وَذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us by Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abu Al Malih, from Nubaisyah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'We had forbidden you from eating sacrificial meat beyond three days to suffice you. Allah has now granted abundance, so eat, store, and trade! Know that these days are for eating, drinking, and remembering Allah, the Mighty and Sublime.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1876

THE RASULULLAH ORDERED TO PREPARE GOAT MEAT FOR THE TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2431

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْخَيَّاطُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا ثَوْبَانُ أَصْلِحْ لَنَا لَحْمَ هَذِهِ الشَّاةِ قَالَ فَمَا زِلْتُ أُطْعِمُهُ مِنْهَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili, narrated to us by Hammad bin Khalid Al Khayyath, he said: Narrated to us by Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Abu Az Zahiriyyah, from Jubair bin Nufair, from Tsauban, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) offered a sacrifice and said: 'O Tsauban, prepare the meat of this goat for us!' I kept feeding him from it until we arrived in Madinah.

ADVICE TO DO GOOD IN EVERYTHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2432

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ

قَالَتْصَلَاتَانِ سَمِعْتُهُمَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا قَالَ غَيْرُ مُسْلِمٍ يَقُولُ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذَّبْحَ وَلِيُحِدَّ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ وَلِيُرِحَ ذَبِيحَتَهُ

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Khalid Al Hadzdza', from Abu Qilabah, from Abu Al Asy'ats, from Syaddad bin Aus, he said: Two qualities I heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): 'Allah has ordained excellence in everything. When you kill, do so with excellence.' Someone other than Muslim said: 'Kill with excellence, and when you slaughter, slaughter with excellence. Let one of you sharpen his blade and comfort the animal being slaughtered.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16490, 16494, 16506, 16516
 Imam Muslim : 3615
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1329
 Imam Nasa'i : 4329
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3161
 Imam Darimi : 1888

PROHIBITION ON USING ANIMALS AS TRAINING TARGET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2433

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَنَسٍ عَلَى الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ فَرَأَى فِتْيَانًا أَوْ غِلْمَانًا قَدْ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا فَقَالَ أَنَسُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُصَبَّرَ الْبَهَائِمُ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Hisyam bin Zaid, he said: I entered with Anas to meet Al Hakam bin Ayyub and saw some youths or boys setting up a chicken as a target and shooting at it. Anas said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade making animals targets.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4996, 11717, 12285, 12513, 13902, 13926, 14119
 Imam Bukhari : 5089, 5090
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1630
 Imam Nasa'i : 4363
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3176, 3177, 3179

EXPLANATION OF THE BIBLE'S FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2434

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ { فَكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ } { وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرْ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ } فَنُسِخَ وَاسْتُثْنِيَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ { وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حَلَّلٌ لَكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حَلَّلٌ لَهُمْ }

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit Al Marwazi, narrated to me by Ali bin

Husain, from his father, from Yazid An Nahwi, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The verse 'Eat of that over which the name of Allah has been mentioned' and 'Do not eat of that over which the name of Allah has not been mentioned' was abrogated, and Allah made an exception, saying: 'The food of those given the Scripture is lawful for you, and your food is lawful for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2435, 2436

PROHIBITION OF EATING PURCHASING THAT IS NOT CALLED IN THE NAME OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2435

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَوْلُهُ {وَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ} يَقُولُونَ مَا ذَبَحَ اللَّهُ فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا وَمَا ذَبَحْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ فَكُلُوا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرْ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ}

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us by Israil, narrated to us by Simak, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas, regarding Allah's statement: 'Indeed, the devils inspire their allies.' They said: 'Do not eat what Allah has slaughtered, but eat what you have slaughtered.' Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: 'Do not eat of that over which the name of Allah has not been mentioned.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22165
Imam Abu Dawud : 2436, 3274

THE REASON FOR THE DOWN OF THE VERSE ABOUT PURCHASING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2436

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَتِ الْيَهُودُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا نَأْكُلُ مِمَّا قَتَلْنَا وَلَا نَأْكُلُ مِمَّا قَتَلَ اللَّهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرْ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ} إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us by Imran bin 'Uyainah, from 'Atha bin As Saib, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Jews came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: 'We eat what we kill, but we do not eat what Allah kills.' Then Allah revealed: 'Do not eat of that over which the name of Allah has not been mentioned,' until the end of the verse.

PROHIBITION OF BEING PROUD OF THE LIVES OF THE BEDOUINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2437

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي رِيحَانَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ تَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مُعَاوَرَةِ الْأَعْرَابِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اسْمُ أَبِي رِيحَانَةَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَطَرٍ وَغُنْدَرٌ أَوْقَفَهُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us by Harun bin Abdullah, narrated to us by Hammad bin Mas'adah, from 'Auf, from Abu Raihanah, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade the arrogance of the Bedouins. Abu Dawud said: The name of Abu Raihanah is Abdullah bin Matar, and Ghundar attributed it to Ibnu Abbas.

TOOLS THAT MAY BE USED FOR BUTCHERING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2438

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عُبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَلْقَى الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مَدْيٌ أَفَنْذِبُ بِالْمَرْوَةِ وَشِقَّةِ الْعَصَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرِنِ أَوْ أَعْجِلْ مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذَكَرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلُوا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ سِنًا أَوْ ظُفْرًا وَسَأَحَدْتُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَمَا السِّنُّ فَعِظَمٌ وَأَمَا الظُّفْرُ فَمَدْيُ الْحَبَشَةِ وَتَقَدَّمَ بِهِ سَرْعَانُ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَتَعَجَّلُوا فَأَصَابُوا مِنَ الْغَنَائِمِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي آخِرِ النَّاسِ فَنَصَبُوا قُدُورًا فَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْقُدُورِ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُكْفِثَتْ وَقَسَمَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَعَدَلَ بَعْضًا بِعَشْرِ شِيَاهٍ وَنَدَّ بَعْضٌ مِنْ إِبِلِ الْقَوْمِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ خَيْلٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا فَعَلَ مِنْهَا هَذَا فَافْعَلُوا بِهِ مِثْلَ هَذَا

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Abu Al Ahwash, narrated to us by Sa'id bin Masruq, from 'Abayah bin Rifa'ah, from his father, from his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij, he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we will meet the enemy tomorrow, and we have no knives. May we slaughter with a flint or a split stick?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Hasten or be swift, whatever causes the blood to flow and the name of Allah is mentioned, eat it, provided it is not a tooth or a nail. I will explain: a tooth is a bone, and a nail is the knife of the Abyssinians.' Then the vanguard hurried and slaughtered goats while the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was at the rear. They set up their pots, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed by the pots, ordered them filled, and divided the meat among them, equating one camel to ten goats. One of their camels fled, and they had no horses. A man shot it with an arrow, and Allah stopped it. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'These animals have wild instincts like wild beasts. If any does this, treat it likewise.'

THE LAW OF SLAUGHTERING WITH STONES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2439

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْوَاحِدِ بْنَ زِيَادٍ وَحَمَّادًا حَدَّثَاهُمَا الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ أَوْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا صَدْتُ أَرَنْبَيْنِ فَذَبَحْتُهُمَا بِمَرْوَةٍ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهُمَا فَأَمَرَنِي بِأَكْلِهِمَا

Narrated to us by Musaddad, that Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad and Hammad narrated to them with the same meaning, from 'Ashim, from Asy Sya'bi, from Muhammad bin Shafwan or Shafwan bin Muhammad, he said: I hunted two rabbits and slaughtered them with a flint, then asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about them, and he ordered me to eat them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4239
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3166

THE LAW OF Slaughtering With Stakes

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2440

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْعَى لِفَحَّةٍ بِشُعْبٍ مِنْ شِعَابِ أُحُدٍ فَأَخَذَهَا الْمَوْتُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ شَيْئًا يَنْحَرُهَا بِهِ فَأَخَذَ وَتَدًّا فَوَجَأَ بِهِ فِي لَبَتِهَا حَتَّى أَهْرَيْقَ دَمُهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَهُ بِأَكْلِهَا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Ya'qub, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Atha bin Yasar, from a man of Bani Harithah, that he was tending a pregnant she-camel in a ravine of Uhud. It was near death, and he found nothing to slaughter it with, so he took a peg and stabbed it in the chest until its blood flowed. He then came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and informed him, and he ordered him to eat it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15208, 22539, 25915
Imam Nasa'i : 4326

TOOLS THAT MAY BE USED FOR BUTCHERING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2441

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُرَيِّ بْنِ قَطَرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ أَحَدُنَا أَصَابَ صَيْدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ سِكِّينٌ أَيْذِبُجُ بِالْمَرْوَةِ وَشِقَّةِ الْعَصَا فَقَالَ أَمُرُّ الدَّمَ بِمَا شِئْتَ وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, from Simak bin Harb, from Murai bin Qothary, from Adi bin Hatim, he said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what if one of us catches game but has no knife? May he slaughter with a flint or a split stick?' He said: 'Let the blood flow with whatever you have and mention the name of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17550, 18565
Imam Nasa'i : 4230, 4325, 4328, 4333, 4334, 4360
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3168

THE LAW ON SLAUGHTING AN ANIMAL ON THE NECK OR THROAT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2442

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعُشْرَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَا تَكُونُ الذَّكَاءُ إِلَّا مِنَ اللَّبَّةِ أَوْ الْحَلْقِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ طَعَنْتَ فِي فَخِذِهَا لَأَجْزَأَ عَنْكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا لَا يَصْلُحُ إِلَّا فِي الْمُرْدِيَّةِ وَالْمَتَوَحِّشِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us by Hammad bin Salamah, from Abu Al 'Usyara', from his father, that he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, must slaughtering be only from the lower neck or throat?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If you stabbed its thigh, it would suffice.' Abu Dawud said: This applies only to animals that have fallen from a height or become wild.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4332
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3175
Imam Darimi : 1890

PROHIBITION OF SYAITHAN'S SYARITHA ON Slaughter Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2443

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عِيسَى مَوْلَى ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ زَادَ ابْنُ عِيسَى وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَرِيطَةِ الشَّيْطَانِ زَادَ ابْنُ عِيسَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَهِيَ الَّتِي تُذْبَحُ فَيُقْطَعُ الْجِلْدُ وَلَا تُفَرَى الْأَوْدَاجُ ثُمَّ تُتْرَكُ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ

Narrated to us by Hannad bin As Sari and Al Hasan bin Isa, the freed slave of Ibnu Al Mubarak, from Ibnu Al Mubarak, from Ma'mar, from 'Amr bin Abdullah, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas, and Al Hasan bin Isa added: and from Abu Hurairah, they said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade the 'sharithatu syaithan' (slaughter where the neck veins are not fully cut). Al Hasan bin Isa added: It is when the skin is cut, the neck veins are not severed, and it is left until it dies.

THE LAW ON SLAUGHTERING AN ANIMAL FETUATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2444

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاعِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَسَأْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَنِينِ فَقَالَ كُلُّهُ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَنْحَرُ النَّاقَةَ وَنَذْبَحُ الْبَقْرَةَ وَالشَّاةَ فَنَجِدُ فِي بَطْنِهَا الْجَنِينَ أُنَلِّقِيهِ أَمْ نَأْكُلُهُ قَالَ كُلُّهُ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ فَإِنْ ذَكَاتَهُ ذَكَاهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated to us by Al Qa'nabi, narrated to us by Ibnu Al Mubarak, and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Husyaim, from Mujalid, from Abu Al Waddak, from Abu Sa'id, he said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about the fetus, and he said: 'Eat it if you wish.' Musaddad said: We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we slaughter a camel, cow, or goat and find a fetus in its womb. Should we discard it or eat it?' He said: 'Eat it if you wish, for its slaughter is that of its mother.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10830, 10915, 10988, 11071

Imam Abu Dawud : 2445

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3190

SLAUGHTER OF AN ANIMAL FETUDE BY SLAUGHTERING ITS MOTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2445

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ رَاهَوِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ الْقَدَّاحُ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَكَاهُ الْجَنِينِ ذَكَاهُ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris, narrated to me by Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Rahawaih, narrated to us by 'Attab bin Basyir, narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Al Qaddah Al Makki, from Abu Az Zubair, from Jabir bin Abdullah, from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'The slaughter of the fetus is the slaughter of its mother.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6730, 10830, 10915, 10988, 11071

Imam Tirmidzi : 1396

Imam Nasa'i : 4738

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3190

Imam Malik : 933

THE LAW ON MEAT Slaughtered BY PEOPLE WHO HAVE NEWLY CONVERTED TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2446

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا
سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ وَمُحَاضِرُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ وَمَالِكٍ عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ قَوْمًا حَدِيثُوا عَهْدٍ بِالْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَأْتُونَ بِلَحْمَانِ لَا نَدْرِي أَذَكَّرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا
أَمْ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا أَفَنَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمُّوا اللَّهَ وَكُلُّوا

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us by Al Qa'nabi, from Malik, and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us by Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Hayyan and Muhadhir, with the same meaning, from Hisyam bin 'Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, and they did not mention from Hammad and Malik, from Aisyah, that they said: 'O Messenger of Allah, people recently from the time of ignorance bring meat, and we do not know if they mentioned Allah's name over it. May we eat it?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Mention Allah's name and eat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1976, 2619, 17553
Imam Bukhari : 1916, 6849
Imam Nasa'i : 4360
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3165
Imam Malik : 925
Imam Darimi : 1894

THE COMMAND TO SLAUGHTER FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH IN ANY MONTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2447

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ الْمُفَضَّلِ الْمَعْنَى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي
الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ قَالَ نُبَيْشَةُ نَادَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَعْتَرُ عَتِيرَةً فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فِي رَجَبٍ
فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ ادْبَحُوا لِلَّهِ فِي أَيِّ شَهْرٍ كَانَ وَبَرُّوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَطِيعُوا قَالَ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُفْرِغُ فَرْعًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَا
تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ فِي كُلِّ سَائِمَةٍ فَرَعٌ تَغْدُوهُ مَاشِيَتُكَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَحْمَلَ قَالَ نَصْرٌ اسْتَحْمَلَ لِلْحَجِيجِ ذَبَحْتَهُ فَتَصَدَّقَتْ
بِلَحْمِهِ قَالَ خَالِدٌ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ عَلَى ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ قَالَ خَالِدٌ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي قِلَابَةَ كَمْ السَّائِمَةُ قَالَ مِائَةٌ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali, from Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal, with the same meaning, narrated to us by Khalid Al

Hadzdza', from Abu Qilabah, from Abu Al Malih, he said: Nubaisy said: A man called out to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): 'We used to offer an 'atirah sacrifice in Rajab during the time of ignorance. What do you command us?' He said: 'Slaughter for Allah in any month, be dutiful to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, and feed others.' He said: 'We used to offer a fara' sacrifice in the time of ignorance. What do you command us?' He said: 'For every herd of grazing animals, there is a first offspring. Feed it with your livestock until it is ready to bear a load.' Nashr said: 'Ready to bear the load for pilgrims.' 'Then slaughter it and give its meat in charity.' Khalid said: 'I think he said: to the wayfarer, for that is better.' Khalid said: I asked Abu Qilabah: 'How many are the grazing animals?' He said: 'One hundred.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19798, 19800, 19801

Imam Nasa'i : 4155, 4156, 4158, 4159

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3158

THE LAW IS NO FAR'A AND 'ATIRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2448

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا فَرَعَ وَلَا عَتِيرَةَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin 'Abdah, informed us by Sufyan, from Az Zuhri, from Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'There is no fara' (slaughtering the first offspring) nor 'atirah (slaughtering in the first ten days of Rajab).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6838, 6958, 7424, 9961

Imam Bukhari : 5051, 5052

Imam Muslim : 3652

Imam Abu Dawud : 2448, 2449

Imam Tirmidzi : 1432

Imam Nasa'i : 4150, 4151

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3159, 3160

Imam Darimi : 1882

FAR'A WAS THE FIRST ANIMAL TO BE SLAUGHTERED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2449

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ لَفَرَعُ أَوَّلُ التَّنَاجِ كَانَ يُنْتَبِجُ لَهُمْ فَيَذْبَحُونَهُ

Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Ali, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Sa'id, he said: The fara' is the first offspring; they used to slaughter it when their animals gave birth.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6838, 6958, 7424, 9961

Imam Bukhari : 5051, 5052
Imam Muslim : 3652
Imam Abu Dawud : 2448, 2449
Imam Tirmidzi : 1432
Imam Nasa'i : 4150, 4151
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3159, 3160
Imam Darimi : 1882

DOES OF AQIQAH AND PROHIBITIONS OF FARA' AND 'ATIRAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2450

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ
بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ شَاةً شَاةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ
قَالَ بَعْضُهُمُ الْفَرَعُ أَوَّلُ مَا تُنْتَبِجُ الْإِبِلُ كَانُوا يَذْبَحُونَهُ لِطَوَاعِغِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَأْكُلُونَهُ وَيُلْقِي جِلْدُهُ عَلَى الشَّجَرِ وَالْعَتِيرَةِ
فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّلِ مِنْ رَجَبٍ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, from Abdullah bin Utsman bin Khutsaim, from Yusuf bin Mahak, from Hafshah binti Abdurrahman, from Aisyah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered us to give one goat as zakat for every fifty goats. Abu Dawud said: Some said the fara' is the first camel offspring, which they used to slaughter for their idols, then eat it and hang its skin on a tree, and the 'atirah is in the first ten days of Rajab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24939

AQIQAH LAW FOR BOYS AND GIRLS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2451

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ الْكَعْبِيَّةِ
قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَنْ الْغُلَامِ شَاتَانِ مُكَافِئَتَانِ وَعَنْ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ
سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ قَالَ مُكَافِئَتَانِ أَيْ مُسْتَوِيَّتَانِ أَوْ مُقَارِبَتَانِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amr bin Dinar], from [Atha], from [Habibah binti Maisarah], from [Ummu Kurz Al Ka'biyyah], she said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam say: 'For a boy, two similar goats, and for a girl, one goat.' Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad say: Mukafiatani means similar or nearly equivalent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6449, 22901, 24090, 25888, 25891, 25892, 26103, 26105, 26106, 26300
Imam Abu Dawud : 2453
Imam Tirmidzi : 1433
Imam Nasa'i : 4144, 4145, 4147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3153
Imam Darimi : 1884, 1886

ORDER TO Slaughter GOATS FOR AQIQAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2452

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُرَيْزٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَقْرُوا الطَّيْرَ عَلَى مَكَانَتِهَا قَالَتْ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ عَنِ الْغُلَامِ شَاتَانِ وَعَنِ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ أَذْكُرَانَا كُنَّ أَمْ إِنَانَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid], from [his father], from [Siba' bin Tsabit], from [Ummu Kurz], she said: I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam say: 'Let birds stay in their nests!' She said: And I heard him say: 'For a boy, two similar goats, and for a girl, one goat; it matters not whether male or female.'

EVERY CHILD IS DEFINED WITH HIS AQIQAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2453

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُرَيْزٍ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْغُلَامِ شَاتَانِ مِثْلَانِ وَعَنِ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا هُوَ الْحَدِيثُ وَحَدِيثُ سُفْيَانَ وَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid], from [Siba' bin Tsabit], from [Ummu Kurz], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'For a boy, two similar goats, and for a girl, one goat.' Abu Daud said: This is the correct hadith, while Sufyan's narration is mistaken.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6449, 22901, 24090, 25888, 25891, 25892, 26103, 26105, 26106, 26300

Imam Tirmidzi : 1433

Imam Nasa'i : 4144, 4145, 4147

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3153

Imam Darimi : 1884, 1886

ORDER TO Slaughter AQIQAH ON A CHILD'S SEVENTH DAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2454

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ غُلَامٍ رَهِينَةٌ بِعَقِيْقَتِهِ تُذَبِّحُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ السَّابِعِ وَيُحْلَقُ رَأْسُهُ وَيُدَمَسَفَكَانَ قَتَادَةُ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنِ الدَّمِ كَيْفَ يُصْنَعُ بِهِ قَالَ إِذَا ذُبِحَتِ الْعَقِيْقَةُ أَخَذْتَ مِنْهَا صُوفَةً وَاسْتَقْبَلْتَ بِهِ أَوْدَاجَهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّعَ عَلَى يَافُوحِ الصَّبِيِّ حَتَّى يَسِيلَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِثْلَ الْخَيْطِ ثُمَّ يُغَسَّلُ رَأْسُهُ بَعْدَ وَيُحْلَقُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا وَهُمْ مِنْ هَمَّامٍ وَيُدْمَى قَالَ أَبُو

دَاوُدُ خُولِفَ هَمَّامٌ فِي هَذَا الْكَلَامِ وَهُوَ وَهُمْ مِنْ هَمَّامٍ وَإِنَّمَا قَالُوا يُسَمَّى فَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ يُدْعَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَيْسَ يُؤْخَذُ بِهِذَا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah], from [Al Hasan], from [Samurah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam, he said: 'Every child is bound to his aqiqah, slaughtered on the seventh day, his head shaved, and named.' Qatadah, when asked about blood, said: When you slaughter the aqiqah, take a piece of wool, touch it to the animal's veins, place it on the child's forehead until blood flows like a thread, then wash and shave his head. Abu Daud said: This is Hammam's error, saying 'wa yudamma' (and smeared with blood). Abu Daud said: Hammam was contradicted; they said 'yusamma' (and named), but Hammam said 'wa yudamma.' Abu Daud said: This narration is not accepted.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19225, 19280, 19327, 19330, 19382

Imam Abu Dawud : 2455

Imam Nasa'i : 4149

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3156

Imam Darimi : 1887

EVERY CHILD IS GIVEN A NAME ON AQIQAH DAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2455

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ غُلَامٍ رَهِينَةٌ بِعَقِيْقَتِهِ تُذْبَحُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ سَابِعِهِ وَيُحْلَقُ وَيُسَمَّى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَيُسَمَّى أَصَحُّ كَذَا قَالَ سَلَامٌ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَإِيَّاسُ بْنُ دَعْفَلٍ وَأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ وَيُسَمَّى وَرَوَاهُ أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيُسَمَّى

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Adi], from [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Al Hasan], from [Samurah bin Jundub], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'Every child is bound to his aqiqah, slaughtered on the seventh day, his head shaved, and named.' Abu Daud said: 'Yusamma' (and named) is more correct, as stated by [Sallam bin Abu Muthi'] from [Qatadah], and [Iyas bin Daghfal], and [Asy'ats], from [Al Hasan], saying: and named. Asy'ats narrated from Al Hasan, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam: and named.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19225, 19274, 19280, 19327, 19330, 19382

Imam Nasa'i : 4149, 4323

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3156, 3235

Imam Darimi : 1887

AQIQAH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BOYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2456

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ الرَّبَابِ عَنْ
 سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ الْغُلَامِ عَقِيقَتُهُ فَأَهْرِيقُوا عَنْهُ دَمًا وَأَمِيطُوا
 عَنْهُ الْأَذَى

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hassan], from [Hafshah binti Sirin], from [Ar Robab], from [Salman bin 'Amir Adh Dhabbi], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'For every boy born, perform his aqiqah, slaughter for him, and remove harm from him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15635, 15638, 15639, 15642, 15645, 15648, 15650, 15651, 15652, 15653, 17196, 17200, 17203, 17205, 17206, 17208, 17209, 17212, 17213

Imam Bukhari : 5049

Imam Tirmidzi : 1434

Imam Nasa'i : 4143

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3155

Imam Darimi : 1885

GET RID OF DISORDERS BY SHAVING HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2457

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَاطَةُ الْأَذَى حَلْقُ الرَّأْسِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Hisyam], from [Al Hasan], that he said: Removing harm means shaving the head.

RASULULLAH Slaughtered AQIQAH FOR AL HASAN AND AL HUSAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2458

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَقَّ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ وَالْحُسَيْنِ كَبْشًا كَبْشًا

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin 'Amr], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Ayyub], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam performed aqiqah for Al Hasan and Al Husain, one ram each.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21923, 21980

Imam Nasa'i : 4142, 4148

PROCEDURES FOR AQIQAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2459

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ

بُنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَرَاهُ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْعَقِيقَةِ فَقَالَ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْعُقُوقَ كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الْإِسْمَ وَقَالَ مَنْ وَلَدَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْسُكَ عَنْهُ فَلْيَنْسُكْ عَنْ الْغُلَامِ شَاتَانِ مُكَافِئَتَانِ وَعَنْ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاءٌ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ الْفَرَعِ قَالَ وَالْفَرَعُ حَقٌّ وَأَنْ تَتْرُكُوهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ بَكْرًا شُعْرَبًا ابْنِ مَخَاضٍ أَوْ ابْنِ لَبُونٍ فَتُعْطِيَهُ أَرْمَلَةً أَوْ تَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذْبَحَهُ فَيَلْزَقَ لَحْمُهُ بِوَبَرِهِ وَتَكْفَأَ إِنْاءَكَ وَتُولَهُ نَاقَتَكَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Daud bin Qais], from [Amr bin Syu'aib], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam, and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin 'Amr], from [Daud], from [Amr bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam was asked about aqiqah and said: 'Allah dislikes disobedience,' as if disliking the term. He said: 'Whoever has a child born and wishes to perform a sacrifice, let him slaughter two similar goats for a boy and one goat for a girl.' He was asked about fara' (firstborn camel). He said: 'Fara' is a duty, but leaving it until it matures, strong, one or two years old, and giving it to a widow or using it in Allah's path is better than slaughtering it, letting its meat stick to its wool, filling your vessel, and startling your camel.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22053
Imam Malik : 945

ISLAMIC PROCEDURES FOR AQIQAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2460

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ يَقُولُ كُنَّا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ إِذَا وَلَدَ لِأَحَدِنَا غُلَامٌ ذَبَحَ شَاءً وَلَطَخَ رَأْسَهُ بِدَمِهَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالْإِسْلَامِ كُنَّا نَذْبَحُ شَاءً وَنَحْلِقُ رَأْسَهُ وَنُلَطِّخُهُ بِزَعْفَرَانٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit], narrated to us [Ali bin Al Husain], narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Buraidah], he said: I heard [my father, Buraidah] say: In the days of ignorance, when a boy was born to one of us, we slaughtered a goat and smeared his head with its blood. When Allah brought Islam, we slaughtered a goat, shaved his head, and smeared it with saffron.

LAW ON KEEPING DOGS OTHER THAN FOR HUNTING OR GUARDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2461

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ صَيْدٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ انْتَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam, he said: 'Whoever keeps a dog, except for guarding livestock, hunting, or crops, his reward decreases by one qirat daily.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4582, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5248, 5514, 6058, 6154, 7302, 8191, 19659

Imam Bukhari : 5059, 5060

Imam Muslim : 2937, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2946, 2948

Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409

Imam Nasa'i : 4205, 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217

Imam Malik : 1530

Imam Darimi : 1919

ORDER TO KILL A PARK BLACK DOG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2462

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُعْفَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ الْكِلَابَ أُمَّةٌ مِنَ الْأُمَمِ لَأَمَرْتُ بِقَتْلِهَا فَاقْتُلُوا مِنْهَا الْأَسْوَدَ الْبَهِيمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid], narrated to us [Yunus], from [Al Hasan], from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'If dogs were not a community among communities, I would have ordered their killing. Kill the pure black ones.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16185, 19639, 19640, 19653, 19661

Imam Tirmidzi : 1406, 1410

Imam Nasa'i : 4206

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3196

Imam Darimi : 1923

THE ORDER TO KILL DOGS AND THE PROHIBITION OF KILLING EXCEPT FOR BLACK ONES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2463

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَمَرَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ حَتَّىٰ إِنْ كَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تَقْدُمُ مِنَ الْبَادِيَةِ يَعْنِي بِالْكَلْبِ فَنَقْتُلُهُ ثُمَّ نَهَانَا عَنْ قَتْلِهَا وَقَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَسْوَدِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: [Abu Az Zubair] narrated to me from [Jabir], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam ordered the killing of dogs, even those brought by a woman from the desert, so we killed them. Then he forbade us from killing dogs and said: 'Kill the black ones.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5895, 23641

Imam Bukhari : 3076

LAW ON GAME HUNTED WITH DOGS AND ARROWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2464

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُرْسِلُ الْكِلَابَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ فَتُمْسِكُ عَلَيَّ أَفَأَكُلُ قَالَ إِذَا أُرْسَلَتِ الْكِلَابُ الْمُعَلَّمَةُ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ مِمَّا أُمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ قَتَلَنَ قَالَ وَإِنْ قَتَلَنَ مَا لَمْ يَشْرُكْهَا كَلْبٌ لَيْسَ مِنْهَا قُلْتُ أُرْمِي بِالْمِعْرَاضِ فَأُصِيبُ أَفَأَكُلُ قَالَ إِذَا رَمَيْتَ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَأَصَابَ فَخَرَقَ فَكُلْ وَإِنْ أَصَابَ بَعَرَضِهِ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from [Hammam], from [Adi bin Hatim], he said: I asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam: I release my trained dogs, and they catch for me; may I eat? He said: 'If you release your trained dogs and mention Allah's name, eat what they catch for you.' I said: Even if they kill it? He said: 'Even if they kill it, as long as no other dog joins them.' I said: I shoot with a blunt arrow and hit; may I eat? He said: 'If you shoot with a blunt arrow, mention Allah's name, and it pierces, eat; if it hits with its broad side, do not eat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17554, 18563, 18582
Imam Bukhari : 5061, 5064, 6848
Imam Muslim : 3560, 3561
Imam Abu Dawud : 2465, 2469
Imam Tirmidzi : 1384, 1390
Imam Nasa'i : 4192, 4225, 4231
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3199

LAW ON PREY HUNTED WITH DOGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2465

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ بَيَانَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ إِنَّا نَصِيدُ بِهَذِهِ الْكِلَابِ فَقَالَ لِي إِذَا أُرْسَلَتِ كِلَابُكَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا فَكُلْ مِمَّا أُمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكَ وَإِنْ قَتَلَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْكَلْبُ فَإِنْ أَكَلَ الْكَلْبُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنَّمَا أُمْسَكُهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated to us [Ibnu Fudhail], from [Bayan], from ['Amir], from [Adi bin Hatim], he said: I asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam: We

hunt with these dogs. He said: 'If you release your trained dogs and mention Allah's name, eat what they catch for you, even if they kill it, unless the dog eats from it. If it eats, do not eat, for I fear it caught it for itself.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17554, 18563, 18582

Imam Bukhari : 5061, 5064, 6848

Imam Muslim : 3560, 3561

Imam Abu Dawud : 2469

Imam Tirmidzi : 1384, 1390

Imam Nasa'i : 4192, 4194, 4225, 4231

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3199

LAW OF QUITTING FROM ARROWS AND TRAINED DOGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2466

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَمَيْتَ بِسَهْمِكَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَوَجَدْتَهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ وَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ فِي مَاءٍ وَلَا فِيهِ أَثَرٌ غَيْرُ سَهْمِكَ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا اخْتَلَطَ بِكَلَابِكَ كَلْبٌ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا فَلَا تَأْكُلْ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ قَتَلَهُ الَّذِي لَيْسَ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], from ['Ashim Al Ahwal], from [Asy Sya'bi], from [Adi bin Hatim], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'If you shoot your arrow, mention Allah's name, and find it the next day, not in water, with only your arrow's mark, eat. If your dog mixes with another dog, do not eat, for perhaps the other dog killed it.'

PROHIBITION ON EATING DROWNED FISH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2467

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَقَعَتْ رَمِيَّتُكَ فِي مَاءٍ فَغَرِقَ فَمَاتَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya bin Abu Zaidah], narrated to me ['Ashim Al Ahwal], from [Asy Sya'bi], from [Adi bin Hatim], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'If your shot falls into water, sinks, and dies, do not eat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18570

THE LAW ON EATING PREY CAUGHT BY DOGS OR EAGLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2468

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا عَلَّمْتَ مِنْ كَلْبٍ أَوْ بَازٍ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْتَهُ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ مِمَّا أَمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ قَتَلَ قَالَ إِذَا قَتَلَهُ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَهُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْبَازُ إِذَا أَكَلَ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ وَالْكَلْبُ إِذَا أَكَلَ كُرَةً وَإِنْ شَرِبَ الدَّمَ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Mujalid], from [Asy Sya'bi], from [Adi bin Hatim], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'For a trained dog or falcon you release, mentioning Allah's name, eat what it catches for you.' I said: If it kills? He said: 'If it kills and eats nothing, it caught for you.' Abu Daud said: If a falcon eats, it's fine; if a dog eats, it's disliked; if it drinks blood, it's fine.

LAW OF PARTIALLY EATEN BY HUNTING DOGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2469

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحُسَيْنِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَيْدِ الْكَلْبِ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ وَإِنْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ وَكُلَّ مَا رَدَّتْ عَلَيْكَ يَدَاكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Husyaim], narrated to us [Daud bin 'Amr], from [Busr bin 'Ubaidullah], from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani], from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said about dog hunting: 'If you release your dog and mention Allah's name, eat, even if it eats some, and eat what your hands bring back.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17547, 17554, 18563, 18582

Imam Bukhari : 5061, 5062, 5064, 6848

Imam Muslim : 3560, 3561

Imam Tirmidzi : 1384, 1390

Imam Nasa'i : 4192, 4198, 4225, 4231

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3199

THE LAW OF THE FUGITIVE FOUND DEAD AFTER A FEW DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2470

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ بْنِ خُلَيْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدُنَا يَرْمِي الصَّيْدَ فَيَقْتَفِي أَثَرَهُ الْيَوْمَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةِ ثُمَّ يَجِدُهُ مَيِّتًا وَفِيهِ سَهْمُهُ أَيَاكُلُ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنْ شَاءَ أَوْ قَالَ يَأْكُلُ إِنْ شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Al Husain bin Mu'adz bin Khulaif], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Daud], from ['Amir], from [Adi bin Hatim], he said: O Rasulullah, one of us shoots game, tracks it for two or three days, finds it dead with his arrow; may he eat? He said: 'Yes, if he wishes,' or said: 'He may eat if he wishes.'

LAW FOR FIGHTERS HIT BY BLUNT ARROWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2471

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَدِيُّ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّهُ وَقِيدٌ قُلْتُ أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي قَالَ إِذَا سَمَيْتَ فَكُلْ وَإِلَّا فَلَا تَأْكُلْ وَإِنْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ لِنَفْسِهِ فَقَالَ أُرْسِلْ كَلْبِي فَأَجِدْ عَلَيْهِ كَلْبًا آخَرَ فَقَالَ لَا تَأْكُلْ لِأَنَّكَ إِنَّمَا سَمَيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar], from [Asy Sya'bi], he said: [Adi bin Hatim] said: I asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam about blunt arrows. He said: 'If it hits with its sharp edge, eat; if with its broad side, do not eat, for it's bludgeoned.' I said: I release my dog. He said: 'If you mention Allah's name, eat; if not, do not eat. If it eats some, do not eat, for it caught for itself.' I said: I release my dog and find another dog with it. He said: 'Do not eat, for you only mentioned Allah's name on your dog.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18562, 18580

Imam Bukhari : 169, 1913, 5054

Imam Muslim : 3562

Imam Nasa'i : 4232, 4233

Imam Darimi : 1924

LAWS ON HUNTING WITH TRAINED AND UNTRAINED DOGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2472

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَيَوَةَ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الدَّمَشَقِيَّ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ عَائِدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُسَنِيَّ يَقُولُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِي الْمُعَلَّمِ وَبِكَلْبِي الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ قَالَ مَا صَدَتْ بِكَلْبِكَ الْمُعَلَّمِ فَأَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلْ وَمَا أَصَدَتْ بِكَلْبِكَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ فَأَذْرَكْتَ ذَكَاتَهُ فَكُلْ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], from [Ibnu Al Mubarak], from [Haiwah bin Syuraih], he said: I heard [Rabi'ah bin Yazid Ad Dimasyqi] say: [Abu Idris Al Khaulani 'Aidzullah] narrated to me, he said: I heard [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani] say: I said: O Rasulullah, I hunt with my trained and untrained dogs. He said: 'What you hunt with your trained dog, mention Allah's name and eat. What you hunt with your untrained dog, if you slaughter it, eat.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED FOOD FROM THE BOW AND OWN HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2473

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُسَيْنِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ كُلْ مَا رَدَّتْ عَلَيْكَ قَوْسُكَ وَكَلْبُكَ زَادَ عَنْ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ الْمُعْلَمُ وَيَدُكَ فَكُلْ ذَكِيًّا وَغَيْرَ ذَكِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb], and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], narrated to us [Baqiyyah], from [Az Zubaidi], narrated to us [Yunus bin Saif], narrated to us [Abu Idris Al Khaulani], narrated to me [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said to me: 'O Abu Tsa'labah, eat what your bow and dog return to you!' He added from Ibnu Harb: the trained dog and your hand, eat, whether slaughtered or not.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16788, 16789, 17081, 22204, 22205
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3202

THE LAW ON EATING TRAINED DOGS AND BOWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2474

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ الصَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ الْمُعْلَمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي كِلَابًا مُكَلَّبَةً فَأَفْتِنِي فِي صَيْدِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ لَكَ كِلَابٌ مُكَلَّبَةٌ فَكُلْ مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ ذَكِيًّا أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَكِيٍّ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ قَالَ وَإِنْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفْتِنِي فِي قَوْسِي قَالَ كُلْ مَا رَدَّتْ عَلَيْكَ قَوْسُكَ قَالَ ذَكِيًّا أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَكِيٍّ قَالَ وَإِنْ تَغَيَّبَ عَنِّي قَالَ وَإِنْ تَغَيَّبَ عَنْكَ مَا لَمْ يَضِلَّ أَوْ تَجَدَّ فِيهِ أَثَرًا غَيْرَ سَهْمِكَ قَالَ أَفْتِنِي فِي آنِيَةِ الْمَجُوسِ إِنْ اضْطَرَرْنَا إِلَيْهَا قَالَ اغْسِلْهَا وَكُلْ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal Adh Dharir], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Habib Al Mu'allim], from [Amr bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather], that a Bedouin called Abu Tsa'labah said: O Rasulullah, I have trained dogs; give me a ruling on their game. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'If you have trained dogs, eat what they catch for you.' He said: Slaughtered or not? He said: 'Yes.' He said: Even if it eats some? He said: 'Even if it eats some.' He said: O Rasulullah, rule on my

bow. He said: 'Eat what your bow returns to you.' He said: Slaughtered or not? He said: 'Even if it's unseen, as long as it's not lost or has marks other than your arrow.' He said: Rule on the Magians' vessels if we must use them. He said: 'Wash them and eat from them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6438

LAW ON ANIMAL BODY PARTS CUT OFF WHILE STILL ALIVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2475

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَظَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قُطِعَ مِنَ الْبَهِيمَةِ وَهِيَ حَيَّةٌ فَهِيَ مَيْتَةٌ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from ['Atha bin Yasar], from [Abu Waqid], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'What is cut from a living animal is a carcass.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20897, 20898
Imam Tirmidzi : 1400
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3207
Imam Darimi : 1933

NEGATIVE IMPACT OF HUNTING AND CLOSENESS TO THE RULER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2476

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُوسَى عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً سُفْيَانُ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَكَنَ الْبَادِيَةَ جَفَا وَمَنْ اتَّبَعَ الصَّيْدَ غَفَلَ وَمَنْ أَتَى السُّلْطَانَ افْتَتَحَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ التَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ شَيْخٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى مُسَدَّدٍ قَالَ وَمَنْ لَزِمَ السُّلْطَانَ افْتَتَحَ زَادَ وَمَا زَادَ عَبْدٌ مِنَ السُّلْطَانِ دُنُوًّا إِلَّا زَادَ مِنَ اللَّهِ بُعْدًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Abu Musa] from [Wahb bin Munabbih] from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and once Sufyan said, 'I only know it from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam,' he said: 'Whoever lives in the wilderness becomes harsh, whoever pursues hunting becomes heedless, and whoever approaches a ruler faces trials.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Al Hakam An Nakha'i] from [Adi bin Tsabit] from [a sheikh from the Ansar], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, with the meaning of Musaddad's

hadith, he said: 'Whoever stays close to a ruler faces trials.' He added: 'The closer a servant gets to a ruler, the further they are from Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3190, 8481, 9306, 17876

Imam Tirmidzi : 2182

Imam Nasa'i : 4235

EAT ARROWED BUNCH AFTER THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2477

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْحَيَّاطُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحُشَيْنِيِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَمَيْتَ الصَّيْدَ فَأَدْرَكَتَهُ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ وَسَهْمُكَ فِيهِ فَكُلْهُ مَا لَمْ يُنْتِنِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Hammad bin Khalid Al Khayyath], from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair], from [his father], from [Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'If you shoot a game animal and find it after three nights with your arrow still in it, eat it as long as it has not spoiled.'

RECOMMENDATION TO IMMEDIATELY WRITE A WILL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2478

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Masarhad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah], narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'It is not right for a Muslim who has something to bequeath to spend two nights without having their will written beside them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4350, 4667, 4872, 4950, 5254, 5256, 5660, 5827, 6221

Imam Bukhari : 2533

Imam Muslim : 3074, 3075

Imam Abu Dawud : 2478

Imam Tirmidzi : 896, 2044

Imam Nasa'i : 3557, 3558, 3560

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2690, 2693

Imam Malik : 1256

Imam Darimi : 3046

The Messenger of Allah left no assets and did not leave a will Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2479

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا وَلَا بَعِيرًا وَلَا شَاةً وَلَا أَوْصَى بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], they said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail], from [Masruq] from [Aisyah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam left neither dinar, dirham, camel, nor sheep, and he did not bequeath anything.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17730, 23047, 23902, 24344, 24362

Imam Bukhari : 2534, 2661, 2696, 2867, 4102

Imam Muslim : 3087

Imam Abu Dawud : 2479

Imam Nasa'i : 3538, 3539, 3540, 3562, 3563, 3564

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2685

THE MAXIMUM LIMIT OF A WILL IS ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2480

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَمَرِضٌ مَرَضًا قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ بِمَكَّةَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا أَشْفَى فِيهِ فَعَادَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالًا كَثِيرًا وَلَيْسَ يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَتِي أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِالثُّلُثَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَبِالثُّلُثِ
قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَتْرَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدْعَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ وَإِنَّكَ لَنْ
تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ بِهَا حَتَّى اللَّقْمَةُ تَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُخَلِّفُ عَنْ هِجْرَتِي قَالَ إِنَّكَ
إِنْ تُخَلِّفَ بَعْدِي فَتَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا تُرِيدُ بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ لَا تَزْدَادُ بِهِ إِلَّا رِفْعَةً وَدَرَجَةً لَعَلَّكَ أَنْ تُخَلِّفَ حَتَّى
يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمْضِ لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتَهُمْ وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ لَكِنِ
الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ يَرِثُنِي لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ مَاتَ بِمَكَّةَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Abu Khalaf], they said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri], from [Amir bin Sa'd], from [his father], he said: Sa'd fell ill, and [Ibnu Abu Khalaf] said: in Makkah. Then their wording aligns: he nearly died from that illness. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited him, and he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have much wealth, and only my daughter inherits from me. May I give two-thirds in charity?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Half?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'A third?' He said: 'Yes, a third, and a third is plenty. Leaving your heirs wealthy is better than leaving them destitute, begging from others. Whatever you spend, you will be rewarded for it, even the morsel you raise to your wife's mouth.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, will I remain in Makkah?' He said: 'If you stay behind after me and do righteous deeds seeking Allah's face,

your rank will only rise. Perhaps you will live long, benefiting some and harming others.' Then he said: 'O Allah, complete the migration of my companions and do not turn them back to disbelief.' But Sa'd bin Khaulah died in Makkah, and the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam felt pity for him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1406, 1442, 1464

Imam Bukhari : 4935

Imam Nasa'i : 3567, 3568, 3569, 3570, 3573

Imam Malik : 1258

Imam Darimi : 3065

THE MOST IMPORTANT ALMS IS WHEN YOU ARE STILL HEALTHY AND STRONG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2481

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ حَرِيصٌ تَأْمُلُ الْبَقَاءَ وَتَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ وَلَا تُمَهِّلُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتَ الْخُلُقُومَ قُلْتَ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَلِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَقَدْ كَانَ لِفُلَانٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amr bin Jarir], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'O Messenger of Allah, which charity is best?' He said: 'To give charity when you are healthy, eager, hoping to live, and fearing poverty, not delaying until your soul reaches your throat, saying: "To so-and-so this, to so-and-so that," when it already belongs to them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7100, 9009

Imam Bukhari : 2543

Imam Muslim : 1713, 1714

Imam Nasa'i : 2495, 3553

GIVING ALMS WHILE ALIVE IS BETTER THAN GIVING ALMS WHEN YOU ARE ABOUT TO DIE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2482

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ الْمَرْءُ فِي حَيَاتِهِ بِدِرْهَمٍ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], informed me [Ibnu Abi

Dzi`b] from [Syurahbil], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A person giving one dirham in charity during their lifetime is better for them than giving a hundred dirhams at the time of their death.'

WILL LAWS THAT MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR THE HEIRS TO MAKE HELL MANDATORY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2483

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُدَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَهْرُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ بِطَاعَةِ اللَّهِ سِتِّينَ سَنَةً ثُمَّ يَخْضُرُهُمَا الْمَوْتُ فَيُضَارَّانِ فِي الْوَصِيَّةِ فَتَجِبُ لَهُمَا النَّارُ قَالَ وَقَرَأَ عَلَيَّ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا {مَنْ بَعْدَ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَى بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرَ مُضَارٍّ حَتَّىٰ بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ} قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا يَعْنِي الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ جَدَّ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Abdah bin Abdullah], informed us [Abdushshamad], narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Huddani], narrated to us [Al Asy'ats bin Jabir], narrated to me [Syahr bin Hausyab], that [Abu Hurairah] narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A man or woman may obey Allah for sixty years, but when death approaches, they harm others in their will, so the Fire becomes obligatory for them.' Abu Hurairah recited to me from here: 'After fulfilling the will they made or settling their debts without causing harm...' until 'that is the great success.' Abu Daud said: This, meaning Al Asy'ats bin Jabir, is the grandfather of Nashr bin Ali.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2043

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN ABU DZAR TO LEAD AND MANAGE THE PROPERTY OF ORPHANS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2484

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُقْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي سَالِمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِنِّي أَرَاكَ ضَعِيفًا وَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ لَكَ مَا أُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِي فَلَا تَأْمُرَنَّ عَلَىٰ اثْنَيْنِ وَلَا تَوَلَّيَنَّ مَالَ يَتِيْمٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ أَهْلُ مِصْرَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Abdurrahman Al Muqri], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far], from [Salim bin Abu Salim Al Jaisyani], from [his father], from [Abu Dzar], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to me: 'O Abu Dzar, I see you are weak, and I love for you what I love

for myself. Do not lead even two people, nor manage an orphan's wealth.' Abu Daud said: This hadith was uniquely narrated by the people of Egypt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3405

EXPLANATION OF TERMINATION OF WILLS FOR HEIRS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2485

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ {إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ} فَكَانَتْ الْوَصِيَّةُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى نَسَخَتْهَا آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], narrated to me [Ali bin Husain bin Waqid], from [his father], from [Yazid An Nahwi], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas]: 'If he leaves abundant wealth, a will for parents and relatives.' Thus, the will was so until it was abrogated by the verse of inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3129, 3131

THERE IS NO WILL FOR THE HEIRS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2486

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَعْطَى كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ فَلَا وَصِيَّةَ لَوَارِثٍ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ayyasy], from [Syurahbil bin Muslim], I heard [Abu Umamah], I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Allah has given every rightful person their right, so there is no will for an heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17006, 17007, 17388, 17389, 21263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2046, 2047
Imam Nasa'i : 3581, 3582, 3583
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2704, 2705
Imam Darimi : 3128

EXPLANATION OF ORPHANS' PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2487

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ} {وَالَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَى ظُلْمًا} الْآيَةَ انْطَلَقَ مَنْ

كَانَ عِنْدَهُ يَتِيمٌ فَعَزَلَ طَعَامَهُ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ وَشَرَابَهُ مِنْ شَرَابِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَفْضُلُ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ فَيُحْبَسُ لَهُ حَتَّى يَأْكُلَهُ أَوْ يَفْسُدَ فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْيَتَامَى قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ وَإِنْ تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ} فَخَلَطُوا طَعَامَهُمْ بِطَعَامِهِ وَشَرَابَهُمْ بِشَرَابِهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Atho], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: When Allah 'azza wajalla revealed: 'Do not approach the orphan's wealth except in a way that is best,' and 'Those who unjustly consume the orphans' wealth...' the verse, those with orphans separated their food and drink from theirs. The orphans' food was left and stored until they ate it or it spoiled. This was burdensome, so they mentioned it to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Then Allah 'azza wajalla revealed: 'They ask you about orphans. Say: Managing their affairs well is good, and if you mix with them, they are your brothers.' So they mixed their food and drink with theirs.

THE PERMISSION OF A GUARDIAN TO TAKE A PART OF THE ORPHAN'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2488

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ يَعْنِي الْمُعَلَّمُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي فَقِيرٌ لَيْسَ لِي شَيْءٌ وَلِي يَتِيمٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ كُلْ مِنْ مَالِ يَتِيمِكَ غَيْرَ مُسْرِفٍ وَلَا مُبَادِرٍ وَلَا مُتَأَنِّلٍ

Narrated to us [Humaid bin Mas'adah], that [Khalid bin Al Harits] narrated to them; narrated to us [Husain Al Mu'allim] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that a man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'I am poor, I have nothing, but I have an orphan.' He said: 'Eat from your orphan's wealth, but not excessively, not wastefully, nor taking its principal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6459, 6726
Imam Nasa'i : 3608
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2709

THERE ARE NO ORPHANS AFTER BALIGH AND THE PROHIBITION OF STAYING SILENT FOR A WHOLE DAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2489

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُقَيْشٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ شَيْوَحًا مِنْ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَمِنْ خَالِهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَفِظْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُتَمَّ بَعْدَ احْتِلَامٍ وَلَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Yahya bin Muhammad Al Madini], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Khalid bin Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] from [his father], from [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Ruqaisy], that he heard elders from Bani 'Amr bin 'Auf and his uncle [Abdullah bin Abu Ahmad], he said: [Ali bin Abu Thalib] said: I memorized from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'There is no orphanhood after puberty, and no vow of silence from day to night.'

THE SEVEN MAJOR SINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2490

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُوبِقَاتِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُنَّ قَالَ الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ وَالسَّحَرُ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ وَالتَّوَلَّى يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْعَافِلَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو الْعَيْثِ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْجُوزْجَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ سِنَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْكَبَائِرُ فَقَالَ هُنَّ تِسْعٌ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ زَادَ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاسْتِحْلَالُ الْبَيْتِ الْحَرَامِ قِبَلَتِكُمْ أَحْيَاءً وَأَمْوَاتًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Tsa'ur bin Zaid] from [Abu Al Ghaitis] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Avoid the seven destructive sins.' They asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, what are they?' He said: 'Associating partners with Allah, sorcery, killing a soul Allah has forbidden except by right, consuming usury, consuming an orphan's wealth, fleeing from battle, and slandering chaste, unaware believing women.' Abu Daud said: Abu Al Ghaitis Salim is the freed slave of Ibnu Muthi'. Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Ya'qub Al Juzajani], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hani], narrated to us [Harb bin Syaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Abdul Hamid bin Sinan] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair], from [his father], who was a companion, that a man asked him: 'O Messenger of Allah, what are the major sins?' He said: 'They are nine,' mentioning their meaning, adding: 'Disobeying Muslim parents and violating the sanctity of the Sacred House, your qibla, in life and death.'

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

HOW TO BUY MUSH'AB BIN 'UMAIR WHO WAS KILLED IN THE UHUD

WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2491

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَ مَضَعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ إِلَّا نَمِرَةٌ كُنَّا إِذَا غَطَيْنَا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ خَرَجَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِذَا غَطَيْنَا رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَطُّوا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ وَاجْعَلُوا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِذْخِيرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail], from [Khabbab], he said: Mus'ab bin 'Umair was killed during the Battle of Uhud, and he had only a single cloth. When we covered his head, his feet were exposed, and when we covered his feet, his head was exposed. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Cover his head with the cloth and place idzkhir over his feet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20149, 20165, 25956
Imam Bukhari : 3741, 3773
Imam Muslim : 1562
Imam Abu Dawud : 2743
Imam Tirmidzi : 3788

THE REWARD OF A WOMAN WHO GIVES BUDDHAK TO HER DEAD MOTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2492

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بُرَيْدَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي بِوَلِيدَةٍ وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ وَتَرَكْتُ تِلْكَ الْوَلِيدَةَ قَالَ قَدْ وَجَبَ أَجْرُكَ وَرَجَعَتْ إِلَيْكَ فِي الْمِيرَاثِ قَالَتْ وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ أَفِيْجْزِيْ أَوْ يَقْضِي عَنْهَا أَنْ أَصُومَ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ وَإِنَّهَا لَمْ تَحْجَّ أَفِيْجْزِيْ أَوْ يَقْضِي عَنْهَا أَنْ أَحُجَّ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Atha], from [Abdullah bin Buraidah], from [his father], that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'I gave my mother a slave girl in charity, and she died, leaving that slave girl.' He said: 'Your reward is secured, and she returns to you through inheritance.' She said: 'She died with a month's fasting obligation. Will it suffice if I fast on her behalf?' He said: 'Yes.' She said: 'She never performed Hajj. Will it suffice if I perform Hajj for her?' He said: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21954

UMAR KEPT POINTS OF LAND AND GIVEN CHARITY WITH ITS PRODUCTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2493

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَصَابَ عُمَرُ أَرْضًا بِحَيْرٍ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا لَمْ أَصِبْ مَالًا قَطُّ أَنْفَسَ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ فَكَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا عُمَرُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُبَاعُ أَصْلُهَا وَلَا يُوهَبُ وَلَا يُورَثُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْقُرْبَى وَالرَّقَابِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَزَادَ عَنْ بِشْرِ وَالضَّيْفِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ فِيهِ زَادَ عَنْ بِشْرِ قَالَ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ غَيْرُ مُتَأَثِّلٍ مَالًا حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَسَخَهَا لِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ هَذَا مَا كَتَبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عُمَرُ فِي تَمْنَعٍ فَقَصَّ مِنْ خَبَرِهِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ نَافِعٍ قَالَ غَيْرُ مُتَأَثِّلٍ مَالًا فَمَا عَفَا عَنْهُ مِنْ ثَمَرِهِ فَهُوَ لِلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ قَالَ وَسَاقَ الْقِصَّةَ قَالَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ وَلِيٌّ تَمْنَعٍ اشْتَرَى مِنْ ثَمَرِهِ رَقِيقًا لِعَمَلِهِ وَكَتَبَ مُعَيَّقِيْبٌ وَشَهِدَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَرْقَمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ هَذَا مَا أَوْصَى بِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عُمَرُ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنْ حَدَثَ بِهِ حَدَثٌ أَنْ تَمْنَعًا وَصَرْمَةً بَنَ الْأَكْوَعَ وَالْعَبْدَ الَّذِي فِيهِ وَالْمِائَةَ سَهْمٍ الَّتِي بِحَيْرٍ وَرَقِيقَهُ الَّذِي فِيهِ وَالْمِائَةَ الَّتِي أَطْعَمَهُ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْوَادِي تَلِيهِ حَفْصَةُ مَا عَاشَتْ ثُمَّ يَلِيهِ ذُو الرَّأْيِ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا أَنْ لَا يُبَاعَ وَلَا يُشْتَرَى يُنْفِقُهُ حَيْثُ رَأَى مِنَ السَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ وَذَوِي الْقُرْبَى وَلَا حَرَجَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهُ أَنْ أَكَلَ أَوْ آكَلَ أَوْ اشْتَرَى رَقِيقًا مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], and narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal], and narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu 'Aun], from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Umar acquired land in Khaibar and came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: 'I have obtained land more precious to me than any wealth. What do you command me to do with it?' He said: 'If you wish, retain its principal and give it in charity.' So Umar gave it in charity, stipulating that its principal not be sold, gifted, or inherited, for the poor, relatives, slaves, the way of Allah, and travelers. And from Bisyr, he added: and guests. Their wording aligns: 'There is no harm for its caretaker to eat from it reasonably, feed a friend, without accumulating wealth.' Muhammad said: not taking its principal. Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Al Laits], from [Yahya bin Sa'id] about Umar bin Al Khathab's charity, he said: [Abdul Hamid bin Abdullah bin Umar bin Al Khathab] transcribed for me: In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, this is what Allah's servant Umar wrote regarding Tsamgh, and Shirmah bin Al Akwa', the slave therein, the hundred shares in Khaibar, its slaves, and the hundred wasaq given by Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the valley, managed by Hafshah during her life, then by the wisest of her family. It must not be sold or bought, spent as deemed fit for beggars, the deprived, and relatives. There is no harm for its caretaker to eat, feed others, or buy slaves from it.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4379
 Imam Bukhari : 2532, 2565, 2566
 Imam Muslim : 3085
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2493
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1296
 Imam Nasa'i : 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2387

THREE PRACTICES WHERE THE REWARDS CONTINUE TO FLOW AFTER DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2494

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدِّنُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَاتَ الْإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلَّا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ أَشْيَاءٍ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman Al Muadzdzin], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Al 'Ala bin Abdurrahman], from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When a Muslim dies, their deeds cease except for three: ongoing charity, beneficial knowledge, or a righteous child praying for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8489
 Imam Muslim : 3084
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1297
 Imam Nasa'i : 3591
 Imam Darimi : 558

THE ABILITY TO GIVE ALMS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE DECEIVED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2495

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِيتْ نَفْسُهَا وَلَوْ لَا ذَلِكَ لَتَصَدَّقْتُ وَأَعْطُتُ أَفِيْجِزِي أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ فَتَصَدَّقِي عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisyam], from [his father], from [Aisyah], that a woman said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother died suddenly, and had she not, she would have given charity. Will it suffice if I give charity on her behalf?' The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Yes, give charity for her.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3324
 Imam Bukhari : 2554, 2563
 Imam Muslim : 1937
 Imam Tirmidzi : 605

DATE ALMS FOR A DEAD MOTHER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2496

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي تُوفِّيَتْ أَفَيَنْفَعُهَا إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنْ لِي مَخْرَفًا وَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُكَ أَنِّي قَدْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهِ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'], narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated to us [Zakariya bin Ishaq], informed us ['Amr bin Dinar], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that a man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother died. Will it benefit her if I give charity on her behalf?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I have a date grove, and I bear witness to you that I have given it in charity for her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3324
Imam Bukhari : 2563
Imam Tirmidzi : 605
Imam Nasa'i : 3595

WILL FREEING ONE HUNDRED BUDHAK FOR AL 'ASH BIN WAIL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2497

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنُ مَزِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ الْعَاصَ بْنَ وَائِلٍ أَوْصَى أَنْ يُعْتَقَ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ رَقَبَةٍ فَأَعْتَقَ ابْنُهُ هِشَامٌ خَمْسِينَ رَقَبَةً فَأَرَادَ ابْنُهُ عَمْرُو أَنْ يُعْتَقَ عَنْهُ الْخَمْسِينَ الْبَاقِيَةَ فَقَالَ حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي أَوْصَى بِعِتْقِ مِائَةِ رَقَبَةٍ وَإِنَّ هِشَامًا أَعْتَقَ عَنْهُ خَمْسِينَ وَبَقِيَتْ عَلَيْهِ خَمْسُونَ رَقَبَةً فَأَعْتَقْتُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا فَأَعْتَقْتُمْ عَنْهُ أَوْ تَصَدَّقْتُمْ عَنْهُ أَوْ حَجَّجْتُمْ عَنْهُ بَلَغَهُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Al Abbas bin Al Walid bin Mazyad], informed me [my father], narrated to us [Al Auza'i], narrated to me [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah], from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that Al 'Ash bin Wail willed the freeing of a hundred slaves. His son Hisham freed fifty, and his son 'Amr wanted to free the remaining fifty. He said: 'I will ask the Messenger of Allah first.' He came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my father willed the freeing of a hundred slaves, Hisham freed fifty, and fifty remain. May I free them for him?' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If he was a Muslim, and you free slaves, give charity, or perform Hajj for him, it will reach him.'

MEDIATORY OF THE RASULULLAH FOR DATE DEBT DEBT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2498

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ شُعَيْبَ بْنَ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ تُوِّفِيَ وَتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثِينَ وَسَقًا لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ يَهُودَ فَاسْتَنْظَرَهُ جَابِرٌ فَأَبَى فَكَلَّمَ جَابِرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَلَّمَ الْيَهُودِيَّ لِيَأْخُذَ ثَمَرَ نَخْلِهِ بِالَّذِي لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ وَكَلَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْظَرَهُ فَأَبَى وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], that [Syu'aib bin Ishaq] narrated to them from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Wahb bin Kaisan], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that he informed him that his father died, leaving a debt of thirty wasaq to a Jew. Jabir asked for a deferment, but he refused. Jabir spoke to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to intercede with him. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam spoke to the Jew to take the date palm's fruit for his debt, but he refused. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked him to grant a deferment, but he refused, and he narrated the hadith.

ONLY THREE SCIENCES ARE IMPORTANT: AYAT, SUNNAH, AND FARAIDH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2499

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ التَّنُوخِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعِلْمُ ثَلَاثَةٌ وَمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ فَضْلٌ آيَةٌ مُحْكَمَةٌ أَوْ سُنَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ أَوْ فَرِيضَةٌ عَادِلَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad] from [Abdurrahman bin Rafi' At Tanukhi], from [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'Ash], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Knowledge is threefold; anything beyond is extra: a clear verse, an established Sunnah, or a just inheritance division.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 53

THE REASON FOR THE DOWN OF THE VERSES ABOUT KALALAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2500

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ مَرَضْتُ فَأَتَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي هُوَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ مَاشِيَيْنِ وَقَدْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيَّ فَلَمْ أَكَلِّمُهُ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَبَّهُ عَلَيَّ فَأَفَقْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فِي مَالِي وَلِي أَخَوَاتُ قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمَوَارِيثِ {يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ}

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan], he said: I heard [Ibnu Al Munkadir], that he heard [Jabir] say: 'I fell ill, and the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited me with Abu Bakr on foot while I was unconscious and had not spoken to him. He performed wudu and sprinkled water on me until I awoke. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what should I do with my wealth, as I have sisters?' Then the verse of inheritance was revealed: 'They ask you for a ruling about kalalah (one who dies leaving neither parent nor child).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13779

Imam Bukhari : 4287, 4736, 6247

Imam Muslim : 3036

Imam Abu Dawud : 2502

Imam Tirmidzi : 2967

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2718

WILLS FOR SISTERS IN SICKNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2501

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ يَعْنِي الدَّسْتَوَائِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَا شَتَكَيْتُ وَعِنْدِي سَبْعُ أَخَوَاتٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنفَخَ فِي وَجْهِ فَافْقَتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَوْصِي لِأَخَوَاتِي بِالثُّلُثِ قَالَ أَحْسِنُ قُلْتُ الشَّطْرُ قَالَ أَحْسِنُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ وَتَرَكَنِي فَقَالَ يَا جَابِرُ لَا أُرَاكَ مَيِّتًا مِنْ وَجْعِكَ هَذَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَنْزَلَ فَبَيَّنَ الَّذِي لِأَخَوَاتِكَ فَجَعَلَ لَهُنَّ الثُّلُثَيْنِ قَالَ فَكَانَ جَابِرٌ يَقُولُ أَنْزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي {يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ}

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us by Katsir bin Hisyam, narrated to us by Hisyam Ad Dastuwai, from Abu Az Zubair, from Jabir, he said: I was ill and had seven sisters. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited me and blew on my face, then I regained consciousness. I said: O Messenger of Allah, may I bequeath one-third to my sisters? He said: Do better! I said: Half? He said: Do better! Then he left me and said: O Jabir, I am certain you will not die from this illness. Indeed, Allah has revealed and clarified the share for your sisters, granting them two-thirds. Jabir said: This verse was revealed about me: 'They ask you for a ruling. Say: Allah gives you a ruling concerning kalalah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14468

THE LAST VERSE THAT FALLS IS ABOUT DEFEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2502

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ آخِرُ آيَةٍ نَزَلَتْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ { يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ }

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Bara' bin 'Azib, he said: The last verse revealed was about kalalah: 'They ask you for a ruling. Say: Allah gives you a ruling concerning kalalah (one who dies leaving neither parent nor child).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13779

Imam Bukhari : 4239, 4287, 4736, 6247

Imam Muslim : 3036, 3039

Imam Tirmidzi : 2967

THE LAW OF LOSS ACCORDING TO THE VERSES THAT FALLEN IN THE SUMMER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2503

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُرَاجٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ فَمَا الْكَلَالَةُ قَالَ تُجْزِيكَ آيَةُ الصَّيْفِ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي إِسْحَقَ هُوَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَدَعْ وَلَدًا وَلَا وَالِدًا قَالَ كَذَلِكَ ظَنُّوا أَنَّهُ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Manshur bin Abu Muzahim, narrated to us by Abu Bakr, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Bara' bin 'Azib, he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, they ask you about kalalah, what is kalalah? He said: The verse revealed in summer suffices for you. I said to Abu Ishaq: Is it one who dies leaving neither child nor parent? He said: That is what they believed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17866, 17929

Imam Tirmidzi : 2968

DECISIONS REGARDING INHERITANCE FOR DAUGHTER AND SISTERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2504

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ غَامِرٍ بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ هُزَيْلِ بْنِ شَرَحْبِيلٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَيْعَةَ فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَنْ ابْنَةٍ وَابْنَةِ ابْنٍ وَأُخْتٍ لِأَبٍّ وَأُمٍّ فَقَالَا لِابْنَتِهِ التَّصْفُ وَلِلْأُخْتِ مِنَ الْأَبِّ وَالْأُمِّ التَّصْفُ وَلَمْ يُورَثَا ابْنَةَ الْإِبْنِ شَيْئًا وَأَتِ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ

فَإِنَّهُ سَيَتَابِعُنَا فَأَتَاهُ الرَّجُلُ فَسَأَلَهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِقَوْلِهِمَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذَا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ وَلَكِنِّي سَأُقْضِي فِيهَا بِقَضَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِابْنَتِهِ النَّصْفُ وَلِابْنَةِ الْإِبْنِ سَهْمٌ تَكْمِلَةُ الثُّلُثَيْنِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُخْتِ مِنَ الْأَبِّ وَالْأُمِّ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Zurarah, narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir, from Al A'masy, from Abu Qais Al Audi, from Hudzail bin Syurahbil Al Audi, he said: A man came to Abu Musa Al Asy'ari and Salman bin Rabi'ah, asking about a daughter, a son's daughter, and a full sister. They said: The daughter gets half, the full sister gets half, and the son's daughter gets nothing. Go to Ibnu Mas'ud, for he will correct us. The man went to him, asked, and informed him of their words. Ibnu Mas'ud said: I would be astray and not among the guided. I will rule as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled: the daughter gets half, the son's daughter gets a share to complete two-thirds, and the remainder is for the full sister.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4188
Imam Bukhari : 6239
Imam Tirmidzi : 2019
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2712

DECISION ON DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR THE CHILDREN OF TSABIT BIN QAIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2505

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالِحَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى جِئْنَا امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ فَجَاءَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ بِابْنَتَيْنِ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَاتَانِ بِنْتَانِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قُتِلَ مَعَكَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَقَدْ اسْتَفَاءَ عَمُّهُمَا مَالَهُمَا وَمِيرَاثُهُمَا كُلُّهُ فَلَمْ يَدَعْ لَهُمَا مَالًا إِلَّا أَخَذَهُ فَمَا تَرَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا تُنْكَحَانِ أَبَدًا إِلَّا وَلَهُمَا مَالٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْضِي اللَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ وَنَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ {يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلْأُتْرَاقِ لِلَّذِي نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ثُلُثُ مَا تَرَ لِلَّذِي نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ثُلُثُ مَا تَرَ لِلَّذِي نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ثُلُثُ مَا تَرَ} فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْعُوا لِي الْمَرْأَةَ وَصَاحِبَهَا فَقَالَ لِعَمَّهُمَا أَعْطِيهِمَا الثُّلُثَيْنِ وَأَعْطِ أُمَّهُمَا الثُّمْنَ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلَمَّا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَخْطَأَ بِشْرٌ فِيهِ إِنَّمَا هُمَا ابْنَتَا سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ وَثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ الْيَمَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ وَغَيْرُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ سَعْدًا هَلَكَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنَتَيْنِ وَسَاقَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا هُوَ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: We went with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, until we met an Ansari woman in the

markets. She brought her two daughters and said: O Messenger of Allah, these are the daughters of Tsabit bin Qais, killed with you at Uhud. Their uncle took all their wealth and inheritance, leaving them nothing. What do you think, O Messenger of Allah? By Allah, they will never marry without wealth. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Allah will decide on this. Jabir said: Then Surah An-Nisa was revealed: 'Allah instructs you concerning your children.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Call the woman and her companion! He said to their uncle: Give them two-thirds, their mother one-eighth, and the rest is yours. Abu Daud said: Bisyr erred; they were daughters of Sa'd bin Ar Rabi', and Tsabit bin Qais was killed at Yamamah. Narrated to us by Ibnu As Sarh, narrated to us by Ibnu Wahb, informed us by Daud bin Qais and others from scholars, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, from Jabir bin Abdullah, that Sa'd bin Ar Rabi's wife said: O Messenger of Allah, Sa'd died, leaving two daughters. He mentioned a similar hadith. Abu Daud said: This is more authentic.

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE FOR FEMALE BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2506

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَسَّانَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ وَرَثَ أُخْتًا وَابْنَةً فَجَعَلَ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا التَّصَفَّ وَهُوَ بِالْيَمَنِ وَبَنِي اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَيٌّ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Aban, narrated to us by Qatadah, narrated to me by Abu Hassan, from Al Aswad bin Yazid, that Mu'adz bin Jabal distributed inheritance to a sister and a daughter, giving each half, while he was in Yemen, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was alive.

GRANDMOTHER'S INHERITANCE RIGHTS ARE GIVEN ONE-SIXTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2507

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ خَرِشَةَ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ دُرَيْبٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَجَاءَتْ الْجَدَّةُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى شَيْءٌ وَمَا عَلِمْتُ لَكَ فِي سُنَّةِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَارْجِعِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ فَسَأَلَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ حَضَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهَا السُّدُسَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هَلْ مَعَكَ غَيْرُكَ فَقَامَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فَأَنْفَذَهُ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ الْجَدَّةُ الْأُخْرَى إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى شَيْءٌ وَمَا كَانَ الْقَضَاءُ الَّذِي قُضِيَ بِهِ إِلَّا لِغَيْرِكَ وَمَا أَنَا بِزَائِدٍ فِي الْفَرَائِضِ وَلَكِنَّ هُوَ ذَلِكَ السُّدُسُ فَإِنْ اجْتَمَعْتُمَا فِيهِ فَهُوَ بَيْنَكُمَا وَأَيُّكُمَا حَلَّتْ بِهِ فَهُوَ لَهَا

Narrated to us by Al Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Ibnu Syihab, from Utsman bin Ishaq bin Kharasyah, from Qabishah bin Dzuaib, he said: A grandmother came to Abu Bakr As Siddiq, asking about her inheritance. He said: You have nothing in Allah's Book, and I know of

nothing for you in the Sunnah of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Return until I ask others. He asked, and Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah said: I witnessed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, give her one-sixth. Abu Bakr said: Is there another with you? Muhammad bin Maslamah stood and said the same as Al Mughirah. Abu Bakr implemented it. Another grandmother came to Umar bin Al Khattab, asking about her inheritance. He said: You have nothing in Allah's Book, and the prior ruling was for another. I will not add to the fixed shares, but it is one-sixth. If you both share it, it is divided between you; if one of you is alone, it is hers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2714
Imam Malik : 954

THE PROPHET GIVES ONE-SIXTH OF THE INHERITANCE RIGHTS TO THE GRANDMOTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2508

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَبُو الْمُنِيبِ الْعَتَكِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَ لِلْجَدَّةِ السُّدُسَ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ دُونَهَا أُمٌّ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rizmah, informed me by my father, narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah Abu Al Munib Al 'Ataki, from Ibnu Buraidah, from his father, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave a grandmother one-sixth if no mother is present.

INHERITANCE FOR GRANDFATHER GIVEN ONE SIXTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2509

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ ابْنِي مَاتَ فَمَا لِي مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ فَقَالَ لَكَ السُّدُسُ فَلَمَّا أَذْبَرَ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ لَكَ سُدُسٌ آخَرُ فَلَمَّا أَذْبَرَ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ السُّدُسَ الْآخَرَ طُعْمَةٌ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَلَا يَدْرُونَ مَعَ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ وَرَّثَهُ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ أَقَلُّ شَيْءٍ وَرِثَ الْجَدُّ السُّدُسُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us by Hammam, from Qatadah, from Al Hasan, from Imran bin Hushain, that a man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: My grandson died; what is my share of his inheritance? He said: You get one-sixth. When he turned to leave, he called him and said: You get another one-sixth. When he turned again, he called him and said: The other one-sixth is an allowance. Qatadah said: They did not know with whom he shared the inheritance. Qatadah said: The least a grandfather inherits is one-sixth.

Hadith Corroboration

MA'QIL BIN YASAR ABOUT GRANDFATHER'S INHERITANCE ONE SIXTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2510

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِائِ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَعْلَمُ مَا وَرَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَدَّ فَقَالَ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَنَا وَرَّثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السُّدُسَ قَالَ مَعَ مَنْ قَالَ لَا أَذْرِي قَالَ لَا دَرَيْتَ فَمَا تُغْنِي إِذَا

Narrated to us by Wahb bin Baqiyyah, from Khalid, from Yunus, from Al Hasan, that Umar said: Who among you knows what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave as inheritance to a grandfather? Ma'qil bin Yasar said: I do; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave him one-sixth. Umar said: With whom? He said: I don't know. Umar said: If you don't know, your testimony is insufficient.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19143

THE REMAINING ASSETS ARE DIVIDED TO THE MALE HEIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2511

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الْأَشْبَعُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْسِمِ الْمَالَ بَيْنَ أَهْلِ الْفَرَائِضِ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَمَا تَرَكَتِ الْفَرَائِضُ فَلِلأُولَى ذَكَرِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Shalih and Makhlad bin Khalid, and this is Makhlad's hadith, which is more complete. They said: Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ma'mar, from Ibnu Thawus, from his father, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Divide the wealth among the heirs according to Allah's Book. What remains after the fixed shares is for the closest male heir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2715
Imam Muslim : 3030
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2730

THE RIGHTS OF THE PROPHET TO HIS UMMAN AND THE INHERITANCE OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO HEIRS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2512

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ
 الْهُوزَنِيِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ لُحْيٍ عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا فَإِلَيَّ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ إِلَى
 اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ وَأَنَا وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ أَعْقِلُ لَهُ وَارِثُهُ وَالْحَالُ وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ
 لَهُ يَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَيَرِثُهُ

Narrated to us by Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Budail, from Ali bin Abu Thalhah, from Rasyid bin Sa'd, from Abu 'Amir Al Hauzani Abdullah bin Luhai, from Al Miqdam, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever leaves dependents or debts, they are my responsibility. Sometimes he said: They are the responsibility of Allah and His Messenger. Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs. I am the heir of those without heirs; I cover their blood money and inherit them. The maternal uncle is the heir of those without heirs, covering their blood money and inheriting them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7523, 9438, 9497, 16547, 16572

Imam Bukhari : 2223, 6266

Imam Abu Dawud : 2566

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2728

THE RIGHTS OF THE PROPHET TO HIS UMMAN AND THE INHERITANCE OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO HEIRS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2513

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ فِي آخِرِينَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ
 رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الْهُوزَنِيِّ عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ الْكِنْدِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوْلَى
 بِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ فَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضَيْعَةً فَإِلَيَّ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ وَأَنَا مَوْلَى مَنْ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُ أَرِثُ مَالَهُ
 وَأَفْكُ عَانَهُ وَالْحَالُ مَوْلَى مَنْ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُ يَرِثُ مَالَهُ وَيَفْكُ عَانَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ
 عَنْ ابْنِ عَائِدٍ عَنِ الْمُقْدَامِ وَرَوَاهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ رَاشِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُقْدَامَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَقُولُ الضَّيْعَةُ
 مَعْنَاهُ عِيَالٌ

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb and others, they said: Narrated to us by Hammad, from Budail bin Maisarah, from Ali bin Abu Thalhah, from Rasyid bin Sa'd, from Abu Amir Al Hauzani, from Al Miqdam Al Kindi, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: I am closer to every believer than himself. Whoever leaves debts or dependents, they are my responsibility. Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs. I am the guardian of those without a guardian; I inherit their wealth and cover their obligations. The maternal uncle is the guardian of those without a guardian, inheriting their wealth and covering their obligations. Abu Daud said: This was narrated by Az Zubaidi, from Rasyid bin Sa'd, from Ibnu 'Aidz, from Al Miqdam, and by Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Rasyid, who said: I heard Al Miqdam. Abu Daud said: Dha'ah means family.

THE PROPHET AS THE HEIR OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO HEIRS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2514

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ عَتِيْقِ الدَّمَشَقِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُجْرٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْمِقْدَامِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ أَفْكَ عَانِيَهُ وَأَرِثُ مَالَهُ وَالْحَالُ وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ يَفْكَ عَانِيَهُ وَيَرِثُ مَالَهُ

Narrated to us by Abdussalam bin 'Atiq Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mubarak, narrated to us by Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy, from Yazid bin Hujr, from Shalih bin Yahya bin Al Miqdam, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: I am the heir of those without heirs; I cover their obligations and inherit their wealth. The maternal uncle is the heir of those without heirs, covering their obligations and inheriting their wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2029
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2624, 2727
Imam Darimi : 2850

A HERITAGE FOR THE VILLAGE RESIDENTS FROM THE FORMER SLAVES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2515

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ مَوْلَى لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يَدَعْ وَلَدًا وَلَا حَمِيمًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطُوا مِيرَاثَهُ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ قَرْيَتِهِمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ سُفْيَانَ أَتَمُّ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَاهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ أَرْضِهِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَعْطُوهُ مِيرَاثَهُ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yahya, narrated to us by Syu'bah, and narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us by Waki' bin Al Jarrah, from Sufyan, all from Ibnu Al Ashbahani, from Muhajid bin Wardan, from 'Urwah, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that a freed slave of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, died, leaving some wealth but no child or close kin. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Give his inheritance to someone from his village. Abu Daud said: Sufyan's hadith is more complete. Musaddad said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Is there anyone from his homeland here? They said: Yes. He said: Give

the inheritance to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23903
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2723

INHERITANCE LAW FOR PEOPLE FROM THE AZD TRIBE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2516

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ جَبْرِيلَ بْنِ أَحْمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي مِيرَاثَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَزْدِ وَلَسْتُ أَجِدُ أَزْدِيًّا أَدْفَعُهُ إِلَيْهِ
قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَالْتَمِسْ أَزْدِيًّا حَوْلًا قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ بَعْدَ الْحَوْلِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ أَجِدْ أَزْدِيًّا أَدْفَعُهُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَانْظُرْ
فَانْظُرْ أَوَّلَ خُزَاعِيٍّ تَلْقَاهُ فَادْفَعْهُ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ عَلَيَّ الرَّجُلُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ قَالَ انْظُرْ كُتَبَرُ خُزَاعَةَ فَادْفَعْهُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Kindi, narrated to us by Al Muharibi, from Jibril bin Ahmar, from Abdullah bin Buraidah, from his father, he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: I have the inheritance of an Azdi man, but I cannot find an Azdi to give it to. He said: Go and seek an Azdi for a year. He returned after a year and said: O Messenger of Allah, I could not find an Azdi to give it to. He said: Go and give it to the first Khuza'ah you meet. When he left, he called him back and said: Bring the man! When he came, he said: Find the eldest Khuza'ah and give it to him.

INHERITANCE FOR THE ELDERLY FROM KHUZA'AH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2517

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَسْوَدَ الْعَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ جَبْرِيلَ بْنِ أَحْمَرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مَاتَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خُزَاعَةَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِيرَاثِهِ فَقَالَ التَّمِسُوا لَهُ وَارِثًا أَوْ ذَا
رَحِمٍ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا لَهُ وَارِثًا وَلَا ذَا رَحِمٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطُوهُ الْكُبَرَ مِنْ خُزَاعَةَ وَقَالَ
يَحْيَى قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مَرَّةً يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ انْظُرُوا أَكْبَرَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ خُزَاعَةَ

Narrated to us by Husain bin Aswad Al 'Ijli, narrated to us by Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us by Syarik, from Jibril bin Ahmar Abu Bakr, from Ibnu Buraidah, from his father, he said: A Khuza'ah man died, and his inheritance was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: Find his heir or kin. They found neither heir nor kin. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Give it to the eldest of Khuza'ah. Yahya said: I heard him once say in this hadith: Look for the oldest man of Khuza'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21866

INHERITANCE FOR FREED FORMER SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2518

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَوْسَجَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَدَعْ وَارِثًا إِلَّا غُلَامًا لَهُ كَانَ أَعْتَقَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ لَهُ أَحَدٌ قَالُوا لَا إِلَّا غُلَامًا لَهُ كَانَ أَعْتَقَهُ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِيرَاثَهُ لَهُ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, informed us by 'Amr bin Dinar, from 'Ausajah, from Ibnu Abbas, that a man died, leaving no heir except a slave he had freed. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Does he have anyone? They said: No, except a slave he freed. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave the inheritance to the freed slave.

WOMEN WHO INHERITED CHILDREN FOUND AND FREED SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2519

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ رُؤَبَةَ التَّغْلِبِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّضْرِيِّ عَنْ وَائِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَرْأَةُ تُحْرِزُ ثَلَاثَةَ مَوَارِيثَ عَتِيقَهَا وَلَقِيطَهَا وَوَلَدَهَا الَّذِي لَا عَنَتَ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Harb, narrated to me by Umar bin Ru'bah At Taghlibi, from Abdul Wahid bin Abdullah An Nashri, from Watsilah bin Al Asqa', from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: A woman preserves three inheritances: her freed slave, her foundling, and her child from li'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15430, 15437, 16367
Imam Tirmidzi : 2041
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2732

THE INHERITANCE OF LI'AN'S CHILDREN WAS GIVEN TO THE MOTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2520

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَمُوسَى بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَكْحُولٌ قَالَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِيرَاثَ ابْنِ الْمَلَأَعَنَةِ لِأُمِّهِ وَلَوَرَّثَتْهَا مِنْ بَعْدِهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَيْسَى أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Mahmud bin Khalid and Musa bin 'Amir, they said: Narrated to us by Al

Walid, informed us by Ibnu Jabir, narrated to us by Makhul, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave the inheritance of a child of li'an to his mother and her heirs after her. Narrated to us by Musa bin Amir, narrated to us by Al Walid, informed me by Isa Abu Muhammad, from Al 'Ala' bin Al Harits, from 'Amr bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, the same.

PROHIBITION OF MUTUAL INHERITANCE BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND KAFIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2521

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلَا الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Az Zuhri, from Ali bin Husain, from 'Amr bin Utsman, from Usamah bin Zaid, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: A Muslim does not inherit from a disbeliever, nor a disbeliever from a Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20752, 20757, 20771, 20807, 20812, 20819

Imam Bukhari : 6267

Imam Muslim : 3027

Imam Tirmidzi : 2033

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2719, 2720

Imam Malik : 959

Imam Darimi : 2867, 2868, 2871, 2873, 2874

THE RASULULLAH SET UP A STOP AT MUHASHSAB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2522

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ غَدًا فِي حَجَّتِهِ قَالَ وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مَنْزِلًا ثُمَّ قَالَ نَحْنُ نَارِلُونَ بِخَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمْتُ قُرَيْشٌ عَلَى الْكُفْرِ يَعْنِي الْمُحَصَّبِ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَالَفَتْ قُرَيْشًا عَلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ أَنْ لَا يُنَازِلُونَهُمْ وَلَا يُبَايِعُوهُمْ وَلَا يُؤْوُوهُمْ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَالْخَيْفُ الْوَادِي

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Ali bin Husain, from 'Amr bin Utsman, from Usamah bin Zaid, he said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, where will we stay tomorrow during your Hajj? He said: Has 'Aqil left us a place to stay? Then he said: We will stay at Khaif Bani Kinanah, where Quraysh swore upon disbelief, meaning Al Muhashshab, because Bani Kinanah allied with Quraysh against Bani Hashim, refusing to intermarry, trade, or shelter them. Az Zuhri said: Khaif is a valley.

FOLLOWERS OF TWO DIFFERENT RELIGIONS DO NOT INHERIT EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2523

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ الْمَعْلَمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتَوَارَثُ أَهْلُ مِلَّتَيْنِ شَتَّى

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, from Habib Al Mu'allim, from 'Amr bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather Abdullah bin 'Amr, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Adherents of different religions do not inherit from each other.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6377, 6549
Imam Tirmidzi : 2034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2721
Imam Darimi : 2864, 2865, 2869, 2870

ISLAM IS INCREASING AND NOT DECREASING IN TERMS OF INHERITANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2524

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ الْوَاسِطِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ أَنَّ أَخَوَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ يَهُودِيٍّ وَمُسْلِمٍ فَوَرَّثَ الْمُسْلِمَ مِنْهُمَا وَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاذًا حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْإِسْلَامُ يَزِيدُ وَلَا يَنْقُصُ فَوَرَّثَ الْمُسْلِمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ أَنَّ مُعَاذًا أَتَى بِمِيرَاثٍ يَهُودِيٍّ وَارِثُهُ مُسْلِمٌ بِمَعْنَاهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Abdul Warits, from 'Amr bin Abu Hakim Al Wasithi, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Buraidah, that two brothers, a Jew and a Muslim, disputed before Yahya bin Ya'mar. He gave the inheritance to the Muslim. Yahya said: Abu Al Aswad told me that a man told him that Mu'adz said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Islam increases and does not decrease. So he gave the inheritance to the Muslim. Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id, from Syu'bah, from 'Amr bin Abi Hakim, from Abdullah bin Buraidah, from Yahya bin Ya'mar, from Abu Al Aswad Ad Dili, that Mu'adz received a Jew's inheritance, with a Muslim as heir, with the same meaning from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE DURING THE TIME OF JAHILIYAH ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF THAT TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2525

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي
الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ قِسْمٍ قُسِمَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَهُوَ عَلَى مَا قُسِمَ لَهُ وَكُلُّ
قِسْمٍ أَدْرَكَهُ الْإِسْلَامُ فَهُوَ عَلَى قِسْمِ الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Abu Ya'qub, narrated to us by Musa bin Daud, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Muslim, from 'Amr bin Dinar, from Asy Sya'tsa', from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Every division made in the time of ignorance follows its rules, and every division made in Islam follows Islam's rules.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2476, 2739

GUARDIANSHIP RIGHTS FOR PEOPLE WHO FREE SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2526

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قُرِئَ عَلَيَّ مَالِكٍ وَأَنَا حَاضِرٌ قَالَ مَالِكٌ عَرَضَ عَلَيَّ نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ جَارِيَةً تَعْتِقُهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا نَبِيعُكُمَا عَلَى أَنْ وَلَاءُهَا لَنَا فَذَكَرْتُ عَائِشَةَ
ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا يَمْنَعُكَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: It was recited to Malik while I was present. [Malik] said: [Nafi'] reported to me from [Ibnu Umar] that Aisyah, Mother of the Believers, may Allah be pleased with her, wanted to buy a female slave to free her. Her owners said: We will sell her to you on condition that her allegiance remains with us. Aisyah mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: That should not stop you, for allegiance belongs to the one who frees.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2411, 3231, 4586, 4623, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23021, 23057, 23381, 23580, 23695, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24198, 24224, 24255, 24280, 24294, 24357, 24388, 25130

Imam Bukhari : 1398, 2010, 2011, 2023, 2024, 2351, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2390, 2516, 2524, 2527, 4707, 4871, 4876, 5010, 6223, 6254, 6255, 6257, 6260, 6261, 6262

Imam Muslim : 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2768, 2769

Imam Abu Dawud : 2527, 3428

Imam Tirmidzi : 1177, 2050, 2051

Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 3393, 3394, 3395, 3396, 3397, 3399, 3400, 4563, 4564, 4565, 4576, 4577

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066, 2512

Imam Malik : 1028, 1275, 1276, 1277

Imam Darimi : 2187, 3014, 3018, 3029

GUARDIANSHIP BELONGED TO THE PERSON WHO PAID AND FREED THE SLAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2527

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الثَّمَنَ وَوَلِيَ التَّعْمَةَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki' bin Al Jarrah] from [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Allegiance belongs to the one who pays the price and grants freedom.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4586, 4623, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 24123, 24357

Imam Bukhari : 2024, 2374, 2376, 2516, 6223, 6255, 6257, 6260, 6262, 6263

Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769

Imam Tirmidzi : 1177, 2051

Imam Malik : 1276, 1277

UMAR DECIDED THE TRUST PROPERTY OF THE FORMER SLAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2528

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رِثَابَ بْنَ حُذَيْفَةَ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً فَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةَ غِلْمَةٍ فَمَاتَتْ أُمُّهُمْ فَوَرَّثُوهَا رِبَاعَهَا وَوَلَاءَ مَوَالِيهَا وَكَانَ عَمْرٍو بْنُ الْعَاصِ عَصْبَةَ بَنِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَمَاتُوا فَقَدَّمَ عَمْرٍو بْنُ الْعَاصِ وَمَاتَ مَوْلَى لَهَا وَتَرَكَ مَالًا لَهُ فَخَاصَمَهُ إِخْوَتُهَا إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَحْرَزَ الْوَلَدُ أَوْ الْوَالِدُ فَهُوَ لِعَصْبَتِهِ مَنْ كَانَ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ لَهُ كِتَابًا فِيهِ شَهَادَةُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَرَجُلٍ آخَرَ فَلَمَّا اسْتُخْلِفَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ اخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَوْ إِلَى إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ هِشَامٍ فَرَفَعَهُمْ إِلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ فَقَالَ هَذَا مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ الَّذِي مَا كُنْتُ أَرَاهُ قَالَ فَقَضَى لَنَا بِكِتَابِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَنَحْنُ فِيهِ إِلَى السَّاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Abu Al Hajjaj Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Husain Al Mu'allim] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that Ri'ab bin Hudzaifah married a woman who bore him three sons. Then their mother died. They inherited her residence and the allegiance of her former slaves. 'Amr bin Al 'Ash, being the 'ashabah of her children, took them to Sham, and they died. Then 'Amr bin Al 'Ash came, and her former slave died, leaving wealth for her. Her brothers disputed this with Umar bin Al Khathab. Umar said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whatever a child or parent secures is for their 'ashabah, whoever they are. He wrote a document with the testimony of Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, Zaid

bin Tsabit, and another man. When Abdul Malik became Caliph, they disputed before Hisyam bin Isma'il or Isma'il bin Hisyam, who referred it to Abdul Malik. He said: This is a ruling I have seen. He ruled for us with Umar bin Al Khathab's document, and we abide by it to this day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 178
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2722

THE LAW FOR PEOPLE WHO CONVERT TO ISLAM IN THE FRONT OF A MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2529

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ وَهَيْشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَوْهَبٍ يُحَدِّثُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ دُوَيْبٍ قَالَ هَيْشَامُ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ إِنَّ تَمِيمًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا السُّنَّةُ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُسْلِمُ عَلَى يَدَيِ الرَّجُلِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ هُوَ أَوَّلَى النَّاسِ بِمَحْيَاهُ وَمَمَاتِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib Ar Ramli] and [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], they said: Narrated to us [Yahya], Abu Daud said: He is Ibnu Hamzah, from [Abdul Aziz bin Umar], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Mauhib] narrate to Umar bin Abdul Aziz from [Qabishah bin Dzuab]. Hisyam said: From [Tamim Ad Dari], that he said: O Messenger of Allah, and Yazid said: Indeed, Tamim said: O Messenger of Allah, what is the Sunnah for a man who embraces Islam through another Muslim? He said: He is the most entitled to support him in life and death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16335
Imam Tirmidzi : 2038
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2742
Imam Darimi : 2906

PROHIBITION ON SELLING OR GRANTING TRUST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2530

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هَبْتِهِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling or gifting allegiance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5239, 5586
Imam Bukhari : 2350, 6259

Imam Muslim : 2770
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3039
Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 2052
Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2738
Imam Malik : 1278
Imam Darimi : 2459, 3027, 3028, 3031

CHILDREN WHO CRY AT BIRTH HAVE THE RIGHT TO INHERITANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2531

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُصَيْطٍ
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَهَلَ الْمَوْلُودُ وَرَّثَ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Muadz], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Qusaith] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: If a newborn cries, it inherits.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2997, 2998, 3001

PEOPLE WHO SWEAR TO EACH OTHER BEFORE THE FARAIHDH VERSES DOWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2532

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ {وَالَّذِينَ عَاقَدْتَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَاتُوهُمْ نَصِيبتَهُمْ} كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُخَالِفُ الرَّجُلَ لَيْسَ
بَيْنَهُمَا نَسَبٌ فَيَرِثُ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ فَنَسَخَ ذَلِكَ الْأَنْفَالُ فَقَالَ تَعَالَى {وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَى بِبَعْضٍ}

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit], narrated to me [Ali bin Husain] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, he said: Regarding Allah's saying: And those with whom you have made a pledge, give them their share. A man would pledge with another without kinship, and one would inherit the other. This was abrogated by Surah Al Anfal: Those with kinship are more entitled to one another.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2533

INHERITANCE LAW FOR MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2533

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي إِدْرِيسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ

جُبَيْرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى {وَالَّذِينَ عَاقَدْتَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَآتُوهُمْ نَصِيبَهُمْ} قَالَ كَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ ثَوَرَتْ الْأَنْصَارَ دُونَ دَوِي رَحِمِهِ لِلْأُخُوَّةِ الَّتِي آخَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِي مِمَّا تَرَكَ} قَالَ نَسَخَتْهَا {وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَآتُوهُمْ نَصِيبَهُمْ} مِنَ النَّصْرِ وَالنَّصِيحَةِ وَالرَّفَادَةِ وَيُوصِي لَهُ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَ الْمِيرَاثُ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to me [Idris bin Yazid], narrated to us [Thalhah bin Musharraf] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] regarding Allah's saying: And those with whom you have made a pledge, give them their share. He said: When the Muhajirin came to Madinah, the Ansar inherited from them, not their kin, due to the brotherhood established by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, between them. When this verse was revealed: For each, We have appointed heirs from what is left, it abrogated: And those with whom you have made a pledge, give them their share, meaning help, advice, and support, and bequeath to them, but inheritance is gone.

INHERITANCE LAW FOR ABDURRAHMAN BIN ABU BAKR AFTER CONVERTING TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2534

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمَعْنَى قَالَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَعْدِ بِنْتِ الرَّبِيعِ وَكَانَتْ يَتِيمَةً فِي حِجْرِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَرَأْتُ {وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ} فَقَالَتْ لَا تَقْرَأُ {وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ} إِنَّمَا نَزَلَتْ فِي أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَابْنِهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حِينَ أَبِي الْإِسْلَامَ فَحَلَفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَلَّا يُوَرِّثَهُ فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى نَبِيَّهُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُ نَصِيبَهُ زَادَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ فَمَا أَسْلَمَ حَتَّى حُمِلَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ بِالسَّيْفِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مَنْ قَالَ عَقَدْتَ جَعَلَهُ حِلْفًا وَمَنْ قَالَ عَاقَدْتَ جَعَلَهُ حَالِفًا قَالَ وَالصَّوَابُ حَدِيثُ طَلْحَةَ عَاقَدْتَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya] in meaning, Ahmad said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Daud bin Al Hushain], he said: I recited to [Ummu Sa'd binti Ar Rabi'], who was an orphan under Abu Bakr's care, and I read: WALLADZIINA 'AAQADAT AIMAANUKUM (And those with whom you have made a pledge...). She said: Do not read WALLADZIINA 'AAQADAT AIMAANUKUM, for this verse was revealed about Abu Bakr and his son Abdurrahman when he refused Islam, and Abu Bakr swore not to let him inherit. When Abdurrahman embraced Islam, Allah ordered His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to give him his share. Abdul Aziz added: He did not embrace Islam until compelled by the sword. Abu Daud said: Whoever says 'aqadat makes it a pledge, and whoever says 'aaqadat makes it the pledger. He said: The correct narration is Thalhah's: 'aaqadat.

THE BADUI PEOPLE DID NOT INHERIT THE MUHAJIR PEOPLE BEFORE THE VERSE WAS DELETED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2535

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ {وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا} {وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يُهَاجِرُوا} فَكَانَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُهَاجِرَ وَلَا يَرِثُهُ الْمُهَاجِرُ فَنَسَخَتْهَا فَقَالَ {وَأُولُو الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَى بِبَعْضٍ}

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Ali bin Husain] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas]: And those who believed and migrated... and those who believed but did not migrate... The Bedouin did not inherit from the Muhajir, nor the Muhajir from him. This was abrogated, and Allah said: Those with kinship are more entitled to one another.

THERE IS NO AGREEMENT THAT CONTRADICTS ISLAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2536

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حِلْفَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَيُّمَا حِلْفٍ كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَمْ يَزِدْهُ الْإِسْلَامُ إِلَّا شِدَّةً

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], [Ibnu Numair], and [Abu Usamah] from [Zakariya] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [his father] from [Jubair bin Muth'im], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: There is no alliance (contrary to Sharia) in Islam, and any alliance from the Jahiliyyah (for good deeds) is only strengthened by Islam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2759, 2888, 6405, 6623, 6716, 16160, 19700
Imam Muslim : 4595
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4232
Imam Darimi : 2414

BROTHERHOOD BETWEEN MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2537

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ حَالَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فِي دَارِنَا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَلَيْسَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حِلْفَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ حَالَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فِي دَارِنَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal], he said: I heard

[Anas bin Malik] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, established brotherhood between the Muhajirin and Ansar in our house. It was said to him: Did not the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: There is no alliance in Islam? He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, established brotherhood between the Muhajirin and Ansar in our house two or three times.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11646, 13475, 13476
 Imam Bukhari : 2130
 Imam Muslim : 4593

THE WIFE HAS THE RIGHT TO INHERIT FROM HER HUSBAND'S DESIGNS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2538

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ الدِّيَةُ لِلْعَاقِلَةِ وَلَا تَرِثُ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ دِيَةِ زَوْجِهَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى قَالَ لَهُ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ كَتَبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أُورِثَ امْرَأَةً أَشِيمَ الضَّبَابِيِّ مِنْ دِيَةِ زَوْجِهَا فَرَجَعَ عُمَرُ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَقَالَ فِيهِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى الْأَعْرَابِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id], he said: Umar bin Al Khathab said: Diyat is for the 'aqilah (paternal kin and 'ashabah), and a woman does not inherit any of her husband's diyat, until Adh Dhahhak bin Sufyan said to him: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wrote to me to let Asyyam Adhhabbi's wife inherit from her husband's diyat. Then Umar retracted. Ahmad bin Shalih said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] with this hadith from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id], he said: And the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed him over the Bedouins.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15185, 15186
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1335, 2036
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2632
 Imam Malik : 1364

EVERYONE IS A LEADER AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR LEADERSHIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2539

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ فَالْأَمِيرُ الَّذِي عَلَى النَّاسِ رَاعٍ عَلَيْهِمْ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُمْ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُمْ وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ بَعْلِهَا وَوَلَدِهِ وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْهُمْ

وَالْعَبْدُ رَاعٍ عَلَى مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُ فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Every one of you is a shepherd and responsible for his flock. The leader of the people is a shepherd and responsible for them. A man is a shepherd over his family and responsible for them. A woman is a shepherd over her husband's house and children and responsible for them. A slave is a shepherd over his master's property and responsible for it. Thus, every one of you is a shepherd and responsible for his flock.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4266, 4920, 5603, 5635, 5753

Imam Bukhari : 844, 2232, 2368, 2371, 2546, 4789, 4801, 6605

Imam Muslim : 3408

Imam Tirmidzi : 1627

PROHIBITION ON ASKING FOR LEADERSHIP DUE TO ITS RESPONSIBILITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2540

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ وَمَنْصُورٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ لَا تَسْأَلِ الْإِمَارَةَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وُكِّلْتَ فِيهَا إِلَى نَفْسِكَ وَإِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أُعِنْتَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz], narrated to us [Husyaim], informed us [Yunus] and [Manshur] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdurrahman bin Samurah], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: O Abdurrahman, do not seek leadership, for if you are given it by asking, you will bear it alone. If you are given it without asking, you will be aided.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19704, 19707, 19709, 19711, 19712

Imam Bukhari : 6132, 6227, 6613, 6614

Imam Muslim : 3120, 3401

Imam Tirmidzi : 1449

Imam Nasa'i : 5289

Imam Darimi : 2241

THE PROPHET REFUSED TO EMPLOY A COMPANION WHO ASKED FOR A POSITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2541

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ بَشْرِ بْنِ قُرَّةٍ الْكَلْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ لَا نَظْلَقْتُ مَعَ رَجُلَيْنِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَشْهَدَ أَحَدُهُمَا ثُمَّ قَالَ جِئْنَا لِتَسْتَعِينِ

بِنَا عَلَى عَمَلِكَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ مِثْلَ قَوْلِ صَاحِبِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَخَوَنَكُم عِنْدَنَا مَنْ طَلَبَهُ فَأَعْتَدَ أَبُو مُوسَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ لَمْ أَعْلَمْ لِمَا جَاءَا لَهُ فَلَمْ يَسْتَعِنْ بِهِمَا عَلَى شَيْءٍ حَتَّى مَاتَ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], narrated to us [Khalid] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [his brother] from [Bisyr bin Qurrah Al Kalbi] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: I went with two men to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. One of them testified and said: We came to work for you. The other said the same. He said: The most treacherous among us are those who seek it. Abu Musa apologized to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: I did not know why they came. He did not employ them until he passed away.

IBNU UMMI MAKTUM BECAME THE PROPHET'S SUBSTITUTE IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2542

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُخَرَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَخْلَفَ ابْنَ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Mukharrami], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Imran Al Qaththan] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed Ibnu Ummi Maktum as his deputy in Madinah twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11894, 12530

GOD'S POLICY FOR HONEST AND BAD LEADERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2543

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَامِرٍ الْمُرِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِالْأَمِيرِ خَيْرًا جَعَلَ لَهُ وَزِيرَ صَدَقٍ إِنْ نَسِيَ ذَكَرَهُ وَإِنْ ذَكَرَ أَعَانَهُ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهِ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ جَعَلَ لَهُ وَزِيرَ سُوءٍ إِنْ نَسِيَ لَمْ يُذَكِّرْهُ وَإِنْ ذَكَرَ لَمْ يُعِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin 'Amir Al Murri], narrated to us [Al Walid], narrated to us [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If Allah wills good for a leader, He grants him a truthful minister who reminds him if he forgets and helps him if he remembers. If Allah wills otherwise, He grants him a bad minister who does not remind him if he forgets and does not help him if he remembers.

THE HAPPINESS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT LEADERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2544

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْمِقْدَامِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَرَبَ عَلَى مَنْكِبِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ أَفْلَحْتَ يَا قُذَيْمُ إِنْ مِتَّ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَمِيرًا وَلَا كَاتِبًا وَلَا عَرِيفًا

Narrated to us [Amru bin Utsman], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Abu Salamah Sulaiman bin Sulaim] from [Yahya bin Jabir] from [Shalih bin Yahya bin Al Miqdam] from [his grandfather Al Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, patted his shoulder and said: You have succeeded, O Qudaim, if you die without being a leader, secretary, or 'arif.

LAW ON DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY FOR PEOPLE WHO CONVERT TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2545

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا غَالِبُ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهَا أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا عَلَى مَنْهَلٍ مِنَ الْمَنَاهِلِ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَهُمُ الْإِسْلَامُ جَعَلَ صَاحِبُ الْمَاءِ لِقَوْمِهِ مِائَةً مِنَ الْإِبِلِ عَلَى أَنْ يُسْلِمُوا فَأَسْلَمُوا وَقَسَمَ الْإِبِلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَدَأَ لَهُ أَنْ يَرْتَجِعَهَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَرْسَلَ ابْنَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّتِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْ لَهُ إِنَّ أَبِي يُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ وَإِنَّهُ جَعَلَ لِقَوْمِهِ مِائَةً مِنَ الْإِبِلِ عَلَى أَنْ يُسْلِمُوا فَأَسْلَمُوا وَقَسَمَ الْإِبِلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَدَأَ لَهُ أَنْ يَرْتَجِعَهَا مِنْهُمْ أَفَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا أَمْ هُمْ فَإِنْ قَالَ لَكَ نَعَمْ أَوْ لَا فَقُلْ لَهُ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ وَهُوَ عَرِيفُ الْمَاءِ وَإِنَّهُ يَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِي الْعِرَافَةَ بَعْدَهُ فَاتَّاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي يُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أَبِيكَ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي جَعَلَ لِقَوْمِهِ مِائَةً مِنَ الْإِبِلِ عَلَى أَنْ يُسْلِمُوا فَأَسْلَمُوا وَحَسُنَ إِسْلَامُهُمْ ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لَهُ أَنْ يَرْتَجِعَهَا مِنْهُمْ أَفَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا أَمْ هُمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بَدَأَ لَهُ أَنْ يَرْتَجِعَهَا فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا مِنْهُمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَسْلَمُوا فَلَهُمْ إِسْلَامُهُمْ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُسْلِمُوا قُوتِلُوا عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ وَهُوَ عَرِيفُ الْمَاءِ وَإِنَّهُ يَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِي الْعِرَافَةَ بَعْدَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْعِرَافَةَ حَقٌّ وَلَا بُدَّ لِلنَّاسِ مِنَ الْعُرَفَاءِ وَلَكِنَّ الْعُرَفَاءَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal], narrated to us [Ghalib Al Qaththan] from [a man] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that they were at a water source. When Islam reached them, the water's owner offered his people a hundred camels if they embraced Islam. They did, and he distributed the camels among them. Then he considered taking them back and sent his son to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: Tell him my father sends his greetings. He offered his people a hundred camels to embrace Islam, they did, and he shared the camels. Now he wants to take them back. Is

he more entitled to them, or are they? If he says yes or no, say: My father is an old man, the 'arif of the water, and he asks you to appoint me as 'arif after him. The son came and said: My father sends his greetings. The Prophet said: WA 'ALAIKA WA 'ALA ABIKAS SALAAM (Peace be upon you and your father). He said: My father offered a hundred camels for his people to embrace Islam, they did well, and he wants to take them back. Is he or they more entitled? The Prophet said: If he wishes to give them the camels, let him; if he wishes to take them back, he is more entitled. If they embrace Islam, they have their Islam; if not, they are fought for it. He said: My father is an old 'arif of the water and asks you to appoint me as 'arif after him. The Prophet said: The role of 'arif is valid, and people need 'arifs, but 'arifs will be in the Fire.

SIJIL IS THE PROPHET'S SECRETARY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2546

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَسَجِلٌ كَاتِبٌ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Nuh bin Qais] from [Yazid bin Ka'b] from ['Amr bin Malik] from [Abu Al Jauza`] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The sijil was the secretary of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

ZAKAT OFFICERS LIKE FIGHTING IN GOD'S WAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2547

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْأَسْبَاطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ لَيْدٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْعَامِلُ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ بِالْحَقِّ كَالْعَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ibrahim Al Asbathi], narrated to us [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from ['Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah] from [Mahmud bin Labid] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: The honest zakat collector is like one who fights in the way of Allah until he returns home.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15266, 16647
 Imam Tirmidzi : 584
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1799

THOSE WHO COLLECT TAXES RULELY WILL NOT ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2548

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ
صَاحِبُ مَكْسٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Maslamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abdurrahman bin Syimasah] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: The unjust tax collector will not enter Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16656, 16714
Imam Darimi : 1606

TEN PERCENT TAX IS A CRUEL TAX

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2549

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ مَعْرَاءَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ لَذِي يَعْشُرُ النَّاسَ يَغْنِي صَاحِبَ الْمَكْسِ
Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Qaththan] from [Ibnu Maghra`] from [Ibnu Ishaq], he said: The one who takes a tenth from people is an unjust tax collector.

UMAR RA CONSIDERED THE APPOINTMENT OF THE CALIPHATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2550

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ وَسَلَمَةُ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ إِنِّي إِنْ لَا أَسْتَخْلِفُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَسْتَخْلِفْ وَإِنْ أَسْتَخْلِفُ فَإِنَّ
أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَدْ اسْتَخْلَفَ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ ذَكَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا
يَعْدِلُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدًا وَأَنَّهُ غَيْرُ مُسْتَخْلِفٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Daud bin Sufyan] and [Salamah], they said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: [Umar] said: If I do not appoint a successor, it is because the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not. If I do, it is because Abu Bakr did. He said: By Allah, he only mentioned the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr, so I knew no one equals him, and he did not appoint a successor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 314
Imam Muslim : 3400

BAI'AT TO OBEY AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE

امْرَأَةً قَطُّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْهَا فَأَعْطَتْهُ قَالَ اذْهَبِي فَقَدْ بَايَعْتُكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Malik], from [Ibn Shihab], from ['Urwah], that [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, informed him about the Prophet's, peace and blessings be upon him, pledge with women. She said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never touched a woman's hand except to take her pledge. When he took her pledge, he would say: 'Go, I have accepted your pledge!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23685, 24048
Imam Muslim : 3471

THE PROPHET RUBS THE HEAD OF A LITTLE CHILD WHICH THE MOTHER BROUGHT TO BE PORRAISED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2553

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَقِيلٍ زَهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَهَبَتْ بِهِ أُمُّهُ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ حُمَيْدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَايِعْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ صَغِيرٌ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], narrated to me [Abu 'Aqil Zahrah bin Ma'bad], from his grandfather [Abdullah bin Hisham], who had met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. His mother, Zainab bint Humaid, brought him to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, accept his pledge! The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'He is still young.' Then he stroked his head.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17354
Imam Bukhari : 2320, 6670

PROHIBITION ON TAKING GIFTS DUE TO POSITION Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2554

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اسْتَعْمَلَنَاهُ عَلَى عَمَلٍ فَرَزَقْنَاهُ رِزْقًا فَمَا أَخَذَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ غُلُولٌ

Narrated to us [Zaid bin Akhzam Abu Thalib], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], from [Abdul

Warith bin Sa'id], from [Husain Al Mu'allim], from [Abdullah bin Buraidah], from his father, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever we appoint to a task and provide a salary, whatever he takes beyond that is a betrayal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3415

UMAR GIVES WAGES TO ZAKAT OFFICERS AS THE PROPHET DID

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2555

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَنِي عُمَرُ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغْتُ أَمَرَ لِي بِعُمَالَةٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّمَا عَمِلْتُ لِلَّهِ قَالَ خُذْ مَا أُعْطِيتَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ عَمِلْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَمَلَنِي

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Laith], from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyjj], from [Busr bin Sa'id], from [Ibn As Sa'idi], he said: [Umar] appointed me to manage zakat. When I finished, he ordered a payment for me. I said: I worked only for Allah. He said: Take what is given to you, for I worked during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he gave me payment.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES MUST HOLD ASSETS HONESTLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2556

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَاوِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ لَنَا غَامِلًا فَلْيَكْتَسِبْ زَوْجَةً فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ خَادِمٌ فَلْيَكْتَسِبْ خَادِمًا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَسْكَنٌ فَلْيَكْتَسِبْ مَسْكَنًا قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ غَالٍ أَوْ سَارِقٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Marwan Ar Raqqi], narrated to us [Al Mu'afi], narrated to us [Al Auza'i], from [Al Harith bin Yazid], from [Jubair bin Nufair], from [Al Mustawrid bin Shaddad], he said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever works for us should seek a wife. If he has no servant, he should seek a servant. If he has no home, he should seek a home.' Abu Bakr said: I was informed that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever takes beyond that is a betrayer or a thief.'

IT IS NOT LEGAL FOR EMPLOYEES TO RECEIVE GIFTS OTHER THAN FROM OFFICIAL WORK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2557

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ لَفْظُهُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَزْدِ يُقَالُ لَهُ ابْنُ اللَّثْبِيَّةِ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ ابْنُ الْأَثْبِيَّةِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ مَا بَالُ الْعَامِلِ نَبَعْتُهُ فَيَجِيءُ فَيَقُولُ هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي أَلَا جَلَسَ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّهِ أَوْ أَبِيهِ فَيَنْظُرَ أَيُّهُدَى لَهُ أَمْ لَا لَا يَأْتِي أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا جَاءَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنْ كَانَ بَعِيرًا فَلَهُ رُغَاءٌ أَوْ بَقَرَةً فَلَهَا خُورٌ أَوْ شاةً تَيَعَّرُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا عُفْرَةَ إِبْطِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ

Narrated to us [Ibn As Sarh] and [Ibn Abu Khalaf], with his wording, they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from ['Urwah], from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed a man from Al Azd named Ibn Al Lutbiyyah—[Ibn As Sarh] said: Ibn Al Utbiyyah—to manage zakat. He came and said: This is for you, and this was gifted to me. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood on the pulpit, praised Allah, and said: 'What is wrong with a worker we send who says: This is for you, and this was gifted to me? Why doesn't he stay at his parents' house to see if gifts come to him? None of you should take anything from it, or he will carry it on his neck on the Day of Judgment—if it's a camel, it will bellow; if a cow, it will moo; if a sheep, it will bleat.' Then he raised his hands until we saw the whiteness of his armpits and said: 'O Allah, have I not conveyed? O Allah, have I not conveyed?'

PROPHET'S WARNING TO ZAKAT OFFICERS TO BE HONEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2558

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاعِيًا ثُمَّ قَالَ انْطَلِقْ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ وَلَا أُلْفِيَنَّكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تَجِيءُ وَعَلَى ظَهْرِكَ بَعِيرٌ مِنْ إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ قَدْ غَلَّتْهُ قَالَ إِذَا لَا أَنْطَلِقُ قَالَ إِذَا لَا أَكْرَهُكَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Mutharrif], from [Abu Al Jahm], from [Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me to collect zakat and said: 'Go, Abu Mas'ud, and let me not find you on the Day of Judgment with a camel from the zakat camels, bellowing, that you have betrayed.' I said: If so, I will not go. He said: 'Then I will not force you.'

MU'AWIYAH CHOOSES PEOPLE WHO SERVE THE NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2559

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحْيِمَةَ

أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا مَرْيَمَ الْأَزْدِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَهُ خَلْتُ عَلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَ مَا أَنْعَمًا بِكَ أَبَا فُلَانٍ وَهِيَ كَلِمَةٌ تَقُولُهَا الْعَرَبُ فَقُلْتُ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ أَخْبَرُكَ بِهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ وَلَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَاحْتَجَبَ دُونَ حَاجَتِهِمْ وَخَلَّتِهِمْ وَفَقَّرِهِمْ احْتَجَبَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دُونَ حَاجَتِهِ وَخَلَّتِهِ وَفَقَّرَهُ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ رَجُلًا عَلَى حَوَائِجِ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman Ad Dimashqi], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated to me [Ibn Abu Maryam], that [Al Qasim bin Mukhaimirah] informed him that [Abu Maryam Al Azdi] said: I visited Mu'awiyah, and he said: What blessings we receive through you, O Abu Fulan—an Arab expression. I said: A hadith I heard, I will share with you. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever Allah entrusts with the affairs of Muslims and then isolates himself from their needs, poverty, and concerns, Allah will isolate Himself from his needs, poverty, and concerns.' He then appointed someone to address people's needs.

THE RASULULLAH ONLY CARRIED OUT THE TRUST ACCORDING TO GOD'S ORDERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2560

حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَوْتِيَكُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَمَا أَمْنَعُكُمْوهُ إِلَّا أَنَا حَازِنٌ أَضْعُ حَيْثُ أُمِرْتُ

Narrated to us [Salamah bin Shabib], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I neither give you anything nor withhold it. I am only a treasurer who distributes as I am commanded.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7808

UMAR EXPLAINS ABOUT THE DIVISION OF FA'I PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2561

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ قَالَهُ كَرَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَوْمًا الْفَيْءَ فَقَالَ مَا أَنَا بِأَحَقَّ بِهَذَا الْفَيْءِ مِنْكُمْ وَمَا أَحَدٌ مِنَّا بِأَحَقَّ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا أَنَا عَلَى مَنَازِلِنَا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَالرَّجُلُ وَقِدْمُهُ وَالرَّجُلُ وَبَلَاؤُهُ وَالرَّجُلُ وَعِيَالُهُ وَالرَّجُلُ وَحَاجَتُهُ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Atha], from [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadathan], he said: One day [Umar] mentioned fai' and said: I am not more entitled to this fai' than you, nor is anyone among us more entitled than another, except according to our ranks in the Book of Allah, Almighty, and the distribution of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. A person's share depends on how early he embraced Islam, his trials, his dependents, or his needs.

THE PROPHET ALWAYS STARTED THE GIVING FROM THE FREED SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2562

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَانَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ دَخَلَ عَلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَ حَاجَتَكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ عَطَاءُ الْمُحَرَّرِينَ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلَ مَا جَاءَهُ شَيْءٌ بَدَأَ بِالْمُحَرَّرِينَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Hisham bin Sa'd], from [Zaid bin Aslam], that [Abdullah bin Umar] visited Mu'awiyah, who said: What is your need, O Abu Abdurrahman? He said: Give provisions to the freed slaves, for I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, begin with them when something came to him.

THE PROPHET DISTRIBUTED BEADS TO FREE WOMEN AND SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2563

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نِيَارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِظُبْيَةٍ فِيهَا خَزْرٌ فَقَسَمَهَا لِلْحُرَّةِ وَالْأَمَةِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَانَ أَبِي رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقْسِمُ لِلْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], narrated to us [Isa], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi'b], from [Al Qasim bin 'Abbas], from [Abdullah bin Niyar], from ['Urwah], from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was given a small jug with beads and divided it among free women and slaves. Aishah said: My father, may Allah be pleased with him, used to distribute to both free people and slaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24070

DIVISION OF FA'I PROPERTY WITH CONSIDERATION OF MARITAL STATUS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2564

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ الْفَيْءُ قَسَمَهُ فِي يَوْمِهِ فَأَعْطَى الْآهْلَ حَظَّيْنِ وَأَعْطَى الْعَزَبَ حَظًّا زَادَ ابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى فَدُعِينَا وَكُنْتُ أَدْعَى قَبْلَ عَمَّارٍ فَدُعِيتُ فَأَعْطَانِي حَظَّيْنِ وَكَانَ لِي أَهْلٌ ثُمَّ دُعِيَ بَعْدِي عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ فَأَعْطَى لَهُ حَظًّا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ibn Al Musaffa], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah], all from [Shafwan bin 'Amr], from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair], from his father, from ['Auf bin Malik], that when fai' came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he divided it that day, giving two shares to a married man and one share to a single man. Ibn Al Musaffa added: Then I was called before 'Ammar. I was called and given two shares as I was married. Then 'Ammar bin Yasir was called after me and given one share.

THE RIGHTS OF THE PROPHET TO HIS PEOPLE AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR DEBT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2565

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِأَهْلِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضَيَاعًا فَإِلَيَّ وَعَلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Ja'far], from his father, from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I am closer to the believers than their own selves. Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his family. Whoever leaves debt or dependents, it is my responsibility.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7523, 9438, 10396, 12774, 14103, 16568, 16571

Imam Bukhari : 2223, 6266

Imam Abu Dawud : 2566

Imam Tirmidzi : 2016

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2407

THE RIGHTS OF THE PROPHET TO HIS PEOPLE AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR DEBT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2566

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلْيُورَثْتِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا فَلْيَأْتِنَا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Adi bin Thabit], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs. Whoever leaves dependents, they are my responsibility.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7523, 9438, 9497, 12774, 14103, 16547, 16568, 16571

Imam Bukhari : 2223, 6266

Imam Muslim : 3043

Imam Tirmidzi : 2016

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2407, 2728

THE RIGHTS OF THE PROPHET TO HIS PEOPLE AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR DEBT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2567

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ فَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ دَيْنًا فَإِنِّي وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلْيُورَثْتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], from [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Abu Salamah], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'I am closer to every believer than his own self. If a man dies leaving debt, it is my responsibility. Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9604, 13642, 13643

Imam Abu Dawud : 2902

IBN UMAR WAS REJECTED FROM PARTICIPATING IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD BECAUSE OF HIS AGE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2568

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعِ عَشْرَةَ فَلَمْ يُجْزِهِ وَعَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسِ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَأَجَّازَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya], from ['Ubaidullah], narrated to me [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was offered Ibn Umar for battle at Uhud when he was fourteen, but he did not permit him. At Khandaq, when he was fifteen, he permitted him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4432

Imam Bukhari : 2470, 3788

PROHIBITION ON TAKING GIFTS THAT CONSTITUTE BRIBERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2569

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَوَارِئِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ مُطَيْرٍ شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ وَادِي الْقُرَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي مُطَيْرٌ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ حَاجًّا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالسُّوَيْدَاءِ إِذَا بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ جَاءَ كَأَنَّهُ يَطْلُبُ دَوَاءً وَحُضْضًا فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَهُوَ يَعِظُ النَّاسَ وَيَأْمُرُهُمْ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ خُذُوا الْعَطَاءَ مَا كَانَ عَطَاءً فَإِذَا تَجَاحَفْتَ قُرَيْشٌ عَلَى الْمُلْكِ وَكَانَ عَنْ دِينٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فَدَعُوهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ مُطَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Al Hawari], narrated to us [Sulaim bin Muthair], a sheikh from Wadi Al Qura, he said: Narrated to me [my father, Muthair], that he went on Hajj until he reached As Suwaida'. There was a man seeking medicine and hudhadh. He said: Someone who heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Pilgrimage, preaching, commanding, and prohibiting, informed me. He said: 'O people, accept provisions as long as they are lawful. If Quraysh disputes over power and it compromises your faith, leave it.' Abu Daud said: It was also narrated by [Ibn Mubarak] from [Muhammad bin Yasar] from [Sulaim bin Muthair].

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT THE RULES OF POWER BY THE QURAISH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2570

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ مُطَيْرٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ وَادِي الْقُرَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ وَنَهَاهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا تَجَاحَفْتَ قُرَيْشٌ عَلَى الْمُلْكِ فِيمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَعَادَ الْعَطَاءُ أَوْ كَانَ رِشًا فَدَعُوهُ فَقِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا ذُو الرِّوَايَةِ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated to us [Sulaim bin Muthair], from among the people of Wadi Al Qura, from his father, who narrated to him, he said: I heard a man say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Pilgrimage, commanding and prohibiting people. Then he said: 'O Allah, have I conveyed?' They said: Yes. He said: 'If Quraysh disputes over power among themselves and provisions become bribes, do not take them!' They asked: Who is this? They said: This is Dzu Az Zawaid, a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

UMAR'S BUSYNESS MADE THE TROOPS NOT CHANGE IN PERSIA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2571

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ جَيْشًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانُوا بِأَرْضِ فَارِسَ مَعَ أَمِيرِهِمْ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يُعَقِّبُ الْجِيُوشَ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ فَشُغِلَ عَنْهُمْ عُمَرُ فَلَمَّا مَرَّ الْأَجَلُ فَقَلَ أَهْلُ ذَلِكَ الشَّعْرِ فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَتَوَاعَدَهُمْ وَهُمْ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا عُمَرُ إِنَّكَ غَفَلْتَ عَنَّا وَتَرَكْتَ فِينَا الَّذِي أَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِعْقَابِ بَعْضِ الْغَزَايَةِ بَعْضًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us [Ibn Shihab], from [Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik Al Ansari], that an Ansar army was in Persia with their leader. Umar replaced armies yearly, but he was preoccupied and missed them. When their term ended, the frontier troops returned, feeling fear. Umar warned them, though they were companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. They said: O Umar, you neglected us and abandoned what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered—replacing one army with another.

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ ESTABLISHED JUSTICE ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2572

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَائِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنِي فِيمَا حَدَّثَهُ ابْنُ لَعْدِيٍّ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ الْكِنْدِيُّ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ كَتَبَانِ مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِ الْفَيِّ فَهُوَ مَا حَكَمَ فِيهِ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَرَأَاهُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ عَدْلًا مُوَافِقًا لِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ عَلَى لِسَانِ عُمَرَ وَقَلْبِهِ فَرَضَ الْأَعْطِيَةَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَقَدَ لِأَهْلِ الْأَدْيَانِ ذِمَّةً بِمَا فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ الْجَزْيَةِ لَمْ يَضْرِبْ فِيهَا بِحُمُسٍ وَلَا مَغْنَمٍ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Aidh], narrated to us [Al Walid], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to me [from what Ibn Adi bin Adi Al Kindi narrated], that [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] wrote: Whoever asks about the distribution of fai', it is what [Umar bin Al Khattab], may Allah be pleased with him, decided, seen by believers as just and aligned with the Prophet's, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: 'Allah placed truth on Umar's tongue and heart.' He mandated provisions for Muslims and secured protection for people of other faiths through jizyah, without taking a fifth or treating it as spoils.

UMAR BIN KHATTAB RECEIVED GUIDANCE TO THE TRUTH FROM

ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2573

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ غُضَيْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ الْحَقَّ عَلَى لِسَانِ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Makhul], from [Ghudhaif bin Al Harith], from [Abu Dharr], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Allah placed truth on Umar's tongue, and he speaks with it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4898, 5438, 8846, 20333, 20484, 20562

Imam Tirmidzi : 3615

Imam Ibnu Majah : 105

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2574

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ
أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ قَالَا رَسَلُ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ حِينَ تَعَالَى التَّهَارُ فَجِئْتُهُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ
جَالِسًا عَلَى سَرِيرٍ مُفْضِيًّا إِلَى رِمَالِهِ فَقَالَ حِينَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ يَا مَالِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ دَفَّ أَهْلُ أَبْيَاتٍ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ وَإِيَّيَّ قَدْ
أَمَرْتُ فِيهِمْ بِشَيْءٍ فَأَقْسِمُ فِيهِمْ قُلْتُ لَوْ أَمَرْتُ غَيْرِي بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ خُذْهُ فَجَاءَهُ يَرْفَأُ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ هَلْ
لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ وَسَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ
فَدَخَلُوا ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ يَرْفَأُ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي الْعَبَّاسِ وَعَلِيٍّ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَدَخَلُوا فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ
يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا يَعْنِي عَلِيًّا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَجَلُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَرْحُهُمَا
قَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ خِيَلُ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُمَا قَدَمَا أُولَئِكَ التَّفَرُّ لَذَلِكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ اتَّبِدَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى أُولَئِكَ
الرَّهْطِ فَقَالَ أَنْشِدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يَأْذِنُهُ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورُثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةً قَالُوا نَعَمْ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَالْعَبَّاسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ أَنْشِدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ
الَّذِي يَأْذِنُهُ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورُثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا
صَدَقَةً فَقَالَا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَخَاصِئَ لَمْ يُخَصَّ بِهَا أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ
اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُ عَلَى
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ } وَكَانَ اللَّهُ أَفَاءَ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا اسْتَأْثَرَتْ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا

أَخَذَهَا دُونَكُمْ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْخُذُ مِنْهَا نَفَقَةً سَنَةً أَوْ نَفَقَتَهُ وَنَفَقَةَ أَهْلِهِ سَنَةً وَيَجْعَلُ مَا بَقِيَ أَسْوَةَ الْمَالِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى أَوْلِيكَ الرَّهْطِ فَقَالَ أَنْشِدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يَأْذِنُهُ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْعَبَّاسِ وَعَلَى رَضِيِّ اللَّهِ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ أَنْشِدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يَأْذِنُهُ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ ذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا تُوَفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجِئْتُ أَنْتَ وَهَذَا إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ تَطْلُبُ أَنْتَ مِيرَاثَكَ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ وَيَطْلُبُ هَذَا مِيرَاثَ امْرَأَتِهِ مِنْ أَبِيهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نُورِثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةً وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لَصَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ فَوَلِيَّهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَمَّا تُوَفِّي أَبُو بَكْرٍ قُلْتُ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوَلِيُّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَوَلِيَّتُهَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ أَلِيَّهَا فَجِئْتُ أَنْتَ وَهَذَا وَأَنْتُمَا جَمِيعٌ وَأَمْرُكُمْ وَاحِدٌ فَسَأَلْتُمَانِيهَا فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتُمَا أَنْ أَدْفَعَهَا إِلَيْكُمَا عَلَى أَنْ عَلَيْكُمَا عَهْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَلِيَاهَا بِالَّذِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلِيهَا فَأَخَذْتُمَاهَا مِنِّي عَلَى ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُمَانِي لِأَقْضِيَ بَيْنَكُمَا بَغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ وَاللَّهُ لَا أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمَا بَغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ فَإِنْ عَجَزْتُمَا عَنْهَا فَرَدَّاهَا إِلَيَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِنَّمَا سَأَلَاهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ يُصَيِّرُهُ بَيْنَهُمَا نِصْفَيْنِ لَا أَنَّهُمَا جِهَلَا أَنْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورِثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةً فَإِنَّهُمَا كَانَا لَا يَطْلُبَانِ إِلَّا الصَّوَابَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَا أَوْقِعْ عَلَيْهِ اسْمَ الْقَسَمِ أَدْعُهُ عَلَى مَا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ وَهُمَا يَعْنِي عَلِيًّا وَالْعَبَّاسَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِيمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَمْوَالِ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُوقَعَ عَلَيْهِ اسْمُ قَسَمٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] and [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], by meaning, both said: Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar Az Zahrani], narrated to me [Malik bin Anas], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadathan], he said: [Umar] sent for me at midday. I found him on a simple bed touching the sand. He said: O Malik, some of your people are weary, and I've ordered provisions for them. Distribute it. I said: If only you'd tasked someone else. He said: Take it! His guard, Yarfa', came and said: O Commander of the Faithful, will you meet [Uthman bin Affan], [Abdurrahman bin Auf], [Az Zubair bin Al Awwam], and [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas]? He said: Yes. They were permitted and entered. Then Yarfa' said: Will you meet [Al Abbas] and [Ali]? He said: Yes. They entered. Al Abbas said: O Commander of the Faithful, judge between me and this man, meaning Ali! Some said: Yes, judge between them and end their dispute. Malik bin Aus said: I sensed they brought those men for this. Umar, may Allah have mercy on him, said: Be patient! He turned to the group and said: I ask you by Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and earth stand, do you know the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We are not inherited; what we leave is charity'? They said: Yes. He turned to Ali and Al Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, and said: I ask you by Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and earth stand, do you know the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We are not

inherited; what we leave is charity'? They said: Yes. He said: Allah distinguished His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, with a privilege no one else has. Allah said: 'What Allah has bestowed on His Messenger from them, you did not spur horses or camels for, but Allah gives His Messengers power over whom He wills, and Allah is over all things capable.' Allah granted the fai' of Bani Nadhir to His Messenger. By Allah, he did not favor himself over you or take it without you. The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, took from it his and his family's expenses for a year, and the rest was made charity. He asked the group: I ask you by Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and earth stand, do you know this? They said: Yes. He asked Ali and Al Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them: Do you know this? They said: Yes. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, Abu Bakr said: I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. You and this man came to Abu Bakr, you seeking your inheritance from your nephew, and he seeking his wife's inheritance from her father. Abu Bakr, may Allah have mercy on him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We are not inherited; what we leave is charity.' Allah knows he was truthful, righteous, guided, and followed the truth. Abu Bakr managed it. When Abu Bakr passed, I said: I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr. I managed it as Allah willed. You both came, united in purpose, asking for it. I said: If you wish, I'll entrust it to you on the condition you uphold Allah's covenant to manage it as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did. You took it on that condition. Now you ask me to judge differently. By Allah, I will not judge differently until the Hour comes. If you cannot manage it, return it to me. Abu Daud said: They asked him to divide it equally between them, not out of ignorance of the Prophet's, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: 'We are not inherited; what we leave is charity.' They sought only what was right. Umar said: I will not call it division; I leave it as it is. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Thaur], from [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Malik bin Aus], with this story. He said: Ali and Al Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, disputed over what Allah granted His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, from the fai' of Bani Nadhir. Abu Daud said: Umar intended it not be called division.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 167, 315, 318, 330, 1319, 1332, 1468, 1570, 23972, 25059

Imam Bukhari : 6233

Imam Muslim : 3302, 3303, 3307

Imam Tirmidzi : 1535

Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079

Imam Malik : 1577

EXPLANATION OF FAI' BANI NADHIR'S TREASURE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2575

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَعْنَى أَنَّ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَتْ أَمْوَالُ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِمَّا لَمْ يُوجِفِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَيْهِ جَحِيلٌ وَلَا رِكَابٌ كَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَالِصًا يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ قُوتَ سَنَةٍ فَمَا بَقِيَ جَعَلَ فِي الْكُرَاعِ وَعُدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ
فِي الْكُرَاعِ وَالسَّلَاحِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah] and [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], by meaning, that [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] informed them, from ['Amr bin Dinar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadathan], from [Umar], he said: The wealth of Bani Nadhir was among the fai' Allah granted His Messenger, obtained without Muslims spurring horses or camels. It was purely for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to spend on his household. Ibn 'Abdah said: He spent on his family's sustenance for a year, and the remainder was used for horses and equipment in the way of Allah, Almighty. Ibn 'Abdah said: For horses and weapons.

DISTRIBUTION OF FA'I FOR ALL MUSLIMS ACCORDING TO THE VERSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2576

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ { وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ } قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ عُمَرُ هَذِهِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةٌ فُرِيَ عُرْبِنَةٌ فَذَكَ وَكَذَا { مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَى فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ } وَلِلْفُقَرَاءِ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ { وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ } { وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ } فَاسْتَوْعَبَتْ هَذِهِ آيَةُ النَّاسِ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَّا لَهُ فِيهَا حَقٌّ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ أَوْ قَالَ حَقٌّ إِلَّا بَعْضَ مَنْ تَمْلِكُونَ مِنْ أَرْقَائِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], informed us [Ayyub] from [Az-Zuhri], he said; [Umar] said: 'And whatever spoils (fai') Allah granted His Messenger from them, you did not spur any horse or camel for it.' Az-Zuhri said; Umar said: 'This is exclusively for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, namely the villages of 'Urainah, Fadak, and so forth.' 'Whatever spoils (fai') Allah granted His Messenger from the people of the towns is for Allah, His Messenger, the near relatives, orphans, the poor, and the wayfarer.' 'And for the poor who were expelled from their homes and properties.' 'And those who settled in the city and embraced faith (Ansar) before them (Muhajirin).' 'And those who came after them (Muhajirin and Ansar).' Thus, this verse encompasses all people, and no Muslim is excluded from having a right in it. Ayyub said, or he said, a share, except for some of your slaves.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY FAI' BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2577

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَ هَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِهِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ قَالَكَانَ فِيمَا احْتَجَّ بِهِ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثُ صَفَايَا بَنُو النَّضِيرِ وَخَيْبَرُ وَفَدَكُ فَأَمَّا بَنُو النَّضِيرِ فَكَانَتْ حُبْسًا لِتَوَائِبِهِ وَأَمَّا فَدَكُ فَكَانَتْ حُبْسًا لِأَبْنَاءِ السَّبِيلِ وَأَمَّا خَيْبَرُ فَجَزَّأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ جُزْأَيْنِ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَجُزْءًا نَفَقَةً لِأَهْلِهِ فَمَا فَضَلَ عَنْ نَفَقَةِ أَهْلِهِ جَعَلَهُ بَيْنَ فَقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ

Narrated to us [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Mahri], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Nasr bin Ali], narrated to us [Safwan bin Isa], and this is the wording of his hadith. All of them from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Az-Zuhri], from [Malik bin Aus bin Al-Hadathan], he said; among the arguments of [Umar], may Allah be pleased with him, was that he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had three exclusive portions: Bani Nadhir, Khaibar, and Fadak. As for Bani Nadhir, their wealth was reserved for his needs. As for Fadak, it was reserved for wayfarers. As for Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, divided it into three parts: two parts among the Muslims and one part for his family's expenses. What remained after his family's expenses was distributed among the poor Muhajirin.

THE PROPERTY'S TREASURE IS ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2578

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا أَقَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَفَدَكُ وَمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ خُمْسٍ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةً إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أُغَيِّرُ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَدَقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ حَالِهَا الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهَا فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا عَمَلَنَّ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنْ يَدْفَعَ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحَمِصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ وَفَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ حِينَئِذٍ تَطْلُبُ صَدَقَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَفَدَكُ وَمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ خُمْسٍ خَيْبَرَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ

مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةً وَإِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ يَغْنِي مَالَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَزِيدُوا عَلَى الْمَاكِلِ حَدَّثَنَا
 حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي
 عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِيهِ فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهَا ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ
 لَسْتُ تَارِكًا شَيْئًا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْمَلُ بِهِ إِلَّا عَمِلْتُ بِهِ إِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ تَرَكْتُ شَيْئًا مِنْ
 أَمْرِهِ أَنْ أَرْيَغَ فَأَمَّا صَدَقَتُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَدَفَعَهَا عُمَرُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَغَلَبَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهَا وَأَمَّا خَيْبَرُ
 وَفَدَكُ فَأَمْسَكَهُمَا عُمَرُ وَقَالَ هُمَا صَدَقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْما لِحُقُوقِهِ الَّتِي تَعْرُوهُ وَنَوَائِبِهِ
 وَأَمْرُهُمَا إِلَى مَنْ وَلِيَ الْأَمْرَ قَالَ فَهُمَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Abdullah bin Mauhib Al-Hamdani], narrated to us [Al-Laiṭh bin Sa'd] from ['Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from [Aishah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that she informed him that Fatimah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent a message to Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, requesting her inheritance from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, from the spoils (fai') granted to him in Madinah, Fadak, and the remaining fifth of Khaibar. Abu Bakr said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'We are not inherited; what we leave is charity.' Indeed, the family of Muhammad eats from this wealth. By Allah, I will not change anything from the charity of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, from its state during his time, and I will act as he did. Thus, Abu Bakr refused to give Fatimah, peace be upon her, anything from it. Narrated to us ['Amr bin Uthman Al-Himsi], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az-Zuhri], narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair] that [Aishah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, informed him of this hadith. He said: And Fatimah, peace be upon her, was at that time requesting the charity of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in Madinah, Fadak, and the remaining fifth of Khaibar. Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: Abu Bakr said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, "We are not inherited; what we leave is charity." Indeed, the family of Muhammad eats from this wealth, meaning Allah's wealth, and they have no right to take beyond their sustenance.' Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Abu Ya'qub], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us [my father] from [Salih] from [Ibn Shihab], he said: Narrated to me ['Urwah] that [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, informed him of this hadith. He said in it: Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, refused to give her that and said, 'I will not abandon anything the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did, but I will do it. I fear if I abandon any of his matters, I will go astray.' As for his charity in Madinah, Umar handed it to Ali and Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, but Ali took charge of it. As for Khaibar and Fadak, Umar retained them and said, 'They are the charity of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for his rights and emergencies that may arise. Their management is for the one in charge.' He said: They remain so to this day.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9, 52, 55, 167, 315, 318, 330, 1319, 1468, 1570, 23972, 25059

Imam Bukhari : 3435, 3730, 3913, 6230, 6233

Imam Muslim : 3303, 3304, 3307

Imam Nasa'i : 4079

Imam Malik : 1577

EXPLANATION OF FAI'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2579

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَوْلُهُ {فَمَا أُوجِفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ} قَالَ صَالِحُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَ فَدَكٍ وَفَرَى قَدْ سَمَّاها لَا أَحْفَظُهَا وَهُوَ مُحَاصِرٌ قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَيْهِ بِالصُّلْحِ قَالَ {فَمَا أُوجِفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ} يَقُولُ بَعْضُ قِتَالٍ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَكَانَتْ بَنُو النَّضِيرِ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَالِصًا لَمْ يَفْتَحُوهَا عَنْوَةً افْتَتَحُوهَا عَلَى صُلْحٍ فَقَسَمَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ لَمْ يُعْطِ الْأَنْصَارَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا رَجُلَيْنِ كَانَتْ بِهِمَا حَاجَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Ibn Thawr] from [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] regarding Allah's saying: 'You did not spur any horse or camel for it.' He said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, made a peace agreement with the people of Fadak and certain villages he named, which I do not recall, while he was besieging another group. They sent him a peace offer. Allah said: 'You did not spur any horse or camel for it,' meaning without fighting. Az-Zuhri said: The wealth of Bani Nadhir was exclusively for the Prophet, peace be upon him. They did not conquer it by force; it was obtained through a peace agreement. The Prophet, peace be upon him, distributed it among the Muhajirin and gave nothing to the Ansar except two needy men.

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ RETURNED FADAK'S TREASURE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S TEACHINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2580

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ جَمَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بَنِي مَرْوَانَ حِينَ اسْتُخْلِفَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ لَهُ فَدَكٌ فَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ مِنْهَا وَيَعُودُ مِنْهَا عَلَى صَغِيرِ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَيُزَوِّجُ مِنْهَا أَيْمَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ سَأَلَتْهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا لَهَا فَأَبَى فَكَانَتْ كَذَلِكَ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ فَلَمَّا أَنْ وَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَمِلَ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَيَاتِهِ حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ فَلَمَّا أَنْ وَلَّى عُمَرُ عَمِلَ فِيهَا بِمِثْلِ مَا عَمِلَ حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْطَعَهَا مَرْوَانُ ثُمَّ صَارَتْ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَمْرًا مَنَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ لَيْسَ لِي بِحَقٍّ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ رَدَدْتُهَا عَلَى مَا كَانَتْ يَعْنِي عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْخِلَافَةَ وَغَلَّتْهُ أَرْبَعُونَ أَلْفَ دِينَارٍ وَتُوفِّيَ وَغَلَّتْهُ أَرْبَعُ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ وَلَوْ بَقِيَ لَكَانَ أَقَلَّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al-Jarrah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al-Mughirah], he said: [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] gathered the children of Marwan when he became caliph and said:

Indeed, Fadak belonged to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He spent from it, supported the young of Bani Hashim, and married their widows with it. Fatimah asked him to grant it to her, but he refused. It remained so during the life of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, until he passed away. When Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, became caliph, he acted as the Prophet, peace be upon him, did in his lifetime until he passed away. When Umar became caliph, he acted as they did until he passed away. Then Marwan allocated it (to himself and his followers). It then passed to Umar bin Abdul Aziz. He said: I see a matter that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, denied to Fatimah, peace be upon her, is not my right. I call you to witness that I have returned it to its state during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Abu Dawud said: Umar bin Abdul Aziz became caliph while its yield was forty thousand dinars, and he died when its yield was four hundred dinars, and had he remained, it would have been less.

FATIMAH REJECTS THE INHERITANCE OF THE PROPHET'S TREASURE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2581

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضِيلِ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَطْلُبُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا أَطْعَمَ نَبِيًّا طُعْمَةً فَهِيَ لِلَّذِي يَقُومُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Fudhail] from [Al-Walid bin Juma'] from [Abu At-Tufail], he said: Fatimah, may Allah be pleased with her, came to Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, requesting her inheritance from the Prophet, peace be upon him. Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say, 'Indeed, when Allah, Mighty and Exalted, grants a prophet sustenance, it is for the one who succeeds him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14
Imam Nasa'i : 2766

THE RASULULLAH'S LEGACY IS ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2582

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقْتَسِمُ وَرَثَتِي دِينَارًا مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدَ نَفَقَةِ نِسَائِي وَمُؤْنَةِ عَامِلِي فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مُؤْنَةُ عَامِلِي يَعْنِي أَكْرَةَ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Al-A'raj]

from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'My heirs do not inherit a dinar. What I leave after my wives' expenses and my workers' wages is charity.' Abu Dawud said: 'My workers' wages' means the tillers of the land.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7002, 8537, 9602

Imam Bukhari : 2569, 2865, 6232

Imam Muslim : 3306

Imam Malik : 1578

UMAR MANAGED THE PROPHET'S TREASURE FOR THE FAMILY AND ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2583

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَدِيثًا مِنْ رَجُلٍ فَأَعْجَبَنِي فَقُلْتُ اكْتُبْهُ لِي فَأَتَى بِهِ مَكْتُوبًا مُدَبَّرًا دَخَلَ الْعَبَّاسُ وَعَلِيٌّ عَلَى عُمَرَ وَعِنْدَهُ طَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعْدٌ وَهُمَا يَخْتَصِمَانِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَطَلْحَةَ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعْدٍ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ مَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَدَقَةٌ إِلَّا مَا أَطْعَمَهُ أَهْلُهُ وَكَسَاهُمْ إِنَّا لَا نُورِثُ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْفِقُ مِنْ مَالِهِ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ بِفَضْلِهِ ثُمَّ تُوَفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَلِيَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ سَتَيْنِ فَكَانَ يَصْنَعُ الَّذِي كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ شَيْئًا مِنْ حَدِيثِ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ

Narrated to us [Amr bin Marzuq], informed us [Shu'bah] from [Amr bin Murrah] from [Abu Al-Bakhtari], he said: I heard a hadith from a man that I liked, so I said, 'Write it for me!' He brought it written clearly: Al-Abbas and Ali came to Umar while Talhah, Az-Zubair, Abdurrahman, and Sa'd were present, and they were disputing. Umar said to Talhah, Az-Zubair, Abdurrahman, and Sa'd: 'Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, "All the Prophet's wealth is charity except what he provides for his family's food and clothing. We are not inherited"?' They said, 'Yes.' Umar said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, spent from his wealth on his family and gave the surplus as charity. When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away, Abu Bakr governed for two years, doing as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did. Then he mentioned part of the hadith of Malik bin Aus.

THE PROPERTY'S TREASURE IS ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2584

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَرْوَاحَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تُوَفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَدْنَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ فَيَسْأَلَهُ

ثُمَّنْهُمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُنَّ عَائِشَةُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نُورِثُ مَا تَرَكَنَا فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوُهُ قُلْتُ أَلَا تَتَّقِينَ اللَّهَ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا نُورِثُ مَا تَرَكَنَا فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ وَإِنَّمَا هَذَا الْمَالُ لِأَلِ مُحَمَّدٍ لِإِنَائِبَتِهِمْ وَلِضَيْفِهِمْ فَإِذَا مِتُّ فَهُوَ إِلَى وَلِيِّ الْأَمْرِ مِنْ بَعْدِي

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah] from [Aishah], she said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away, his wives intended to send Uthman bin Affan to Abu Bakr As-Siddiq to ask for their one-eighth share from the Prophet, peace be upon him. Aishah said to them: 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, not say, "We are not inherited; what we leave is charity"?' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Ibn Shihab] with its chain similarly. I said: 'Do you not fear Allah? Have you not heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say, "We are not inherited; what we leave is charity"? This wealth is for the family of Muhammad for their needs and their guests. When I die, it goes to the leader after me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 167, 315, 318, 330, 1319, 1468, 1570, 23972, 25059

Imam Bukhari : 3435, 6233

Imam Muslim : 3303, 3307

Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079

Imam Malik : 1577

SPECIAL GRANTS FOR BANI HASYIM AND BANI AL-MUTHTHALIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2585

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّهُ جَاءَهُ وَغُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانٍ يُكَلِّمَانِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا قَسَمَ مِنَ الْخُمْسِ بَيْنَ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَسَمْتَ لِإِخْوَانِنَا بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ وَلَمْ تُعْطِنَا شَيْئًا وَقَرَابَتُنَا وَقَرَابَتَهُمْ مِنْكَ وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا بَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَبَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ شَيْءٌ وَاحِدٌ قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ وَلَمْ يَقْسِمِ لِبَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ وَلَا لِبَنِي نَوْفَلٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْخُمْسِ كَمَا قَسَمَ لِبَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَقْسِمُ الْخُمْسَ نَحْوَ قَسَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُعْطِي قُرْبَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِيهِمْ قَالَ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يُعْطِيهِمْ مِنْهُ وَغُثْمَانُ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak] from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Az-Zuhri], informed me [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], informed me [Jubair bin Muth'im] that he and Uthman bin Affan

came to speak to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about the fifth he distributed among Bani Hashim and Bani Al-Muttalib. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you gave to our brothers Bani Al-Muttalib but gave us nothing, though our kinship to you is the same.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Bani Hashim and Bani Al-Muttalib are one.' Jubair said: He did not give Bani Abdu Shams or Bani Nawfal from that fifth as he gave to Bani Hashim and Bani Al-Muttalib. He said: Abu Bakr distributed the fifth like the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did, except he did not give the Prophet's relatives what the Prophet, peace be upon him, gave them. Umar bin Al-Khattab gave them from it, and Uthman did so after him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2907, 3241, 3904

THE PROPHET GIVES SHARES TO THE BANI HASYIM AND AL-MUTHTHALIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2586

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ حَدَّثَنَا جُبَيْرُ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَقْسِمْ لِبَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ وَلَا لِبَنِي نَوْفَلٍ مِنَ الْخُمْسِ شَيْئًا كَمَا قَسَمَ لِبَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَقْسِمُ الْخُمْسَ نَحْوَ قَسَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُعْطِي قُرْبَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا كَانَ يُعْطِيهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يُعْطِيهِمْ وَمَنْ كَانَ بَعْدَهُ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar], informed us [Yunus] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], narrated to us [Jubair bin Muth'im] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not give Bani Abdu Shams or Bani Nawfal anything from the fifth as he gave to Bani Hashim and Bani Al-Muttalib.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16167

THE PROPHET GIVES SHARES TO THE BANI HASYIM IN THE KHAIBAR WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2587

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ خَيْبَرَ وَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَهْمَ ذِي الْقُرْبَى فِي بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ وَتَرَكَ بَنِي نَوْفَلٍ وَبَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَؤُلَاءِ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ لَا نُنْكِرُ فَضْلَهُمْ لِلْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي وَضَعَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا بَالُ إِخْوَانِنَا بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ
أَعْطَيْتَهُمْ وَتَرَكْنَا وَقَرَابَتَنَا وَاحِدَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا وَبَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ لَا نَفْتَرِقُ فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ
وَلَا إِسْلَامٍ وَإِنَّمَا نَحْنُ وَهُمْ شَيْءٌ وَاحِدٌ وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Husayim] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], narrated to me [Jubair bin Muth'im], he said: When it was the day of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, allocated the share of the close relatives to Bani Hashim and Bani Abdul Muttalib, and he left out Bani Naufal and Bani Abdu Shams. Then I and Uthman bin Affan went until we came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and we said: O Messenger of Allah, these are Bani Hashim, we do not deny their superiority due to the position Allah has placed you among them, but what about our brothers Bani Abdul Muttalib? You have given to them and left us out, while our kinship is one. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, we and Bani Al Muttalib do not part in the time of ignorance or in Islam, indeed we and they are one thing.' And he interlaced his fingers, peace be upon him.

EXPLANATION OF SHARES FOR BANI ABDUL MUTHTHALIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2588

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْعِجْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ ذِي الْقُرْبَى قَالَ هُمْ بَنُو عَبْدِ
الْمُطَّلِبِ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Ali Al 'Ajli], narrated to us [Waki'], from [Al Hasan bin Shalih] from [As Suddi] regarding the close relatives, he said: They are Bani Abdul Muttalib.

REJECTION OF SHARES FROM RELATIVES BY IBNU ABBAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2589

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ هُرْمُزٍ أَنَّ نَجْدَةَ
الْحُرُورِيَّيْنِ حَجَّ فِي فِتْنَةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ سَهْمِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى وَيَقُولُ لِمَنْ تَرَاهُ قَالَ ابْنُ
عَبَّاسٍ لِقُرْبَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسَمَهُ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ كَانَ عُمَرُ
عَرَضَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ عَرَضًا رَأَيْنَاهُ دُونَ حَقِّنَا فَردَدْنَاهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَبَيْنَا أَنْ نَقْبَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah], narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], narrated to me [Yazid bin Hurmuz], that Najdah Al Haruri, when he performed Hajj during the turmoil of Ibn Az Zubair, sent to Ibn Abbas asking him about the share of the close relatives, saying: For whom do you think it is? Ibn Abbas said: For the close relatives of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, distributed it to them. And Umar had offered us a portion of it, which we saw as less than our right, so we returned it to him and refused to accept it.

ALI REJECTED THE FA'I PROPERTY OFFERED BY UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2590

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ لَأَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُمُسَ الْخُمْسِ فَوَضَعْتُهُ مَوَاضِعَهُ حَيَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَيَاةَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَحَيَاةَ عُمَرَ فَأَتَيْتُ بِمَالٍ فَدَعَانِي فَقَالَ خُذْهُ فَقُلْتُ لَا أُرِيدُهُ قَالَ خُذْهُ فَأَنْتُمْ أَحَقُّ بِهِ قُلْتُ قَدْ اسْتَعَيْنَا عَنْهُ فَجَعَلَهُ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Abbas bin Abdul 'Azhim], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair], narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Ar Razi], from [Mutharrif] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], he said: I heard [Ali] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, appointed me to manage the fifth of the fifth, and I placed it in its proper places during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and during the lifetime of Abu Bakr and Umar. Then a wealth came to him, and he called me and said: Take it! I said: I do not want it. He said: Take it, for you are more entitled to it. I said: We have become independent of it. So he placed it in the treasury.

ALI DIVIDES ONE-FIFTH OF THE SHARES TO HIS FAMILY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2591

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْبَرِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَقُولُ جَتَمَعْتُ أَنَا وَالْعَبَّاسُ وَفَاطِمَةُ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تُؤَلِّينِي حَقًّا مِنْ هَذَا الْخُمْسِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَأَقْسِمُهُ حَيَاتِكَ كَيْ لَا يُنَازِعَنِي أَحَدٌ بَعْدَكَ فَافْعَلْ قَالَ فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَقَسَمْتُهُ حَيَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ وَلَّانِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ آخِرُ سَنَةٍ مِنْ سِنِي عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ أَتَاهُ مَالٌ كَثِيرٌ فَعَزَلَ حَقَّنَا ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ بِنَا عَنْهُ الْعَامَ غَنَى وَبِالْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَيْهِ حَاجَةٌ فَأَرَدُّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَردَّ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَدْعُنِي إِلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ بَعْدَ عُمَرَ فَلَقِيتُ الْعَبَّاسَ بَعْدَ مَا خَرَجْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُّ حَرَمْتَنَا الْغَدَاةَ شَيْئًا لَا يَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ رَجُلًا دَاهِيًا

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [Hashim bin Al Barid], narrated to us [Husain bin Maimun], from [Abdullah bin Abdullah], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], he said: I heard [Ali] say: I gathered with Al Abbas, Fatimah, and Zaid bin Harithah in the presence of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and I said: O Messenger of Allah, if you see fit to entrust me with our right from this fifth in the

Book of Allah and I distribute it during your lifetime so that no one disputes me after you, then do so! Ali said: Then he did that. I distributed it during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then Abu Bakr entrusted it to me until the last year of Umar's caliphate, may Allah be pleased with him, when a large amount of wealth came to him, and he set aside our right, then sent for me. I said: This year we have no need for it, and the Muslims need it, so return it to them! So he returned it to them, and no one called me to take it after Umar. Then I met Abbas after I left Umar, and he said: O Ali, this morning you deprived us of something that will never be returned to us forever. And he was a man of wise judgment.

THE WEDDING OF ABDUL MUTHTHALIB BIN RABI'AH ON THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2592

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ابْنِ نَوْفَلٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنَ رِبِيعَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ رِبِيعَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ وَعَبَّاسَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَا لِعَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ رِبِيعَةَ وَلِلْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ اثْنَتَا رِسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُولَا لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ بَلَغْنَا مِنَ السِّنِّ مَا تَرَى وَأَحْبَبْنَا أَنْ نَتَزَوَّجَ وَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ النَّاسِ وَأَوْصَلُهُمْ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَ آبَائِنَا مَا يُصَدِّقَانِ عَنَّا فَاسْتَعْمِلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَاتِ فَلَنُؤَدَّ إِلَيْكَ مَا يُؤَدِّي الْعُمَّالُ وَلِنُصِيبَ مَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ مَرْفَقٍ قَالَ فَأَتَى عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَنَحْنُ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ فَقَالَ لَنَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَسْتَعْمِلُ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدًا عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رِبِيعَةُ هَذَا مِنْ أَمْرِكَ قَدْ نِلْتَ صِهْرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ نَحْسُدْكَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقَى عَلِيٌّ رِدَاءَهُ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَبُو حَسَنِ الْقُرْمِ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَرِيمُ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكُمَا ابْنَايَ بِجَوَابِ مَا بَعَثْتُمَا بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ إِلَى بَابِ حُجْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى نُوَافِقَ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ قَدْ قَامَتِ فَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ أَسْرَعْتُ أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ إِلَى بَابِ حُجْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَوْمُئِذٍ عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَقُمْنَا بِالْبَابِ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي وَأَذِنَ الْفَضْلُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَخْرِجَا مَا تُصَرَّرَانِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فَأَذِنَ لِي وَلِلْفَضْلِ فَدَخَلْنَا فَتَوَاكَلْنَا الْكَلَامَ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ كَلَّمْتُهُ أَوْ كَلَّمَهُ الْفَضْلُ قَدْ شَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَلَّمَهُ بِالْأَمْرِ الَّذِي أَمَرْنَا بِهِ أَبَوَانَا فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاعَةً وَرَفَعَ بَصَرَهُ قَبْلَ سَقْفِ الْبَيْتِ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيْنَا أَنَّهُ لَا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْنَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا زَيْنَبَ تَلْمَعُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجَابِ بِيَدِهَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ لَا تَعْجَلَا وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَمْرِنَا ثُمَّ خَفَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ لَنَا إِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةُ إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَوْسَاخُ النَّاسِ وَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِمُحَمَّدٍ وَلَا لِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ اذْعُوا لِي نُوَفِّلَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ

فَدْعِي لَهُ نَوْفُلُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ فَقَالَ يَا نَوْفُلُ أَنْكِحْ عَبْدَ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَأَنْكِحَنِي نَوْفُلٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْعُوا لِي مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَزْءٍ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي زُبَيْدٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى الْأَخْمَاسِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ أَنْكِحِ الْفَضْلَ فَأَنْكِحَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمُ فَأَصْدِقْ عَنْهُمَا مِنَ الْخُمْسِ كَذَا وَكَذَا لَمْ يُسَمِّهِ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah], narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Al Harith bin Naufal Al Hashimi], that [Abdul Muttalib bin Rabi'ah bin Al Harith bin Abdul Muttalib] informed him that his father, Rabi'ah bin Al Harith, and Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib said to Abdul Muttalib bin Rabi'ah and Al Fadl bin Abbas: Go to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and say to him: O Messenger of Allah, we have reached the age you see, and we wish to marry, and you, O Messenger of Allah, are the most righteous and connected to kinship, and our parents have nothing to give as dowry for us, so employ us, O Messenger of Allah, over the charities, so we may fulfill to you what the workers fulfill and benefit from what is in it. He said: Then Ali bin Abu Talib came while we were in that state and said to us: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No, by Allah, we will not employ any of you over the charity.' Rabi'ah said to him: This is your matter; you have gained the honor of being the Messenger's son-in-law, and we do not envy you for it. Ali threw his cloak and lay on it, saying: I am Abu Hasan, the noble, by Allah, I will not move until my sons return with the answer to what you sent to the Prophet, peace be upon him. Abdul Muttalib said: Then I and Al Fadl went to the door of the Prophet's chamber, peace be upon him, until the time of the Zuhra prayer had begun. We prayed with the people, then I and Al Fadl hurried to the door of the Prophet's chamber, peace be upon him, while he was at Zainab bint Jahsh's house. We stood at the door until the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came. He took my ear and Al Fadl's, then said: Bring out what you are concealing! Then he entered and permitted me and Al Fadl to enter. We hesitated to speak briefly, then I—or Al Fadl, Abdullah was unsure—spoke to him about the matter our parents instructed us. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, paused for a moment, raising his gaze to the ceiling of the house, so long that we thought he would not respond to us, until we saw Zainab signaling from behind the veil with her hand, indicating not to rush, as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was considering our matter. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, lowered his head and said to us: This charity is merely the impurities of people, and it is not lawful for Muhammad or his family. Call for me Naufal bin Al Harith! Naufal was summoned, and he said: O Naufal, marry Abdul Muttalib! So Naufal married me. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Call for me Mahmi'ah bin Jaz', a man from Bani Zubaida whom the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had appointed over the fifths. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Mahmi'ah: Marry Al Fadl! So he married him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Stand and give dowry for them from the fifth, such and such, which Abdullah bin Al Harith did not specify to me.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 9785, 16863
 Imam Muslim : 1784
 Imam Nasa'i : 2562

THE STORY OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB AND HAMZAH BIN ABDUL MUTHALIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2593

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ لِي شَارِفٌ مِنْ نَصِيبِي مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَانِي شَارِفًا مِنَ الْخُمْسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَلَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْنِيَ بِفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاعَدْتُ رَجُلًا صَوَاعًا مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعٍ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ مَعِيَ فَنَأْتِيَ بِإِذْخِرٍ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَهُ مِنَ الصَّوَاغِينِ فَاسْتَعِينَ بِهِ فِي وَلِيمَةٍ عُرْسِي فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَجْمَعُ لِشَارِفِي مَتَاعًا مِنَ الْأَقْتَابِ وَالْغَرَائِرِ وَالْحِبَالِ وَشَارِفَايَ مُنَاخَانَ إِلَى جَنْبِ حُجْرَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَقْبَلْتُ حِينَ جَمَعْتُ مَا جَمَعْتُ فَإِذَا بِشَارِفِي قَدْ اجْتَبَتْ أَسْنِمَتُهُمَا وَبَقِرَتْ خَوَاصِرُهُمَا وَأَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا فَلَمْ أَمْلِكْ عَيْنِي حِينَ رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ الْمَنْظَرَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا قَالُوا فَعَلَهُ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْبَيْتِ فِي شَرْبٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَنَّتُهُ قَيْنَةُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَتْ فِي غِنَائِهَا أَلَا يَا حَمْزُ لِلشُّرْفِ النَّوَاءِ فَوُتِبَ إِلَى السَّيْفِ فَاجْتَبَتْ أَسْنِمَتُهُمَا وَبَقِرَ خَوَاصِرُهُمَا وَأَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا قَالَ عَلِيُّ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ قَالَ فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي لَقِيتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ عَدَا حَمْزَةُ عَلَى نَاقَتِي فَاجْتَبَتْ أَسْنِمَتُهُمَا وَبَقِرَ خَوَاصِرُهُمَا وَهَذَا هُوَ ذَا فِي بَيْتٍ مَعَهُ شَرِبَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرِدَائِهِ فَأَرْتَدَاهُ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ أَنَا وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ حَمْزَةُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ لَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ شَرِبَ فَطَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلُومُ حَمْزَةَ فِيمَا فَعَلَ فَإِذَا حَمْزَةُ ثَمِلٌ مُحْمَرَّةٌ عَيْنَاهُ فَنَظَرَ حَمْزَةُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَعَدَ النَّظَرَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ ثُمَّ صَعَدَ النَّظَرَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى سُرَّتِهِ ثُمَّ صَعَدَ النَّظَرَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَمْزَةُ وَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عِبِيدٌ لِأَيِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ثَمِلٌ فَتَكَصَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ الْقَهْقَرَى فَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Yunus], from [Ibn Shihab], narrated to me [Ali bin Husain], that [Husain bin Ali] informed him that [Ali bin Abu Talib] said: I had a young camel from my share of the spoils on the day of Badr, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave me another young camel from the fifth that day. When I intended to marry Fatimah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, I arranged with a goldsmith from Bani Qainuqa' to travel with me to bring idhkhair (lemongrass). I intended to sell it to goldsmiths to fund my wedding feast. While I was gathering saddles, sacks, and ropes for my camels, which were tethered beside an Ansari man's room, I returned to find their humps cut, their flanks torn, and parts of their livers taken. I could not hold back my tears at the sight. I said: Who did this? They said: Hamzah bin Abdul Muttalib did it. He is in this house with some Ansar, drinking, and a

singer sang to him and his companions: 'O Hamzah, slaughter the fat camels!' He leapt, took a sword, cut their humps, tore their flanks, and took parts of their livers. Ali said: I went until I entered upon the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, where Zaid bin Harithah was. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, knew what I had encountered. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: What is wrong with you? I said: O Messenger of Allah, I have never seen a day like this. Hamzah attacked my camels, cut their humps, and tore their flanks. He is in a house drinking. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, called for his cloak, wore it, and walked, and I followed him with Zaid bin Harithah until he came to the house where Hamzah was. He sought permission, was granted entry, and found them drinking. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, began to blame Hamzah for what he did. Then Hamzah, intoxicated with red eyes, looked at the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then raised his gaze to his knees, then to his navel, then to his face, and said: Are you not but my father's slaves? The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, knew he was drunk, stepped back on his heels, and left, and we left with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1947

THE PROPHET'S PREACH TO THE COMPLAINING FAMILY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2594

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ الضَّمْرِيِّ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْحَكَمِ أَوْ ضَبَاعَةَ ابْنَتِي الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ حَدَّثَتْهُنَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ أَصَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبِيًّا فَذَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَأُخْتِي وَفَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكُونَا إِلَيْهِ مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ وَسَأَلْنَاهُ أَنْ يَأْمُرَ لَنَا بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ السَّبْيِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَقَكُنَّ يَتَامَى بَدْرٍ لَكِنَّ سَأَدْلُكُنَّ عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُنَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ تُكَبِّرْنَ اللَّهَ عَلَى إِثْرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ تَكْبِيرَةً وَثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ تَسْبِيحَةً وَثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ تَحْمِيدَةً وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ قَالَ عَيَّاشُ وَهُمَا ابْنَتَا عَمِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Ayyash bin 'Uqbah Al Hadhrami], from [Al Fadl bin Al Hasan Adh Dhamri], that [Umm Al Hakam or Dhuba'ah], daughters of Az Zubair bin Abdul Muttalib, narrated to him from one of them, saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, acquired captives. I, my sister, and Fatimah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to him, complaining about our situation and asking him to order something for us from the captives. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: The orphans of Badr preceded you. But I will guide you to something better for you than that: say 'Allahu Akbar' thirty-three times, 'Subhanallah' thirty-three times, and 'Alhamdulillah' thirty-three times after every prayer, and 'There is no god but Allah, alone without partner, to Him belongs sovereignty and praise, and He is over all things able.' 'Ayyash said: They were the daughters of the Prophet's uncle, peace be upon him.

ALI AND FATIMAH RECEIVED THE PROPHET'S ADVICE ABOUT ZIKIR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2595

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ يَعْنِي الْجُرَيْرِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَرْدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَعْبَدٍ قَالَ لِي
عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنِّي وَعَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ أَهْلِهِ
إِلَيْهِ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ إِنَّهَا جَرَّتْ بِالرَّحَى حَتَّى أَثَرَتْ فِي يَدِهَا وَاسْتَقَتَّ بِالْقِرْبَةِ حَتَّى أَثَرَتْ فِي نَحْرِهَا وَكَنَسَتْ الْبَيْتَ
حَتَّى اغْبَرَّتْ ثِيَابُهَا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَدَمٌ فَقُلْتُ لَوْ أَتَيْتَ أَبَاكَ فَسَأَلْتِيهِ خَادِمًا فَأَتَتْهُ فَوَجَدَتْ
عِنْدَهُ خُذَانًا فَرَجَعَتْ فَأَتَاهَا مِنَ الْعَدِ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ حَاجَتُكَ فَسَكَتَتْ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أُحَدِّثُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جَرَّتْ
بِالرَّحَى حَتَّى أَثَرَتْ فِي يَدِهَا وَحَمَلَتْ بِالْقِرْبَةِ حَتَّى أَثَرَتْ فِي نَحْرِهَا فَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَكَ الْخَدَمُ أَمَرْتَهَا أَنْ تَأْتِيكَ
فَتَسْتَحْدِمَكَ خَادِمًا يَقِيهَا حَرًّا مَا هِيَ فِيهِ قَالَ اتَّقِي اللَّهَ يَا فَاطِمَةُ وَأَدِّي فَرِيضَةَ رَبِّكَ وَاعْمَلِي عَمَلَ أَهْلِكَ فَإِذَا
أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَسَبِّحِي ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَاحْمَدِي ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَكَبِّرِي أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَتِلْكَ مِائَةٌ فِيْهِ خَيْرٌ
لَكَ مِنْ خَادِمٍ قَالَتْ رَضِيتُ عَنْ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَعَنْ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ
الْمُرُوزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ وَلَمْ يُحْدِمْهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Sa'id Al Jurairi], from [Abu Al Ward], from [Ibn A'bud], he said: [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, said to me: Shall I tell you about me and Fatimah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who was among his most beloved family? I said: Yes. He said: She ground with the mill until it marked her hand, drew water with a jug until it marked her neck, and swept the house until her clothes were dusty. Servants came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, so I said: If you went to your father and asked him for a servant, it would be better. She went to him, found people talking, and returned. The next day, he came to her and said: What was your need? She was silent, so I said: I will tell you, O Messenger of Allah. She ground until her hand was marked, carried a jug until her neck was marked. When servants came to you, I told her to ask you for a servant to shield her from this hardship. He said: Fear Allah, O Fatimah, fulfill your Lord's obligations, and do your family's work. When you lie down, say 'Subhanallah' thirty-three times, 'Alhamdulillah' thirty-three times, and 'Allahu Akbar' thirty-four times, totaling one hundred. That is better for you than a servant. Fatimah said: I am pleased with Allah, Mighty and Exalted, and His Messenger, peace be upon him. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], from [Ali bin Husain], with this story. He said: And he did not give her a servant.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESIGNED A CHANGE FOR THE MUJJA'AH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2596

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقُرَشِيُّ قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيسَى كُنَّا نَقُولُ إِنَّهُ
 مِنَ الْأَبْدَالِ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَسْمَعَ أَنَّ الْأَبْدَالَ مِنَ الْمَوَالِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الدَّخِيلُ بْنُ إِيَّاسٍ بْنُ نُوحٍ بْنُ مُجَاعَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ
 بْنِ سِرَاجٍ بْنِ مُجَاعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ مُجَاعَةَ أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَطْلُبُ دِيَّةَ أَخِيهِ قَتَلْتُهُ بَنُو
 سَدُوسٍ مِنْ بَنِي ذُهْلٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ جَاعِلًا لِمُشْرِكٍ دِيَّةً جَعَلْتُ لِأَخِيكَ وَلَكِنْ
 سَأُعْطِيكَ مِنْهُ عُقْبَى فَكَتَبَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِائَةِ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ مِنْ أَوَّلِ خُمْسٍ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ مُشْرِكِي
 بَنِي ذُهْلٍ فَأَخَذَ طَائِفَةً مِنْهَا وَأَسْلَمَتْ بَنُو ذُهْلٍ فَطَلَبَهَا بَعْدَ مُجَاعَةَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأَتَاهُ بِكِتَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَتَبَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِاثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفَ صَاعٍ مِنْ صَدَقَةِ الْيَمَامَةِ أَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ بُرًّا وَأَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ
 شَعِيرًا وَأَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ تَمْرًا وَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُجَاعَةَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ هَذَا
 كِتَابٌ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ لِمُجَاعَةَ بْنِ مَرَارَةَ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَمَى إِيَّيْ أُعْطِيَتْهُ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ مِنْ أَوَّلِ خُمْسٍ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
 مُشْرِكِي بَنِي ذُهْلٍ عُقْبَةً مِنْ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Anbasah bin Abdul Wahid Al-Qurashi],
 Abu Ja'far, meaning Ibn Isa, said: We used to say he was among the Abdal (righteous
 substitutes) before we heard the Abdal were freed slaves. He said: Narrated to me [Ad-
 Dakhil bin Iyas bin Nuh bin Mujja'ah] from [Hilal bin Siraj bin Mujja'ah] from [his father]
 from [his grandfather, Mujja'ah], that he came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, seeking
 blood money for his brother killed by Bani Sadus of Bani Dhuhl. The Prophet, peace be upon
 him, said: 'If I were to grant blood money for a polytheist, I would for your brother. But I will
 give you a portion as compensation.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, wrote for him one
 hundred camels from the first fifth from Bani Dhuhl's polytheists. He took part of it, and
 Bani Dhuhl embraced Islam. Mujja'ah later sought it from Abu Bakr, bringing the Prophet's
 letter, peace be upon him. Abu Bakr wrote for him twelve thousand sa' from Yamamah's
 charity: four thousand wheat, four thousand barley, and four thousand dates. The Prophet's
 letter, peace be upon him, to Mujja'ah said: 'In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the
 Most Merciful. This is a letter from Muhammad, the Prophet, to Mujja'ah bin Mararah of
 Bani Sulma. I have granted him one hundred camels from the first fifth from Bani Dhuhl's
 polytheists as compensation for his brother.'

THE PROPHET'S SHARES OF SHAFI'S TREASURE WAS BEFORE A FIFTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2597

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَهْمٌ يُدْعَى الصَّفِيِّ إِنْ شَاءَ عَبْدًا وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمَةً وَإِنْ شَاءَ فَرَسًا يَخْتَارُهُ قَبْلَ الْخُمْسِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Mutharrif] from ['Amir As-Sya'bi], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, had a share called Safi. If he wished, he took a male slave, a female slave, or a horse, chosen before the fifth.

THE PROPHET WAS GIVEN SHARES EVEN THOUGH NOT ATTENDING THE WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2598

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَأَزْهَرُ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّدًا عَنْ سَهْمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالصَّفِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ يُضْرَبُ لَهُ بِسَهْمٍ مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَشْهَدْ وَالصَّفِيُّ يُؤْخَذُ لَهُ رَأْسٌ مِنَ الْخُمْسِ قَبْلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to us [Abu 'Asim] and [Azhar], they said: Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun], he said: I asked [Muhammad] about the Prophet's share and Safi, peace be upon him. He said: He was given a share with the Muslims even if he did not attend the battle. The Safi was taken for him from the fifth before anything else.

THE PROPHET WAS GIVEN PURE SHARING RIGHTS FOR SHAFIYYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2599

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَعْنَى ابْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا غَزَا كَانَ لَهُ سَهْمٌ صَافٍ يَأْخُذُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ شَاءَ فَكَانَتْ صَفِيَّةٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ السَّهْمِ وَكَانَ إِذَا لَمْ يَغْزُ بِنَفْسِهِ ضُرِبَ لَهُ بِسَهْمِهِ وَلَمْ يُخَيَّرْ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid As-Sulami], narrated to us [Umar bin Abdul Wahid] from [Sa'id bin Bashir] from [Qatadah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to battle, he had a pure share he took from wherever he wished. Safiyyah was from that share. If he did not go to battle himself, he was given his share without choice.

SHAFIYYAH IS A SPECIAL SECTION FOR THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2600

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ صَفِيَّةُ مِنَ الصَّفِيِّ

Narrated to us [Nasr bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad], informed us [Sufyan] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah], she said: Safiyyah was from the special share (of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him).

THE PROPHET MADE SHAFIYYAH HIS WIFE AFTER THE KHAIBAR WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2601

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَدِمْنَا خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الْحِصْنَ ذُكِرَ لَهُ جَمَالُ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَّيٍّ وَقَدْ قُتِلَ زَوْجُهَا وَكَانَتْ عَرُوسًا فَاصْطَفَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ فَخَرَجَ بِهَا حَتَّى بَلَغَنَا سُدَّ الصَّهْبَاءِ حَلَّتْ فَبَنَى بِهَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Az Zuhri] from ['Amr bin Abu 'Amr] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: We arrived at Khaibar, and when Allah Almighty conquered the fortress, the beauty of Shafiyyah binti Huyai was mentioned to Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Her husband had been killed, and she was a bride. Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam chose her for himself, then traveled with her until we reached Suddu Ash Shahba`, where she completed her 'iddah, and he consummated the marriage.

SHAFIYYAH BECAME THE PROPERTY OF THE RASULULLAH AFTER BECOMING THE PROPERTY OF DIHIYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2602

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَصَارَتْ صَفِيَّةُ لِذِيحَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ ثُمَّ صَارَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Shafiyyah initially belonged to Dihyah Al Kalbi, then became the possession of Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2076
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1947

THE RASULULLAH BOUGHT A BEAUTIFUL SLAVE TO GIFT TO UMMU SULAIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2603

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ وَقَعَ فِي سَهْمٍ دَحِيَّةٌ جَارِيَةٌ جَمِيلَةٌ فَاشْتَرَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعَةِ أَرُؤُسٍ ثُمَّ دَفَعَهَا إِلَى أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ تَصْنَعُهَا وَتُهَيِّئُهَا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ وَتَعْتَدُ فِي بَيْتِهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Khallad Al Bahili], narrated to us [Bahz bin Asad], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: A beautiful slave girl fell to Dihyah's share, then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bought her for seven heads, and handed her to Ummu Sulaim to prepare her. Hammad said: I believe Anas said: Shafiyyah binti Huyai observed her 'iddah in her house.

THE RASULULLAH ORDERED THE DIHYAH TO TAKE A WOMAN SLAVE FROM THE CAPTIVITY OF KHAIBAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2604

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُليَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالِجُمَعِ السَّبْيِ يَعْنِي مَحْبَبَرَفَجَاءَ دَحِيَّةٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي جَارِيَةً مِنَ السَّبْيِ قَالَ أَذْهَبَ فَخُذْ جَارِيَةً فَأَخَذَ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَعْطَيْتَ دَحِيَّةَ قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ سَيِّدَةَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا مَا تَصْلُحُ إِلَّا لَكَ قَالَ ادْعُوهُ بِهَا فَلَمَّا نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ خُذْ جَارِيَةً مِنَ السَّبْيِ غَيْرَهَا وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا

Narrated to us [Daud bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Abdul Warits]. And narrated through another chain: narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] in meaning, he said: narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] from [Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas], he said: The captives were gathered in Khaibar, then Dihyah came and said: O Rasulullah, give me a slave girl from the captives. He said: Go and take a slave girl. So he took Shafiyyah binti Huyai. Then a man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: O Prophet of Allah, you gave Dihyah—Ya'qub said: Shafiyyah binti Huyai, the leader of Quraizhah and Nadhir—they agreed: She is only suitable for you. He said: Call him with her! When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw her, he said to him: Take another slave girl from the captives. And indeed, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam freed Shafiyyah and married her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13487
Imam Bukhari : 2358

LETTER FROM THE RASULULLAH CONCERNING SECURITY FOR THE

BANI ZUHAIR BIN UQAISY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2605

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا بِالْمَرْبِدِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ أَشَعَثُ الرَّأْسِ بِيَدِهِ قِطْعَةً أَدِيمٍ أَحْمَرَ فَقُلْنَا كَأَنَّكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ فَقَالَ أَجَلٌ قُلْنَا نَاوَلْنَا هَذِهِ الْقِطْعَةَ الْأَدِيمَ الَّتِي فِي يَدِكَ فَنَاوَلَنَاهَا فَقَرَأْنَاهَا فَإِذَا فِيهَا مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَى بَنِي زُهَيْرٍ بْنِ أَقِيْشٍ إِنَّكُمْ إِنْ شَهِدْتُمْ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَأَقَمْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَيْتُمُ الزَّكَاةَ وَآدَيْتُمُ الْخُمْسَ مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ وَسَهَّمِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّفِيَّ أَنْتُمْ آمِنُونَ بِأَمَانِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَقُلْنَا مَنْ كَتَبَ لَكَ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Qurrah], he said: I heard [Yazid bin Abdullah], he said: We were at the camel tethering place, then a man with disheveled hair came, holding a piece of red leather. We said: You seem to be from the desert. He said: Yes. We said: Give us that piece of leather in your hand! He handed it to us, and we read it. It said: From Muhammad, Rasulallah, to Bani Zuhair bin Uqaisy. If you testify that there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger, establish prayer, give zakat, pay one-fifth of the spoils, and the Prophet's share shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then you are safe with the protection of Allah and His Messenger. We said: Who wrote this letter for you? He said: Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

KA'B BIN AL-ASYRAF WAS CONSIDERED AN APOSTASY BECAUSE HE INSULTED THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASSALAM AND PROMOTED HATRED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2606

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ أَنَّ الْحَكَمَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِوْكَانَ أَحَدَ الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ تَبَيَّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ كَعْبُ بْنُ الْأَشْرَفِ يَهْجُو النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيُحَرِّضُ عَلَيْهِ كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَأَهْلُهَا أَخْلَاطٌ مِنْهُمْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ يَعْبُدُونَ الْأَوْثَانَ وَالْيَهُودُ وَكَانُوا يُؤْذُونَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ فَأَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نَبِيَّهُ بِالصَّبْرِ وَالْعَفْوِ فَفِيهِمْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { وَلَتَسْمَعَنَّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ {الْآيَةَ فَلَمَّا أَبَى كَعْبُ بْنُ الْأَشْرَفِ أَنْ يَنْزِعَ عَنْ أَذَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَعْدَ بْنَ مُعَاذٍ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ رَهْطًا يَقْتُلُونَهُ فَبَعَثَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَذَكَرَ قِصَّةَ قَتْلِهِ فَلَمَّا قَتَلُوهُ فَزَعَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ فَعَدَوْا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا طَرِقَ صَاحِبُنَا فَقُتِلَ فَذَكَرَ لَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي كَانَ يَقُولُ وَدَعَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَنْ يَكْتُبَ بَيْنَهُ كِتَابًا يَنْتَهُونَ إِلَى مَا فِيهِ فَكَتَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَامَّةً صَحِيفَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] that [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] narrated to them, he said: informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], from [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik], from his father, who was one of the three whose repentance was accepted. Ka'b bin Al Asyraf insulted the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and incited the disbelievers of Quraish against him. When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam arrived in Madinah, its people were mixed: Muslims, idol-worshipping polytheists, and Jews, who harmed the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and his companions. Allah Almighty ordered His Prophet to be patient and forgiving. Allah revealed about them: 'And you will surely hear from those who were given the Scripture before you...' When Ka'b bin Al Asyraf refused to stop harming the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, the Prophet ordered Sa'd bin Mu'adz to send a group to kill him. He sent Muhammad bin Maslamah, and the story of his killing was mentioned. When they killed him, the Jews and polytheists were alarmed and approached the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: Our companion was attacked and killed. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mentioned what Ka'b had said and invited them to write a treaty to abide by. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wrote a document between himself, them, and the Muslims generally.

THE PROPHET'S AGREEMENT WITH THE JEWS OF KHAIBAR REGARDING LAND DIVISION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2607

حَدَّثَنَا مُصَرِّفُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْأَيَّامِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَعِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَّا أَصَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُرَيْشًا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ جَمَعَ الْيَهُودَ فِي سَوْقِ بَنِي قَيْنِقَاعَ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ يَهُودَ أَسْلِمُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَ قُرَيْشًا قَالُوا يَا مُحَمَّدٌ لَا يَغْرُنَّكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ أَنَّكَ قَتَلْتَ نَفَرًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ كَانُوا أَعْمَارًا لَا يَعْرِفُونَ الْقِتَالَ إِنَّكَ لَوْ قَاتَلْتَنَا لَعَرَفْتَ أَنَّا نَحْنُ النَّاسُ وَأَنْتَ لَمْ تَلَقْ مِثْلَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي ذَلِكَ {قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَتُغْلَبُونَ} قَرَأَ مُصَرِّفٌ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ {فِتْنَةٌ تُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ} {وَأُخْرَى كَافِرَةٌ}

Narrated to us [Musharrif bin 'Amr Al Ayami], narrated to us [Yunus bin Bukair], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abu Muhammad], a freed slave of Zaid bin Tsabit, from [Sa'id bin Jubair] and [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam defeated the Quraish at Badr and arrived in Madinah, he gathered the Jews at the Bani Qainuqa' market and said: O Jews, embrace Islam before you suffer the same fate as the Quraish. They said: O Muhammad, do not be proud of yourself for killing a few inexperienced Quraish who did not know how to fight. If you fought us, you would know we are the true warriors, and you have never met anyone like us. Allah Almighty revealed about this: 'Say to those who disbelieve, you will be overcome...' Musharrif read up to His saying: 'One group fighting in the way of Allah at

Badr, and another disbelieving.'

THE PROPHET ORDERED THE KILLING OF JEWISH MEN WHO RESISTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2608

حَدَّثَنَا مُصَرِّفُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ قَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي مَوْلَى لَزِيدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُهُ مُحْيِصَةُ عَنْ أَبِيهَا مُحْيِصَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ظَفِرْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ رِجَالِ يَهُودَ فَأَقْتُلُوهُ فَوَتَبَ مُحْيِصَةُ عَلَى شَيْبَةَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ تُجَّارِ يَهُودَ كَانَ يُلَابِسُهُمْ فَقَتَلَهُ وَكَانَ حُويصَةً إِذْ ذَاكَ لَمْ يُسْلِمَ وَكَانَ أَسَنَ مِنْ مُحْيِصَةَ فَلَمَّا قَتَلَهُ جَعَلَ حُويصَةً يَضْرِبُهُ وَيَقُولُ يَا عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَرُبِّ شَحْمٍ فِي بَطْنِكَ مِنْ مَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Musharrif bin 'Amr], narrated to us [Yunus], [Ibnu Ishaq] said: narrated to me [a freed slave of Zaid bin Tsabit], narrated to me [the daughter of Muhaishah] from her father [Muhaishah], that Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever you capture from the Jewish men, kill him! So Muhaishah attacked Shabibah, a Jewish merchant who used to associate with them, and killed him. At that time, Huwaishah had not embraced Islam and was older than Muhaishah. After killing him, Huwaishah struck him, saying: O enemy of Allah, by Allah, much of the fat in your belly comes from his wealth.

THE RASULULLAH'S INVITATION TO THE JEWS TO ENTER ISLAM AND BE SAFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2609

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى يَهُودَ فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى جِئْنَاهُمْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَادَاهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ يَهُودَ أَسْلِمُوا تَسْلَمُوا فَقَالُوا قَدْ بَلَغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْلِمُوا تَسْلَمُوا فَقَالُوا قَدْ بَلَغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ أُرِيدُ ثُمَّ قَالَهَا الثَّالِثَةَ ااعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْأَرْضُ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُجْلِيَكُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْكُمْ بِمَالِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيَبِيعْهُ وَإِلَّا فَااعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْأَرْضُ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], informed us [Al Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: While we were in the mosque, Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out to us and said: Go to the Jews! We went with him until we reached them. Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood and called out to them, saying: O Jews, embrace Islam and you will be safe. They said: You have conveyed the message, O Abu Al Qasim. He said to them: Embrace Islam and you will be safe. They said:

You have conveyed the message, O Abu Al Qasim. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: That is what I want. Then he said it a third time: Know that the earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger, and I intend to expel you from this land. Whoever among you has property, let him sell it, or know that the earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9450

THE STORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE PROPHET AND THE BANI NADHIR JEWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2610

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ كَتَبُوا إِلَى ابْنِ أَبِيٍّ وَمَنْ كَانَ يَعْْبُدُ مَعَهُ الْأَوْثَانَ مِنَ الْأَوْسِ وَالْخُزَجِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَبْلَ وَقْعَةِ بَدْرٍ إِنَّكُمْ أَوَيْتُمْ صَاحِبَنَا وَإِنَّا نُنْقِسُ بِاللَّهِ لِقَاتِلَهُ أَوْ لَتُخْرِجَنَّهُ أَوْ لَنَسِيرَنَّ إِلَيْكُمْ بِأَجْمَعِنَا حَتَّى نَقْتُلَ مُقَاتِلَتَكُمْ وَنَسْتَبِيحَ نِسَاءَكُمْ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِيٍّ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ عَبَدَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ اجْتَمَعُوا لِقِتَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ بَلَغَ وَعِيدُ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْكُمْ الْمَبَالِغَ مَا كَانَتْ تَكِيدُكُمْ بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَكِيدُوا بِهِ أَنْفُسَكُمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَإِخْوَانَكُمْ فَلَمَّا سَمِعُوا ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَفَرَّقُوا فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ فَكَتَبَتْ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَعْدَ وَقْعَةِ بَدْرٍ إِلَى الْيَهُودِ إِنَّكُمْ أَهْلُ الْحُلُقَةِ وَالْحُصُونِ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتُقَاتِلُنَّ صَاحِبَنَا أَوْ لَتَفْعَلَنَّ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَا يَحُولُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ خَدَمِ نِسَائِكُمْ شَيْءٌ وَهِيَ الْخَلَاخِيلُ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ كِتَابُهُمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْمَعَتْ بَنُو النَّضِيرِ بِالْعَدْرِ فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْرُجْ إِلَيْنَا فِي ثَلَاثِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ وَلِيُخْرِجَ مِنَّا ثَلَاثُونَ حَبْرًا حَتَّى نَلْتَقِيَ بِمَكَانِ الْمَنْصَفِ فَيَسْمَعُوا مِنْكَ فَإِنْ صَدَّقُوكَ وَآمَنُوا بِكَ آمَنَّا بِكَ فَقَصَّ خَبَرَهُمْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَدَا عَلَى نِسَائِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْكَتَائِبِ فَحَصَرَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَأْمَنُونَ عِنْدِي إِلَّا بِعَهْدٍ تُعَاهِدُونِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُعْطَوْهُ عَهْدًا فَقَاتَلَهُمْ يَوْمَهُمْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ غَدَا الْعَدَا عَلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ بِالْكَتَائِبِ وَتَرَكَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَدَعَاهُمْ إِلَى أَنْ يُعَاهِدُوهُ فَعَاهَدُوهُ فَأَنْصَرَفَ عَنْهُمْ وَغَدَا عَلَى بَنِي النَّضِيرِ بِالْكَتَائِبِ فَقَاتَلَهُمْ حَتَّى نَزَلُوا عَلَى الْجَلَاءِ فَجَلَّتْ بَنُو النَّضِيرِ وَاحْتَمَلُوا مَا أَقَلَّتْ الْإِبِلُ مِنْ أَمْتِعَتِهِمْ وَأَبْوَابِ بُيُوتِهِمْ وَخَشَبِهَا فَكَانَ نَحْلُ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهَا وَخَصَّهُ بِهَا فَقَالَ { وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ } يَقُولُ بَغِيرِ قِتَالٍ فَأَعْطَى النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرَهَا لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَقَسَمَ مِنْهَا لِرَجُلَيْنِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَكَانَا ذَوِي حَاجَةٍ لَمْ يَقْسِمَ لِأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ غَيْرَهُمَا وَبَقِيَ مِنْهَا صَدَقَةٌ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي فِي أَيْدِي بَنِي فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Daud bin Sufyan], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik], from a companion of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that the disbelievers of Quraisy wrote to Ubay and those who worshipped idols with him from Aws and Khazraj, while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was in Madinah before the Battle of Badr: You have sheltered our companion, and we swear by Allah, you will fight him or expel him, or we will march against you with all our forces, kill your warriors, and take your women. When this reached Abdullah bin Ubai and his idolatrous allies, they gathered to fight the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. When the Prophet heard of this, he met them and said: The Quraisy's threat to you has gone too far. They could not deceive you more than you deceive yourselves. You want to fight your own sons and brothers. Hearing this from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, they dispersed. This reached the disbelievers of Quraisy, who, after Badr, wrote to the Jews: You are people of weapons and fortresses; you will fight our companion, or we will do such and such, and nothing will stand between us and the anklets of your women. When their letter reached the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Bani Nadhir planned treachery and sent to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: Come out to us with thirty of your companions, and we will send thirty scholars to meet at a neutral place to hear you. If they believe you, we will believe. The Prophet learned of their plot. The next day, he marched against them with battalions, besieged them, and said: By Allah, you will not be safe with me without a covenant. They refused to give a covenant, so he fought them that day. The next day, he marched against Bani Quraizah with battalions, leaving Bani Nadhir, and invited them to make a covenant. They agreed, and he left them. He then marched against Bani Nadhir with battalions, fought them until they surrendered to exile. Bani Nadhir left, taking what their camels could carry of their goods, doors, and wood. Their date palms were exclusively for Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, given by Allah to him alone. Allah said: 'What Allah has bestowed on His Messenger from them, you did not spur horses or camels for it,' meaning without fighting. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave most of it to the Muhajirin, divided it among them, and gave to two needy Ansar. The remainder became the charity of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, held by the descendants of Fatimah, may Allah be pleased with her.

THE STORY OF THE EXHIBITION OF THE JEWS FROM MEDINAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2611

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ يَهُودَ النَّضِيرِ وَفُرَيْظَةَ حَارَبُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَجَلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَأَقَرَّ فُرَيْظَةَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى حَارَبَتْ فُرَيْظَةَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَتَلَ رِجَالُهُمْ وَقَسَمَ نِسَاءَهُمْ وَأَوْلَادَهُمْ

وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَّا بَعْضَهُمْ لِحَقِّوَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَّتْهُمْ وَأَسْلَمُوا وَأَجَلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهُودَ الْمَدِينَةِ كُلَّهُمْ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ وَهُمْ قَوْمُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ وَيَهُودَ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ وَكُلَّ يَهُودِيٍّ كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Jews of Bani Nadhir and Quraizhah fought Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He expelled Bani Nadhir and spared Quraizhah, granting them leniency until they later fought him. He killed their men, divided their women, children, and wealth among the Muslims, except for some who joined Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He granted them safety, and they embraced Islam. Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam expelled all the Jews of Madinah: Bani Qainuqa', the people of Abdullah bin Salam, Bani Harithah, and every Jew in Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6079
Imam Bukhari : 3724

PEACE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PROPHET AND THE KHAIBAR JEWS AFTER THEY HID THE TREASURE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2612

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَحْسَبُهُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاتَلَ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ فَغَلَبَ عَلَى التَّخْلِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجَاهِ إِلَى قَصْرِهِمْ فَصَالَحُوهُ عَلَى أَنْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّفْرَاءُ وَالْبَيْضَاءُ وَالْحُلُقَةُ وَلَهُمْ مَا حَمَلَتْ رِكَابُهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يَكْتُمُوا وَلَا يُغَيِّبُوا شَيْئًا فَإِنْ فَعَلُوا فَلَا ذِمَّةَ لَهُمْ وَلَا عَهْدَ فَعَيَّبُوا مَسَكًا لِحَيٍّ بْنِ أَخْطَبَ وَقَدْ كَانَ قُتِلَ قَبْلَ خَيْبَرَ كَانَ احْتَمَلَهُ مَعَهُ يَوْمَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ حِينَ أُجْلِيَتْ النَّضِيرُ فِيهِ حُلِيَّتُهُمْ قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِسَعِيَّةَ أَيْنَ مَسَكُ حَيٍّ بْنِ أَخْطَبَ قَالَ أَذْهَبَتْهُ الْخُرُوبُ وَالتَّفَقَّاتُ فَوَجَدُوا الْمَسَكَ فَقَتَلَ ابْنَ أَبِي الْحَقِيقِ وَسَبَى نِسَاءَهُمْ وَذَرَارِيَهُمْ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُجْلِيَهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَا مُحَمَّدُ دَعْنَا نَعْمَلُ فِي هَذِهِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَنَا الشَّطْرُ مَا بَدَا لَكَ وَلَكُمْ الشَّطْرُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِي كُلَّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ ثَمَانِينَ وَسَقًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَعِشْرِينَ وَسَقًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa`], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], he said, I think from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fought the people of Khaibar, overcame their date palms and land, and forced them into their fortress. They made a peace agreement with him, giving Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gold, silver, and weapons, while they took what their camels could carry, provided they hid nothing. If they did, they would have no protection or covenant. They hid a leather bag of Huyai bin

Akhthab, who was killed before Khaibar, brought from Bani Nadhir's exile, containing their jewelry. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked Sa'yah: Where is Huyai bin Akhthab's leather bag? He said: Wars and expenses consumed it. They found the bag, so he killed Ibnu Abu Al Haqiq, took their women and children captive, and intended to expel them. They said: O Muhammad, let us work this land, taking half as you see fit, and you take half. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave each of his wives eighty wasaq of dates and twenty wasaq of barley.

UMAR BIN KHATTAB EXPOSED THE JEWS FROM KHAIBAR ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S AGREEMENT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2613

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عَامِلَ يَهُودَ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى أَنَّا نُخْرِجُهُمْ إِذَا شِئْنَا فَمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِهِ فَإِنِّي مُخْرِجُ يَهُودَ فَأَخْرَجَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [my father], from [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated to me [Nafi'], a freed slave of Abdullah bin Umar, from [Abdullah bin Umar], that [Umar] said: O people, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam employed the Jews of Khaibar on the condition that we could expel them whenever we wished. Whoever has property, let him take it, for I will expel the Jews. Then Umar expelled them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 86

JEWISH AGREEMENT TO WORK IN KHAIBAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2614

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَمَّا افْتُتِحَتْ خَيْبَرُ سَأَلْتُ يَهُودَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقَرَّهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْمَلُوا عَلَى النَّصْفِ مِمَّا خَرَجَ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَرُكُمُ فِيهَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَا شِئْنَا فَكَانُوا عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَكَانَ التَّمْرُ يُقَسَّمُ عَلَى السُّهُمَانِ مِنْ نِصْفِ خَيْبَرَ وَيَأْخُذُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخُمْسَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْعَمَ كُلَّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ مِنْ الْخُمْسِ مِائَةَ وَسْقٍ تَمْرًا وَعِشْرِينَ وَسْقًا شَعِيرًا فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ عُمَرُ إِخْرَاجَ الْيَهُودِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُنَّ مَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُنَّ أَنْ أَقْسِمَ لَهَا نَحْلًا بِحَرْصِهَا مِائَةَ وَسْقٍ فَيَكُونَ لَهَا أَصْلُهَا وَأَرْضُهَا وَمَاؤُهَا وَمِنْ الزَّرْعِ مَزْرَعَةٌ حَرْصِ عِشْرِينَ وَسْقًا فَعَلْنَا

وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ نَعَزَلَ الَّذِي لَهَا فِي الْخُمْسِ كَمَا هُوَ فَعَلْنَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Usamah bin Zaid Al Laitsi] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: When Khaibar was conquered, the Jews asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to let them work for half the yield. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: I will let you stay on that condition as long as we wish. They remained so, and the dates were divided among the shareholders of half of Khaibar. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took one-fifth, giving each of his wives one hundred wasaq of dates and twenty wasaq of barley. When Umar intended to expel the Jews, he sent to the Prophet's wives, saying: Whoever among you wishes, I will allot her date palms yielding one hundred wasaq, owning the trees, land, and water, and from the crops, a plot yielding twenty wasaq, and we will do it. Whoever wishes us to reserve her share in the one-fifth as it was, we will do so.

THE PROPHET CONQUERS KHAIBAR AND GATHERS ITS CAPTIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2615

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَزِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا خَيْبَرَ فَأَصْبَنَاهَا عَنْوَةً فَجَمَعَ السَّبْيَ

Narrated to us [Daud bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Abdul Warits]. And narrated through another chain: narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] and [Ziyad bin Ayyub], that [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to them from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib], from [Anas bin Malik], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fought Khaibar and took it by force, then gathered the captives.

DISTRIBUTION OF KHAIBAR FOR THE NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE AND MUSLIMS INTO EIGHTEEN SHARES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2616

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدَّنُ حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَتْمَةَ قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ نِصْفَيْنِ نِصْفًا لِنَوَائِبِهِ وَحَاجَتِهِ وَنِصْفًا بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَسَمَهَا بَيْنَهُمْ عَلَى ثَمَانِيَةِ عَشَرَ سَهْمًا حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ آدَمَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي شَهَابٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فَكَانَ التَّصْفُفُ سَهَامَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَسَهْمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَزَلَ التَّصْفُفُ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ لِمَا يَنْبُؤُهُ مِنَ الْأُمُورِ وَالتَّوَائِبِ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman Al Muadzdzin], narrated to us [Asad bin Musa],

narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya], narrated to me [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam divided Khaibar into two parts: one half for his needs and emergencies, and the other half among the Muslims, divided into eighteen shares. Narrated to us [Husain bin Ali bin Al Aswad], that [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to them from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Busyair bin Yasar], that he heard some companions of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: ... He mentioned this hadith, saying: The half was the shares of the Muslims and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he set aside the other half for the Muslims' emergencies and needs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 208, 271
Imam Bukhari : 2893, 3910

DISTRIBUTION OF KHAIBAR FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND MUSLIMIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2617

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا ظَهَرَ عَلَى خَيْبَرَ قَسَمَهَا عَلَى سِتَّةٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ سَهْمًا جَمَعَ كُلُّ سَهْمٍ مِائَةَ سَهْمٍ فَكَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ النَّصْفُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَعَزَلَ النَّصْفَ الْبَاقِي لِمَنْ نَزَلَ بِهِ مِنَ الْوُفُودِ وَالْأُمُورِ وَنَوَائِبِ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Ali], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail], from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar], a freed slave of the Ansar, from some companions of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that when Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam conquered Khaibar, he divided it into thirty-six shares, each share comprising one hundred shares. Half was for Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and the Muslims, and he set aside the other half for visiting delegations, various matters, and people's emergencies.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2618

DIVISION OF KHAIBAR INTO THIRTY-SIX SHARE BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2618

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ لَمَّا أَقَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ قَسَمَهَا عَلَى سِتَّةٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ سَهْمًا جَمَعَ كُلُّ سَهْمٍ مِائَةَ سَهْمٍ فَعَزَلَ نِصْفَهَا لِنَوَائِبِهِ وَمَا يَنْزِلُ بِهِ الْوُطِيحَةُ وَالْكُتَيْبَةُ وَمَا أُحِيزَ مَعَهُمَا وَعَزَلَ النَّصْفَ الْآخَرَ فَقَسَمَهُ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الشَّقِّ وَالنَّطَاةِ وَمَا أُحِيزَ مَعَهُمَا وَكَانَ سَهْمُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا أُحِيزَ مَعَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Kindi], narrated to us [Abu Khalid, namely Sulaiman] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar], he said: When Allah granted His Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam Khaibar as fai`, he divided it into thirty-six shares, each comprising one hundred shares. He set aside half for his emergencies and what befell him, including the fortresses of Wathihah and Kutaibah and their affiliates. He divided the other half among the Muslims in the regions of Shiqq and Nathah and their affiliates. The share of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2619

THE PROPHET DISTRIBUTED KHAIBAR FOR THE NEEDS OF THE MUSLIM AND USED THE JEWS AS WORKERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2619

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ خَيْبَرَ قَسَمَهَا سِتَّةً وَثَلَاثِينَ سَهْمًا جَمَعَ فَعَزَلَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ الشَّطْرَ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ سَهْمًا يَجْمَعُ كُلُّ سَهْمٍ مِائَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُمْ لَهُ سَهْمٌ كَسَهْمِ أَحَدِهِمْ وَعَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ سَهْمًا وَهُوَ الشَّطْرُ لِتَوَائِبِهِ وَمَا يَنْزِلُ بِهِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الْوُطِيحَ وَالْكُتَيْبَةَ وَالسَّلَالِمَ وَتَوَائِبَهَا فَلَمَّا صَارَتْ الْأَمْوَالُ بِيَدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ عَمَالٌ يَكْفُونَهُمْ عَمَلَهَا فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيَهُودَ فَعَامَلَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Miskin Al Yamami], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar], that when Allah granted Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam Khaibar as fai`, he divided it into thirty-six shares. He allocated half, eighteen shares, for the Muslims, each share comprising one hundred shares, with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam having a share like theirs. He set aside the other half, eighteen shares, for his emergencies and Muslim affairs, including the fortresses of Wathih, Kutaibah, Salalim, and their affiliates. When the wealth was in the hands of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and the Muslims, they had no workers to manage it, so Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam called the Jews and employed them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 208, 271

THE RASULULLAH DISTRIBUTED THE KHAIBAR TO HUDAIBIYAH'S TROOPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2620

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُجَمِّعُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ مُجَمِّعٍ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ بْنَ مُجَمِّعٍ يَذْكُرُ لِي عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ مُجَمِّعِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَكَانَ أَحَدَ الْقُرَّاءِ الَّذِينَ قَرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ قَالِقُسِمَتْ خَيْبَرُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْحَدَيْبِيَّةِ فَقَسَمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ثَمَانِيَةِ عَشَرَ سَهْمًا وَكَانَ الْجَيْشُ أَلْفًا وَخَمْسَ مِائَةٍ فِيهِمْ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ فَارِسٍ فَأَعْطَى الْفَارِسَ سَهْمَيْنِ وَأَعْطَى الرَّاجِلَ سَهْمًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Mujammi' bin Ya'qub bin Mujammi' bin Yazid Al Anshari], he said: I heard my father [Ya'qub bin Mujammi'] narrate from his uncle [Abdurrahman bin Yazid Al Anshari], from his uncle [Mujammi' bin Jariyah Al Anshari], one of the Qur'an reciters who memorized it. He said: Khaibar was divided among those who witnessed Hudaibiyah. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam divided it into eighteen shares. The army was one thousand five hundred, including three hundred horsemen. He gave two shares to a horseman and one share to a foot soldier.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 208, 271

PROTECTION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE POPULATION OF KHAIBAR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2621

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْعَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَبَعْضِ وَلَدِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالُوا بَقِيَتْ بَقِيَّةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ خَيْبَرَ تَحْصِنُوا فَسَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَحْقِنَ دِمَاءَهُمْ وَيُسَيِّرَهُمْ فَقَعَلَ فَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ أَهْلُ فَدَكٍ فَتَزَلُّوا عَلَى مِثْلِ ذَلِكَ فَكَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةٌ لِأَنَّهُ لَمْ يُوجَفْ عَلَيْهَا بِحَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Ali Al 'Ajli], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Zaidah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] and [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr], and some of Muhammad bin Maslamah's descendants. They said: Some Khaibar residents remained, fortified, and asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to spare their lives and let them leave. He did so. The people of Fadak heard this and surrendered similarly. Khaibar was exclusively for Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, as no horses or camels were used.

THE PROPHET CONQUERED KHAIBAR WITH VIOLENCE AND AGREEMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2622

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَتَحَ بَعْضَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْوَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقُرِئَ عَلَى الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مِسْكِينٍ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ أَخْبَرَكُمْ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ خَيْبَرَ كَانَ بَعْضُهَا عَنْوَةً وَبَعْضُهَا صُلْحًا وَالْكُتَيْبَةُ أَكْثَرُهَا عَنْوَةً وَفِيهَا صُلْحٌ قُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ وَمَا الْكُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ أَرْضُ خَيْبَرَ وَهِيَ أَرْبَعُونَ أَلْفَ عَذْقٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], informed us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] from [Juwairiyah] from [Malik] from [Az Zuhri], that [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] informed him that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam conquered parts of Khaibar by force. Abu Daud said: It was read to [Al Harits bin Miskin] while I witnessed, [Ibnu Wahb] informed you, he said: narrated to me [Malik], from [Ibnu Syihab], that parts of Khaibar were taken by force and parts by peace. The Kutaibah region was mostly by force, with some peace. I asked Malik: What is Kutaibah? He said: The land of Khaibar, with forty thousand date palm clusters.

THE PROPHET CONQUERED KHAIBAR AFTER THE WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2623

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْوَةً بَعْدَ الْقِتَالِ وَنَزَلَ مَنْ نَزَلَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا عَلَى الْجَلَاءِ بَعْدَ الْقِتَالِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: It reached me that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam conquered Khaibar by force after fighting, and those who surrendered did so after fighting.

DISTRIBUTION OF KHAIBAR PROPERTY TO THOSE WHO FOLLOW THE HUDAIBIYAH AGREEMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2624

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ خَمَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ ثُمَّ قَسَمَ سَائِرَهَا عَلَى مَنْ شَهِدَهَا وَمَنْ غَابَ عَنْهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus bin Yazid], from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took one-fifth of Khaibar, then divided the rest among those who fought and those absent from Hudaibiyah.

UMAR BIN KHATTAB TAKES THE JEWS OUT OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2625

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَوْلَا آخِرُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَا فُتِحَتْ قَرْيَةٌ إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا كَمَا قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], from [Malik], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from his father, from [Umar], he said: Were it not for the last Muslims, I would divide every conquered village as Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam divided Khaibar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2166

THE RASULULLAH PROVIDED SECURITY FOR PEOPLE WHO CONVERT TO ISLAM IN Mecca

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2626

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ جَاءَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بِأَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حَرْبٍ فَأَسْلَمَ بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ يُحِبُّ هَذَا الْفَخْرَ فَلَوْ جَعَلْتَ لَهُ شَيْئًا قَالَ نَعَمْ مَنْ دَخَلَ دَارَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ وَمَنْ أَغْلَقَ عَلَيْهِ بَابَهُ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abi Shaybah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Ibn Idris] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Ibn Abbas] that on the day of Mecca's conquest, Al-Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib brought Abu Sufyan bin Harb to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, who accepted Islam at Marr Az-Zahran. Al-Abbas said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan loves prestige, so grant him something.' He replied, 'Yes, whoever enters Abu Sufyan's house is safe, and whoever locks their door is safe.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7581, 10526
Imam Muslim : 3331, 3332
Imam Abu Dawud : 2627

RASULULLAH'S AGREEMENT TO SAVE THE QURAISH PEOPLE FROM DESTRUCTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2627

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ الظَّهْرَانِ قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ

قُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ عَنُودًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتُوهُ فَيَسْتَأْمِنُوهُ إِنَّهُ لَهْلَاكٌ قُرَيْشٍ فَجَلَسْتُ عَلَى بَغْلَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَعَلِّي أَجِدُ ذَا حَاجَةٍ يَأْتِي أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ فَيُخْبِرُهُمْ بِمَكَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُخْرِجُوا إِلَيْهِ فَيَسْتَأْمِنُوهُ فَإِنِّي لَأَسِيرُ إِذْ سَمِعْتُ كَلَامَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَبُدِيلِ بْنِ وَرْقَاءَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا حَنْظَلَةَ فَعَرَفَ صَوْتِي فَقَالَ أَبُو الْفَضْلِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا لَكَ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي قُلْتُ هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالتَّاسُ قَالَ فَمَا الْحِيلَةُ قَالَ فَرَكِبَ خَلْفِي وَرَجَعَ صَاحِبُهُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ غَدَوْتُ بِهِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْلَمَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ يُحِبُّ هَذَا الْفَخْرَ فَاجْعَلْ لَهُ شَيْئًا قَالَ نَعَمْ مَنْ دَخَلَ دَارَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ وَمَنْ أَغْلَقَ عَلَيْهِ دَارَهُ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ وَمَنْ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ قَالَ فَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ إِلَى دُورِهِمْ وَإِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amr Ar-Razi], narrated to us [Salamah bin Al-Fadhl] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Al-Abbas bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad] from [some of his family], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, stopped at Marr Az-Zahran, I said, 'By Allah, if the Messenger enters Mecca by force before its people seek safety, it will be the ruin of Quraysh.' I sat on the Prophet's mule and said, 'Perhaps I'll find someone to inform Mecca's people of the Messenger's location so they can seek safety.' While riding, I heard Abu Sufyan and Budayl bin Warqa speaking. I said, 'O Abu Hanzalah!' He recognized my voice and said, 'Abu Al-Fadhl?' I said, 'Yes.' He asked, 'What's the matter, may my parents be your ransom?' I said, 'Here is the Messenger of Allah and his people.' He said, 'What's the plan?' He rode behind me while his companion returned. At dawn, I brought him to the Messenger, and he embraced Islam. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan loves prestige, so grant him something.' He said, 'Yes, whoever enters Abu Sufyan's house is safe, whoever locks their house is safe, and whoever enters the mosque is safe.' Then people dispersed to their homes and the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7581, 10526
Imam Muslim : 3331, 3332

NO WAR SPOILERS DURING THE CONQUEST OF MECCA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2628

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنْبِهٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا هَلْ غَنِمُوا يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ شَيْئًا قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin As-Sabbah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdul Karim], narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Aqil bin Ma'qil], from [his father], from [Wahb bin Munabbih], he said: I asked [Jabir], 'Did they take spoils during the conquest of Mecca?' He said, 'No.'

THE RASULULLAH'S ORDER TO KILL THE ENEMIES WHO RESISTED

THE CONQUEST OF MEKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2629

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ سَرَّحَ الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ وَأَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ وَخَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ وَقَالَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ اهْتَفِ بِالْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ اسْلُكُوا هَذَا الطَّرِيقَ فَلَا يَشْرَفَنَّ لَكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَنْتُمُوهُ فَنَادَى مُنَادٍ لَا قُرَيْشَ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دَخَلَ دَارًا فَهُوَ آمِنٌ وَمَنْ أَلْقَى السَّلَاحَ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ وَعَمَدَ صَنَادِيدُ قُرَيْشٍ فَدَخَلُوا الْكَعْبَةَ فَغَصَّ بِهِمْ وَطَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِجَنْبَتَيِ الْبَابِ فَخَرَجُوا فَبَايَعُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ قَالَ مَكَّةَ عَنْوَةً هِيَ قَالَ إِيشَ يَضُرُّكَ مَا كَانَتْ قَالَ فَصَلِّحْ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Sallam bin Miskin], narrated to us [Thabit Al-Bunani], from [Abdullah bin Rabah Al-Ansari], from [Abu Hurairah], that when the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, entered Mecca, he sent Az-Zubair bin Al-Awwam, Abu Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah, and Khalid bin Al-Walid with cavalry. He said, 'O Abu Hurairah, call the Ansar!' He said, 'Follow this path, and kill anyone who appears unless they surrender.' A crier announced, 'No Quraysh after today.' The Messenger of Allah said, 'Whoever enters a house is safe, and whoever lays down their weapon is safe.' The Quraysh leaders entered the Ka'bah until it was crowded. The Prophet circumambulated, prayed behind the Maqam, held the door's sides, and they came out to pledge allegiance to Islam. Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal asked, 'Was Mecca taken by force?' He said, 'What harm is it to you?' The man said, 'By treaty?' Ahmad said, 'No.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3332

THE OFFER OF SALVATION TO THOSE Caught BY THE PROPHET IN Mecca

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2630

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَقِيلٍ بْنِ مُنْبِهٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا عَنْ شَأْنِ ثَقِيفٍ إِذْ بَايَعَتْ قَالَ اشْتَرَطْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا صَدَقَةٌ عَلَيْهَا وَلَا جِهَادَ وَأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ سَيَتَصَدَّقُونَ وَيُجَاهِدُونَ إِذَا أَسْلَمُوا

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin As-Sabbah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdul Karim], narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Aqil bin Munabbih], from [his father], from [Wahb], he said: I asked [Jabir] about the Tha'qif's condition when they pledged allegiance. He said, 'They stipulated

to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, no zakat or jihad.' Jabir heard the Prophet say afterward, 'They will give zakat and fight jihad once they embrace Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14147

THE RASULULLAH ALLOWED THE TSAQIF PEOPLE NOT TO FIGHT AND TO PAY ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2631

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنُ سُؤَيْدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَنْجُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ أَنَّ وَفْدَ ثَقِيفٍ لَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْزَلَهُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ لِيَكُونَ أَرْقَ لِقُلُوبِهِمْ فَاشْتَرَطُوا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يُحْشَرُوا وَلَا يُعْشَرُوا وَلَا يُجَبَّوْا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكُمْ أَنْ لَا تُحْشَرُوا وَلَا تُعْشَرُوا وَلَا خَيْرٌ فِي دِينٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ رُكُوعٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ali bin Suwaid bin Manjuf], narrated to us [Abu Dawud] from [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Humaid] from [Al-Hasan] from [Uthman bin Abi Al-As], that when the Thaqif delegation came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, he housed them in the mosque to soften their hearts. They stipulated no conscription, no tithes, and no prayer. The Messenger said, 'You are exempt from conscription and tithes, but no good comes from a religion without bowing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17235

THE PROPHET SENT A LETTER OF SECURITY GUARANTEE TO AKKU DZU KHAIWAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2632

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ شَهْرِ قَالِحٍ رَجَّحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ لِي هَمْدَانُ هَلْ أَنْتَ آتِ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ وَمُرْتَادٌ لَنَا فَإِنْ رَضِيتَ لَنَا شَيْئًا قَبْلَنَاهُ وَإِنْ كَرِهْتَ شَيْئًا كَرِهْنَاهُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَجِئْتُ حَتَّى قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَضِيتُ أَمْرَهُ وَأَسْلَمَ قَوْمِي وَكَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ إِلَى عُمَيْرِ بْنِ مَرَّانٍ قَالَ وَبَعَثَ مَالِكُ بْنُ مِرَارَةَ الرَّهَافِي إِلَى الْيَمَنِ جَمِيعًا فَأَسْلَمَ عَكَ دُو خَيَوَانَ قَالَ فَقِيلَ لِعَاكَ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخُذْ مِنْهُ الْأَمَانَ عَلَى قَرِيَّتِكَ وَمَالِكَ فَقَدِمَ وَكَتَبَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لِعَاكَ دِي خَيَوَانَ إِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا فِي أَرْضِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَرَقِيقِهِ فَلَهُ الْأَمَانُ وَذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةُ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

اللَّهُ وَكَتَبَ خَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ الْعَاصِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As-Sari], from [Abu Usamah] from [Mujalid] from [Ash-Sha'bi] from [Amir bin Shahr], he said: The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, went out, and Hamdan said to me, 'Will you go to this man and scout for us? If you approve something, we accept; if you dislike it, we reject.' I said, 'Yes.' I came to the Messenger, approved his cause, and my people embraced Islam. The Messenger wrote a letter to Umair Dhi Marran and sent Malik bin Mirarah Ar-Rahawi to Yemen. Akku Dhu Khaywan embraced Islam. They told Akku, 'Go to the Messenger and secure safety for your village and wealth.' He went, and the Messenger wrote, 'Bismillahirrahmanirrahim, from Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, to Akku Dhu Khaywan: If he is truthful about his land, wealth, and slaves, he has the protection of Allah and Muhammad.' Khalid bin Sa'id bin Al-As wrote it.

THE PROPHET'S PEACE AGREEMENT CONCERNING ZAKAT WITH THE SABAIAH PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2633

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الْقُرَشِيُّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فَرْجُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي ثَابِتُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعِيدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِيضَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِيضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ أَنَّهُ كَلَّمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ حِينَ وَقَدَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا أَخَا سَبَأٍ لَا بَدَّ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا زَرَعْنَا الْقُطْنَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ تَبَدَّدَتْ سَبَأٌ وَلَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ بِمَارِبَ فَصَالَحَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى سَبْعِينَ حُلَّةً بَرٍّ مِنْ قِيَمَةِ وَفَاءٍ بَرٍّ الْمَعَاوِرِ كُلِّ سَنَةٍ عَمَّنْ بَقِيَ مِنْ سَبَأٍ بِمَارِبَ فَلَمْ يَزَالُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّ الْعُمَّالَ انْتَقَضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ بَعْدَ قُبُضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا صَالَحَ أَبِيضُ بْنُ حَمَّالٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحُلَلِ السَّبْعِينَ فَرَدَّ ذَلِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى مَا وَضَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى مَاتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ انْتَقَضَ ذَلِكَ وَصَارَتْ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad Al-Qurashi] and [Harun bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] narrated to them, he said: Narrated to us [Faraj bin Sa'id], narrated to me [my uncle Thabit bin Sa'id] from [his father Sa'id bin Abyadh] from [his grandfather Abyadh bin Hammal], that he spoke to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, about zakat when he was a delegate. The Messenger said, 'O brother of Saba, zakat is mandatory.' He said, 'O Messenger, we only grow cotton. Saba has scattered, with few left in Ma'rib.' The Prophet agreed to seventy garments from Ma'afir's value annually for Saba's remnant in Ma'rib. They paid until the Prophet's death. After, officials voided Abyadh's agreement, but Abu Bakr restored it until his death. After Abu Bakr, it was voided, and zakat was imposed.

THE WILL OF THE RASULULLAH TO REMOVE THE POLITICIANS FROM THE ARABIAN PENINSULA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2634

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَخْوَلِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْصَى بِثَلَاثَةٍ فَقَالَ أَخْرِجُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَأَجِيزُوا الْوَفْدَ بِنَحْوِ مِمَّا كُنْتُ أَجِيزُهُمْ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَسَكَتَ عَنْ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ قَالَ فَأَنْسَيْتُهَا وَقَالَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ لَا أَذْكَرُ سَعِيدَ الثَّالِثَةِ فَانْسَيْتُهَا أَوْ سَكَتَ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Mansur], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Sulaiman Al-Ahwal], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibn Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, bequeathed three things: 'Expel polytheists from the Arabian Peninsula, and honor delegations as I did.' Ibn Abbas said, 'He omitted the third or I forgot it.' Al-Humaidi said, from [Sufyan], [Sulaiman] said, 'I don't know if Sa'id mentioned the third and I forgot, or he omitted it.'

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO EXpel JEWS AND CHRISTIANS FROM THE ARAB PENINSULA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2635

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا خَرِجَنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ فَلَا أَثْرُكَ فِيهَا إِلَّا مُسْلِمًا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Asim] and [Abdurrazzaq], they said: Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij], narrated to me [Abu Az-Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: Narrated to me [Umar bin Al-Khattab], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'I will expel Jews and Christians from the Arabian Peninsula, leaving only Muslims.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Muhammad bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Abu Az-Zubair], from [Jabir] from [Umar], he said: The Messenger said the same, but the first narration is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 196, 210, 214, 14189
Imam Muslim : 3313
Imam Tirmidzi : 1531, 1532

PROHIBITION OF TWO QIBLA IN ONE COUNTRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2636

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَابُوسَ بْنِ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكُونُ قِبْلَتَانِ فِي بَلَدٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Ataki], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Qabus bin Abi Zhabyan] from [his father], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'There cannot be two qiblahs in one land.'

THE ARABIAN PENINSULA IS A REGION FROM THE HILLS TO THE SEA OF YEMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2637

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ جَزِيرَةُ الْعَرَبِ مَا بَيْنَ الْوَادِي إِلَى أَقْصَى الْيَمَنِ إِلَى تَحُومِ الْعِرَاقِ إِلَى الْبَحْرِ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Umar bin Abdul Wahid], he said: [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] said, 'The Arabian Peninsula is from the valley to Yemen's farthest point, to Iraq's borders, to the sea.'

UMAR EXPUSED THE JEWS FROM NAJRAN AND FADAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2638

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قُرِئَ عَلَى الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مِسْكِينٍ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ أَخْبَرَكَ أَشْهَبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ قَالَ مَالِكُ عُمَرُ أَجَلِي أَهْلَ نَجْرَانَ وَلَمْ يُجْلَوْا مِنْ تَيْمَاءَ لِأَنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ مِنْ بِلَادِ الْعَرَبِ فَأَمَّا الْوَادِي فَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنَّهَا لَمْ يُجْلَ مِنْ فِيهَا مِنَ الْيَهُودِ أَنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَرَوْهَا مِنْ أَرْضِ الْعَرَبِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَقَدْ أَجَلِي عُمَرُ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ يَهُودَ نَجْرَانَ وَفَدَاكَ

Abu Dawud said: It was read to [Al-Harith bin Miskin] while I witnessed, [Ashhab bin Abdul Aziz] informed us, he said: [Malik] said, 'Umar expelled Najran's people but not Taima's, as Taima is not part of the Arabian land. As for the valley, I believe its Jews were not expelled because it was not considered Arabian land.' Narrated to us [Ibn As-Sarh], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], he said: [Malik] said, 'Umar, may Allah have mercy on him, expelled the Jews of Najran and Fadak.'

IRAQIANS HOLD THE QAFIZ AND ITS DIRHAM AS A SIGN OF THE END TIMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2639

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنَعَتِ الْعِرَاقُ قَفِيزَهَا وَدِرْهَمَهَا وَمَنَعَتِ الشَّامُ مُدِّيَهَا وَدِينَارَهَا وَمَنَعَتِ مِصْرُ إِرْدَبَهَا وَدِينَارَهَا ثُمَّ عُدْتُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ بَدَأْتُمْقَالَهَا زُهَيْرٌ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ شَهِدَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ لَحْمُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَدَمُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Suhail bin Abi Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'Iraq withheld its qafiz and dirham, Syria its mudd and dinar, Egypt its irdabb and dinar. Then you return to where you began.' Zuhair said it thrice, 'Abu Hurairah's flesh and blood testify to this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7249
Imam Muslim : 5156

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A FIFTH OF THE SPOILS OF WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2640

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا قَرْيَةٍ أَتَيْتُمُوهَا وَأَقَمْتُمْ فِيهَا فَسَهْمُكُمْ فِيهَا وَأَيُّمَا قَرْيَةٍ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ خُمْسَهَا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ ثُمَّ هِيَ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, who said, 'Any village you enter and settle in, you have a share in it. Any village that disobeys Allah and His Messenger, one-fifth is for Allah and His Messenger, then it is yours.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7869
Imam Muslim : 3300

RASULULLAH SENT KHALID BIN WALID TO CAPTURE THE LEADERS OF HIMSH AND COLLECT JIZYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2641

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَعَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ النَّخَعِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ إِلَى أَكْئِدِرِ دُومَةَ فَأَخَذَ فَأَتَوْهُ بِهِ فَحَقَّنَ لَهُ دَمَهُ وَصَالَحَهُ عَلَى الْجَزِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Al-Abbas bin Abdul Azhim], narrated to us [Sahl bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abi Zaidah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Asim bin Umar], from [Anas bin Malik] and [Uthman bin Abi Sulaiman], that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sent Khalid bin Al-Walid to Ukaidir of Dumah. He was captured and brought to the Prophet, who spared his life and made peace on the condition of jizyah.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH TO COLLECT ZAKAT FROM THE BALIGH IN YEMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2642

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا وَجَّهَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ كُلِّ حَالِمٍ يَعْنِي مُحْتَلِمًا دِينَارًا أَوْ عَدْلَهُ مِنَ الْمُعَاوِرِيِّ ثِيَابًا تَكُونُ بِالْيَمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al-A'mash], from [Abu Wail], from [Mu'adh], that when the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, sent him to Yemen, he ordered him to take one dinar or its equivalent in Mu'afiri cloth from every adult. Narrated to us [An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al-A'mash], from [Ibrahim], from [Masruq], from [Mu'adh], from the Prophet with the same meaning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21027
Imam Nasa'i : 2407, 2409

THE PROPHET'S AGREEMENT WITH BANI TAGHLIB TO PROTECT CHILDREN OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2643

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هَانِئٍ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ التَّخَعِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ لِيُنْصَرِّحَ لِي بِقِيَّتِ لِنَصَارَى بَنِي تَغْلِبَ لَا قَتْلَ الْمُقَاتِلَةِ وَلَا سَبِيَّ الدَّرِيَّةِ فَإِنِّي كَتَبْتُ الْكِتَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُنْصَرُّوا أَبْنَاءَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ أَحْمَدَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُنْكَرُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ إِنْكَارًا شَدِيدًا قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ وَلَمْ يَقْرَأْهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي الْعُرْصَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Al-Abbas bin Abdul Azhim], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Hani Abu Nu'aim An-Nakha'i], informed us [Sharik] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir], from [Ziyad bin Hudair], he said: [Ali] said, 'If I live, I will kill Bani Taghlib's fighters and take their children

captive, for I wrote their treaty with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, that they not Christianize their children.' Abu Dawud said: This hadith is rejected. I heard Ahmad strongly reject it. Abu Ali said: Abu Dawud did not read it in the second presentation.

RASULULLAH'S PEACE AGREEMENT WITH THE RESIDENTS OF NAJRAN REGARDING TAX PAYMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2644

حَدَّثَنَا مُصَرِّفُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْيَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أُسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ صَالَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَ نَجْرَانَ عَلَى أَلْفِي حُلَّةٍ النَّصْفُ فِي صَفَرٍ وَالْبَقِيَّةُ فِي رَجَبٍ يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَوْرَ ثَلَاثِينَ دِرْعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَرَسًا وَثَلَاثِينَ بَعِيرًا وَثَلَاثِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ صِنْفٍ مِنْ أَصْنَافِ السَّلَاحِ يَغْزُونَ بِهَا وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ ضَامِنُونَ لَهَا حَتَّى يَرُدُّوَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِنْ كَانَ بِالْيَمَنِ كَيْدٌ أَوْ غَدْرَةٌ عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُهْدَمَ لَهُمْ بَيْعَةٌ وَلَا يُخْرَجَ لَهُمْ قَسٌّ وَلَا يُفْتَنُوا عَنْ دِينِهِمْ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثُوا حَدَثًا أَوْ يَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ فَقَدْ أَكَلُوا الرِّبَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِذَا نَقَضُوا بَعْضَ مَا اشْتَرَطَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَدْ أَحْدَثُوا

Narrated to us [Musharrif bin Amr Al-Yami], narrated to us [Yunus bin Bukair], narrated to us [Asbath bin Nashr Al-Hamdani], from [Isma'il bin Abdurrahman Al-Qurashi], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, made peace with Najran's people for two thousand garments—half in Safar, half in Rajab—delivered to Muslims, plus thirty armors, thirty camels, and thirty of each weapon type for war. Muslims guarantee their safety against Yemen's deceit or treachery, ensuring their churches are not destroyed, their priests not expelled, and their faith not challenged unless they innovate or consume usury. Isma'il said, 'They consumed usury.' Abu Dawud said, 'If they break any condition, they have innovated.'

THE PROPHET CONDEMNS THE SPREAD OF MAJUI TEACHINGS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PERSIAN PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2645

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ الْقَطَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ فَارِسَ لَمَّا مَاتَ نَبِيُّهُمْ كَتَبَ لَهُمْ إِبْلِيسُ الْمَجُوسِيَّةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sinan Al-Wasithi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bilal], from [Imran Al-Qatthan] from [Abu Jamrah], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: When the Persians' prophet died, Iblis established Zoroastrianism for them.

ORDER TO KILL THE SORCERER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2646

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ بَجَالَهَ يُحَدِّثُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أُوَيْسٍ وَأَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ قَالَكُنْتُ كَاتِبًا لِحُزَيْفِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَمَّ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ إِذْ جَاءَنَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِسَنَةٍ افْتُلُوا كُلُّ سَاحِرٍ وَفَرَّقُوا بَيْنَ كُلِّ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ مِنَ الْمَجُوسِ وَانْهَوْهُمْ عَنِ الرَّمْزَةِ فَقَتَلْنَا فِي يَوْمٍ ثَلَاثَةَ سَوَاحِرَ وَفَرَّقْنَا بَيْنَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمَجُوسِ وَحَرَبِيهِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَصَنَعَ طَعَامًا كَثِيرًا فَدَعَاَهُمْ فَعَرَضَ السَّيْفَ عَلَى فَخْذِهِ فَأَكَلُوا وَلَمْ يُزْمِرُوا وَأَلْقُوا وَقَرَّبَ بَغْلٍ أَوْ بَغْلَيْنِ مِنَ الْوَرِقِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ عُمَرُ أَخَذَ الْحِزْيَةَ مِنَ الْمَجُوسِ حَتَّى شَهِدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَهَا مِنْ مَجُوسٍ هَجَرَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Amr bin Dinar], he heard [Bajalah] narrate to Amr bin Aus and Abu Ash-Sha'tha, he said: I was a scribe for Jaz bin Mu'awiyah, uncle of Al-Ahnaf bin Qais, when Umar's letter came a year before his death: 'Kill all sorcerers, separate Majusi men from their kin as per Allah's Book, and forbid their murmuring.' We killed three sorcerers in a day, separated Majusi men from their kin, and Umar prepared much food, showed a sword on his thigh, and they ate without murmuring, dropping a load of silver worth one or two mules. Umar did not take jizyah from Majusis until Abdurrahman bin Auf testified that the Messenger, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, took it from Hajar's Majusis.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1512, 1513
Imam Malik : 543
Imam Darimi : 2389

RASULULLAH'S ORDER TO PLAY ISLAM OR BE KILLED TO THE PEOPLE OF BAHRAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2647

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْكِينٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ قُشَيْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ بَجَالَهَ بْنِ عَبْدِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَسْبَذِيِّينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَهُمْ مَجُوسٌ أَهْلِ هَجَرَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَكَثَ عِنْدَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَسَأَلَتْهُ مَا قَضَى اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَيَكُمُ قَالَ شَرُّ قُلْتُ مَهْ قَالَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَوْ الْقَتْلُ قَالَ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ قَبِلَ مِنْهُمْ الْحِزْيَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِقَوْلِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَتَرَكُوا مَا سَمِعْتُ أَنَا مِنَ الْأَسْبَذِيِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Miskin Al-Yamami], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan], narrated to us [Hushaim], informed us [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Qushair bin Amr], from [Bajalah bin Abdah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: A man from Asbadhiyyin, Majusis of Hajar in Bahrain, came to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, stayed, then left. I asked him, 'What did Allah and His Messenger decree for you?' He said,

'Something bad.' I said, 'What?' He said, 'Islam or death.' Bajalah said: Abdurrahman bin Auf accepted jizyah from them. Ibn Abbas said: People followed Abdurrahman's view, ignoring what I heard from the Asbadhi.

HISHAM BIN HAKIM PROHIBITS TORTURE OF QIBTH RESIDENTS DURING JIZYAH COLLECTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2648

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ بْنِ حِزَامٍ وَجَدَ رَجُلًا وَهُوَ عَلَى حِمَصٍ يُشَمْسُ نَاسًا مِنَ الْقِبْطِ فِي أَدَاءِ الْجِزْيَةِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُعَذِّبُ الَّذِينَ يُعَذِّبُونَ النَّاسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al-Mahri], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus bin Yazid], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair], that [Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam] found a man in Hims exposing Copts to the sun for jizyah payment. Hisham said, 'What's this? I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Allah will punish those who torment people in this world."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14790, 14793, 14794, 14795, 15285

Imam Muslim : 4733, 4734, 4735

PAYMENT OF ONE TENTH OF THE PROPERTY IS ONLY APPLICABLE TO JEWS AND CHRISTIANS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2649

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ حَرْبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي أُمِّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْعُشُورُ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى وَلَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ عُشُورٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ حَرْبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ خَرَجَ مَكَانَ الْعُشُورِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Al-Ahwash], narrated to us [Ata bin As-Saib], from [Harb bin Ubaidullah] from [his grandfather Abu Ummuhu] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'The tithe is on Jews and Christians, not on Muslims.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid Al-Muharibi], narrated to us [Waki] from [Sufyan], from [Ata bin As-Saib] from [Harb bin Ubaidullah] from the Prophet with the same meaning, saying, 'Land tax replaces the tithe.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15330, 15331, 15332, 18146, 22385

Imam Abu Dawud : 2650, 2651

PROHIBITION ON COLLECTING A TENTH FROM MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2650

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ خَالِهِ
قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعَشِّرُ قَوْمِي قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعُشُورُ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ata], from [a man of Bakr bin Wail], from [his uncle], he said: I said to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, 'Should I impose a tithe on my people?' He said, 'The tithe is only on Jews and Christians.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15330, 15331, 15332, 18146, 22385

Imam Abu Dawud : 2651

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH TO COLLECT ZAKAT FROM PEOPLE WHO CONVERT TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2651

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ حَرْبِ بْنِ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي تَغْلِبَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْلَمْتُ
وَعَلَّمَنِي الْإِسْلَامَ وَعَلَّمَنِي كَيْفَ أَخْذُ الصَّدَقَةِ مِنْ قَوْمِي مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُلُّ مَا
عَلَّمْتَنِي قَدْ حَفِظْتُهُ إِلَّا الصَّدَقَةَ أَفَأَعَشِّرُهُمْ قَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا الْعُشُورُ عَلَى النَّصَارَى وَالْيَهُودِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ibrahim Al-Bazzaz], narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Abdussalam] from ['Ata bin As-Saib] from [Harb bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umair Ath-Thaqafi], from his grandfather, a man from Bani Taghlib, he said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), embraced Islam, and he taught me about Islam and how to collect zakat from my people who embraced Islam. Then I returned to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, I have memorized all that you taught me except zakat. Should I take one-tenth from them? He said: No, one-tenth is only obligatory for Christians and Jews.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15330, 15331, 15332, 18146, 22385

PROHIBITION OF ENTERING THE HOUSES OF BIBLICIANS WITHOUT PERMISSION AND BEATING THEIR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2652

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَرْطَاةُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَكِيمَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ أَبَا

الْأَحْوَصُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْعِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ نَزَلْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ وَمَعَهُ مَنْ مَعَهُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَكَانَ صَاحِبُ خَيْبَرَ رَجُلًا مَارِدًا مُنْكَرًا فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَلَكُمْ أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا حُمْرَنَا وَتَأْكُلُوا ثَمَرَنَا وَتَضْرِبُوا نِسَاءَنَا فَعَضِبَ يَغْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ عَوْفٍ ارْكَبْ فَرَسَكَ ثُمَّ نَادِ أَلَا إِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لَا تَحِلُّ إِلَّا لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَأَنْ اجْتَمِعُوا لِلصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَاجْتَمَعُوا ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ أَيَحْسَبُ أَحَدُكُمْ مُتَكَبِّرًا عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ قَدْ يَظُنُّ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يُحَرِّمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مَا فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ أَلَا وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ قَدْ وَعَظْتُ وَأَمَرْتُ وَنَهَيْتُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءٍ إِنَّهَا لَمِثْلُ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يُحِلَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنٍ وَلَا ضَرْبَ نِسَائِهِمْ وَلَا أَكْلَ ثِمَارِهِمْ إِذَا أَعْطَوْكُمُ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Asy'ath], narrated to us [Artah bin Al-Mundhir], he said: I heard [Hakim bin 'Umair Abu Al-Ahwas] narrate from [Al-'Irbadh bin Sariyah As-Sulami], he said: We stayed with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in Khaibar along with some of his companions. The leader of Khaibar was a harsh and wicked man who came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: O Muhammad, do you have the right to slaughter our donkeys, eat our fruits, and strike our women? The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) became angry and said: O Ibn 'Auf, mount your horse and proclaim that Paradise is only lawful for believers and that they should gather for prayer. Al-'Irbadh bin Sariyah said: They gathered, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) led them in prayer, then stood and said: Does any of you, reclining on his couch, think that Allah has only forbidden what is in the Qur'an? By Allah, I have advised, commanded, and prohibited things as many as or more than the Qur'an. Allah Almighty does not permit you to enter the homes of the People of the Book without permission, nor to strike their women, nor to eat their fruits if they have paid what is due from them.

PROHIBITION OF TAKING MORE PROPERTY THAN AGREED WHEN DEFEATING A PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2653

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ ثَقِيفٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا فَتَظْهَرُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَتَّقُونَكُمْ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ دُونَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأَبْنَائِهِمْ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَيَصَالِحُونَكُمْ عَلَى صُلْحٍ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَلَا تُصِيبُوا مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَصْلُحُ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sa'id bin Manshur], they said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Manshur] from [Hilal] from a man from Thaqif, from a man from Juhainah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: You may fight a

people and prevail over them, and they may protect themselves with their wealth, not their lives or children. Sa'id said in his narration: They make peace with you. Then both narrations agree: Do not take anything beyond that, for it is not lawful for you.

THREAT FOR PEOPLE WHO RUDE KAFIRS WHO CONTRACT WITH ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2654

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرِ الْمَدِينِيُّ أَنَّ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ سُلَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ
عِدَّةٍ مِنْ أَتْبَاءِ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ آبَائِهِمْ دَنِيَّةً عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَالَ أَلَا مَنْ ظَلَمَ مُعَاهِدًا أَوْ انْتَقَصَهُ أَوْ كَلَّفَهُ فَوْقَ طَاقَتِهِ أَوْ أَخَذَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا بِغَيْرِ طِيبِ نَفْسٍ فَأَنَا حَاجِبُهُ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al-Mahri], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Abu Shakhr Al-Madani] that [Safwan bin Sulaim] narrated to him from several children of the Prophet's companions, from their fathers, from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Know that whoever wrongs a non-Muslim under a covenant, diminishes their rights, burdens them beyond their capacity, or takes anything from them without their consent, I will be their advocate on the Day of Judgment.

MUSLIMS ARE NOT OBLIGED TO PAY JIZYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2655

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ قَابُوسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ جِزْيَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ تَفْسِيرِ هَذَا فَقَالَ إِذَا أَسْلَمَ فَلَا جِزْيَةَ
عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al-Jarrah], from [Jarir] from [Qabus] from his father, from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: A Muslim is not required to pay jizyah. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], he said: Sufyan was asked about the interpretation of this, and he said: If he embraces Islam, he is not required to pay jizyah.

BILAL'S STORY ABOUT THE DIFFICULTY OF PAYING DEBT AND THE HELP OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2656

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

الهُوزَنِي قَالَلَيْتُ بِلَالًا مُؤَدِّنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْلَبُ فَقُلْتُ يَا بِلَالُ حَدِّثْنِي كَيْفَ كَانَتْ نَفَقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا كَانَ لَهُ شَيْءٌ كُنْتُ أَنَا الَّذِي أَلِي ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ مُنْذُ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَنْ تُوفِّيَ وَكَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ الْإِنْسَانُ مُسْلِمًا فَرَأَاهُ غَارِيًّا يَأْمُرُنِي فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَسْتَقْرِضُ فَأَشْتَرِي لَهُ الْبُرْدَةَ فَأَكْسُوهُ وَأُطْعِمُهُ حَتَّى اعْتَزَّصَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ يَا بِلَالُ إِنَّ عِنْدِي سَعَةً فَلَا تَسْتَقْرِضُ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا مِنِّي فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا أَنْ كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ تَوَضَّأْتُ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ لِأُؤَدِّنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا الْمُشْرِكُ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ فِي عِصَابَةٍ مِنَ التَّجَارِ فَلَمَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ قَالَ يَا حَبَشِي قُلْتُ يَا لَبَّاهُ فَتَجَهَّمَنِي وَقَالَ لِي قَوْلًا غَلِيظًا وَقَالَ لِي أَتَدْرِي كَمْ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الشَّهْرِ قَالَ قُلْتُ قَرِيبٌ قَالَ إِنَّمَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ أَرْبَعٌ فَأَخَذَكَ بِالَّذِي عَلَيْكَ فَأَرُدُّكَ تَرَعَى الْغَنَمَ كَمَا كُنْتَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَأَخَذَ فِي نَفْسِي مَا يَأْخُذُ فِي أَنْفُسِ النَّاسِ حَتَّى إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الْعَتَمَةَ رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَذِنَ لِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَيِّ أَنتَ وَأُمِّي إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَتَدِينُ مِنْهُ قَالَ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ مَا تَقْضِي عَنِّي وَلَا عِنْدِي وَهُوَ فَاضِحِي فَأَذِنَ لِي أَنْ آتِيَ إِلَى بَعْضِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْأَحْيَاءِ الَّذِينَ قَدْ أَسْلَمُوا حَتَّى يَرُزِقَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَقْضِي عَنِّي فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيْتُ مَنْزِلِي فَجَعَلْتُ سَيْفِي وَجِرَابِي وَنَعْلِي وَمِحْجِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي حَتَّى إِذَا انْشَقَّ عَمُودُ الصُّبْحِ الْأَوَّلِ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَنْطَلِقَ فَإِذَا إِنْسَانٌ يَسْعَى يَدْعُو يَا بِلَالُ أَجِبْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُهُ فَإِذَا أَرْبَعُ رَكَائِبَ مُنَاخَاتٍ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَحْمَالُهُنَّ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَشِّرْ فَقَدْ جَاءَكَ اللَّهُ بِقَضَائِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَرَ الرَّاكِبَ الْمُنَاخَاتِ الْأَرْبَعَ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى فَقَالَ إِنَّ لَكَ رِقَابَهُنَّ وَمَا عَلَيْهِنَّ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِنَّ كِسُوءَةً وَطَعَامًا أَهْدَاهُنَّ إِلَيَّ عَظِيمٌ فَدَكَ فَاقْبِضْهُنَّ وَاقْضِ دَيْنَكَ فَفَعَلْتُ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا فَعَلَ مَا قَبْلَكَ قُلْتُ قَدْ قَضَى اللَّهُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ شَيْءٌ قَالَ أَفْضَلَ شَيْءٍ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ انْظُرْ أَنْ تُرِيحَنِي مِنْهُ فَإِنِّي لَسْتُ بِدَاخِلٍ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ أَهْلِي حَتَّى تُرِيحَنِي مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَتَمَةَ دَعَانِي فَقَالَ مَا فَعَلَ الَّذِي قَبْلَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ هُوَ مَعِيَ لَمْ يَأْتِنَا أَحَدٌ فَبَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَقَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ حَتَّى إِذَا صَلَّى الْعَتَمَةَ يَعْنِي مِنَ الْعَدِ دَعَانِي قَالَ مَا فَعَلَ الَّذِي قَبْلَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ قَدْ أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَبَّرَ وَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ شَفَقًا مِنْ أَنْ يُدْرِكَهُ الْمَوْتُ وَعِنْدَهُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ اتَّبَعْتُهُ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَ أَزْوَاجُهُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ امْرَأَةٍ حَتَّى أَتَى مَبِيتَهُ فَهَذَا الَّذِي سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بِمَعْنَى إِسْنَادِ أَبِي تَوْبَةَ وَحَدِيثُهُ قَالَ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ مَا يَقْضِي عَنِّي فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاعْتَمَرْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam], from [Zaid] that he heard [Abu Sallam] say: Narrated to me [Abdullah Al-Hauzani], he said: I met [Bilal], the muezzin of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), in Halab

and said: O Bilal, tell me about the expenses of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: He had nothing, and I managed that for him from the time Allah sent him until he passed away. When a Muslim came to him in need, he would order me to borrow money, buy a cloak, clothe him, and feed him. Then a polytheist approached me and said: O Bilal, I have wealth, so do not borrow from anyone but me. I did so. One day, after performing wudu and standing to call for prayer, that polytheist came with a group of merchants and said: O Abyssinian! I said: Yes? He scowled and spoke harshly, saying: Do you know how close the month is? I said: Near. He said: Only four days remain, and I will take what you owe me and return you to herding sheep as before. I felt distressed as people do. After the Isha prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) returned to his family. I sought permission to meet him and said: O Messenger of Allah, may my parents be sacrificed for you, the polytheist I borrowed from said such and such. Neither you nor I have anything to pay him, and he will disgrace me. Permit me to flee to some tribes that have embraced Islam until Allah provides for your Messenger to settle my debt. I went home, placed my sword, bag, sandals, and shield by my head, and as dawn broke, I intended to leave. Then someone ran, calling: O Bilal, answer the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)! I went to him and found four camels resting with their loads. I sought permission, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Rejoice, for Allah has brought your payment. He said: Have you not seen the four resting camels? I said: Yes. He said: They and their loads of clothes and food, gifted to me by the leader of Fadak, are yours. Take them and pay your debt. I did so. Then I went to the mosque, where the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was sitting. I greeted him, and he said: What of what you had? I said: Allah has settled all that was due from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him); nothing remains. He said: Is there anything left? I said: Yes. He said: Ensure it relieves me, for I will not return to my family until you do. After the Isha prayer, he called me and said: What of what you had? I said: It remains with me; no one has come. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stayed in the mosque. The next day after Isha, he called me and said: What of what you had? I said: Allah has relieved you of it, O Messenger of Allah. He praised and glorified Allah, fearing death might come while the debt remained. I followed him as he visited each wife, greeting them, until he reached his resting place. This is what you asked me about. Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah] with the same chain and meaning, adding after 'to settle my debt': The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was silent, and I was distressed.

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET FROM ACCEPTING GIFTS FROM PUSHRIKIN PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2657

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ عَنْ
عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ قَالَ أَهْدَيْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاقَةً فَقَالَ أَسْلَمْتَ فَقُلْتُ لَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي نُهِيتُ عَنْ زَبْدِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Abu Daud], narrated to us [Imran], from [Qatadah], from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Ash-Shikhkhir], from ['Iyadh bin Himar], he said: I gifted a camel to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: Have you embraced Islam? I said: No. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: I am forbidden from accepting aid from polytheists.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1502

THE RASULULLAH ALLOCATED LAND IN HADHRAMAUT FOR THE WAIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2658

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْطَعَهُ أَرْضًا بِحَضْرَمَوْتِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعُ بْنُ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin Marzuq], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Simak] from ['Alqamah bin Wail] from his father, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) allocated land in Hadhramaut for him. Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Jami' bin Mathar], from ['Alqamah bin Wail] with the same chain.

THE PROPHET GAVE A HOUSE IN MADINAH TO 'AMR BIN HURITS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2659

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ فِطْرِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالِحَظَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَارًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ بِقَوَّسٍ وَقَالَ أَزِيدُكَ أَزِيدُكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud] from [Fithr], narrated to me my father from ['Amr bin Hurait], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) outlined a house for me in Madinah with a bow and said: I will add for you, I will add for you.

BILAL BIN AL HARITH'S RIGHTS OVER QABILIYYAH MINING GOODS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2660

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ غَيْرِ وَاحِدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْطَعَ بِلَالَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْمَزْنِيَّ مَعَادِنَ الْقَبَلِيَّةِ وَهِيَ مِنْ نَاحِيَةِ الْفُرْعِ فَتِلْكَ الْمَعَادِنُ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا الزَّكَاةُ إِلَى الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman]

from several people, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) allocated the Qabiliyyah mines to Bilal bin Al-Harith Al-Muzani, from the Fur' region. Those mines are subject only to zakat to this day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2661, 2662
Imam Malik : 519

THE PROPHET ALLOCATES LAND FOR BILAL BIN HARITS AL MUZANI Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2661

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَغَيْرُهُ قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْطَعَ بِلَالَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيِّ مَعَادِنَ الْقَبْلِيَّةِ جَلْسِيَّهَا وَغَوْرِيَّهَا وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ جَلْسَهَا وَغَوْرَهَا وَحَيْثُ يَصْلُحُ الزَّرْعُ مِنْ قُدْسٍ وَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ حَقَّ مُسْلِمٍ وَكَتَبَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ هَذَا مَا أَعْطَى مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ بِلَالَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيِّ أَعْطَاهُ مَعَادِنَ الْقَبْلِيَّةِ جَلْسِيَّهَا وَغَوْرِيَّهَا وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ جَلْسَهَا وَغَوْرَهَا وَحَيْثُ يَصْلُحُ الزَّرْعُ مِنْ قُدْسٍ وَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ حَقَّ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي الدَّيْلِ بْنِ بَكْرِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Al-Abbas bin Muhammad bin Hatim] and others, Al-Abbas said: Narrated to us [Al-Husain bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Abu Uwais], narrated to us [Kathir bin Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Auf Al-Muzni], from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) allocated the Qabiliyyah mines, its highlands and lowlands, to Bilal bin Al-Harith Al-Muzani, and the arable land of Quds, but did not grant him the rights of a Muslim. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) wrote: In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, this is what Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, granted to Bilal bin Al-Harith Al-Muzani: the Qabiliyyah mines, its highlands and lowlands, and the arable land of Quds, without the rights of a Muslim. Abu Uwais said: Narrated to me [Thawr bin Zaid], a freed slave of Bani Ad-Dail bin Bakr bin Kinanah, from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] with the same narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2662
Imam Malik : 519

LAND ALLOCATION FOR BILAL BIN AL HARITS FROM THE PROPHET SAW Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2662

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحُنَيْنِيَّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُهُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ يَغْنِي كِتَابَ قَطِيعَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدَّثَنَا غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْطَعَ بِلالَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيِّ مَعَادِنَ الْقَبَلِيَّةِ جَلْسِيَّهَا وَغَوْرِيَّهَا قَالَ ابْنُ النَّضْرِ وَجَرَسَهَا وَذَاتَ النَّصْبِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَحَيْثُ يَصْلُحُ الزَّرْعُ مِنْ قُدْسٍ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ بِلالَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَقَّ مُسْلِمٍ وَكَتَبَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا مَا أَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلالَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيِّ أَعْطَاهُ مَعَادِنَ الْقَبَلِيَّةِ جَلْسَهَا وَغَوْرَهَا وَحَيْثُ يَصْلُحُ الزَّرْعُ مِنْ قُدْسٍ وَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ حَقَّ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ زَادَ ابْنُ النَّضْرِ وَكَتَبَ أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin An-Nadhir], he said: I heard [Al-Hunaini] say: I read it more than once, meaning the Prophet's allocation document. Abu Daud said: Narrated to us several people, from [Husain bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Abu Uwais], narrated to me [Kathir bin Abdullah] from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) allocated the Qabiliyyah mines, Jarsh, and Dzat An-Nushub, to Bilal bin Al-Harith Al-Muzani, and the arable land of Quds, without granting him the rights of a Muslim. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) wrote: This is what the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) granted to Bilal bin Al-Harith Al-Muzani: the Qabiliyyah mines, its highlands and lowlands, and the arable land of Quds, without the rights of a Muslim. Abu Uwais said: Narrated to me [Thawr bin Zaid], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with the same narration. Ibn An-Nadhir added: And Ubayy bin Ka'b wrote it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 519

SALT DEMAND AND THE LIMITATIONS OF AROK TREE PROTECTION Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2663

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْمَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ شَرَّاحِيلَ عَنْ سُمَيِّ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ شَمِيرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَدَانِ عَنْ أَبِيضِ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ أَنَّهُ وَقَدَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَقْطَعَهُ الْمِلْحَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الَّذِي بِمَارِبَ فَقَطَعَهُ لَهُ فَلَمَّا أَنْ وَلَّى قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمَجْلِسِ أَتَدْرِي مَا قَطَعْتَ لَهُ إِنَّمَا قَطَعْتَ لَهُ الْمَاءَ الْعِدَّ قَالَ فَاَنْتَزَعَ مِنْهُ قَالَ وَسَأَلَهُ عَمَّا يُحْمَى مِنَ الْأَرَاكِ قَالَ مَا لَمْ تَنْلُهُ خِفَافٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ أَخْفَافُ الْإِبِلِ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ مَا لَمْ تَنْلُهُ أَخْفَافُ الْإِبِلِ يَعْنِي أَنَّ الْإِبِلَ تَأْكُلُ مِنْتَهَى رُءُوسِهَا وَيُحْمَى مَا فَوْقَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ath-Thaqafi] and [Muhammad bin Al-Mutawakkil Al-

'Asqalani] with the same meaning, that [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Qais Al-Ma'ribi] narrated to them, narrated to me my father, from [Thumamah bin Sharahil] from [Sumayy bin Qais] from [Shumair], Ibn Al-Mutawakkil said: Ibn Abdul Madan, from [Abyadh bin Hammal], that he visited the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and requested salt. Ibn Al-Mutawakkil said: The salt in Ma'rib. He allocated it to him. When he turned to leave, someone in the assembly said: Do you know what you granted him? You granted him flowing water. Ibn Al-Mutawakkil said: Then he revoked it. He asked about protecting arak trees. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: What the camels' hooves cannot reach. Ibn Al-Mutawakkil said: Camels' hooves. Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], he said: Muhammad bin Al-Hasan Al-Makhzumi said: What camels' hooves cannot reach, meaning camels eat the tips, and what is above is protected.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE PROHIBITED AREAS IN AL ARAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2664

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا فَرْجُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي ثَابِتُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِيصَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ حِمَى الْأَرَاكِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حِمَى فِي الْأَرَاكِ فَقَالَ أَرَاكُهُ فِي حِطَارِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حِمَى فِي الْأَرَاكِ قَالَ فَرْجُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حِطَارِي الْأَرْضُ الَّتِي فِيهَا الزَّرْعُ الْمُحَاطَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad Al-Qurasyi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Az-Zubair], narrated to us [Faraj bin Sa'id], narrated to me my uncle [Thabit bin Sa'id] from his father, from his grandfather [Abyadh bin Hammal], that he asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about protecting Al-Arak. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: There is no protection for Al-Arak. He said: An arak tree in my enclosed land. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: There is no protection for Al-Arak. Faraj said: By enclosed land, he meant land with crops surrounded by a barrier.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2497

THE WAR OF TSAQIF AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY CARRIED OUT BY THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2665

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَبُو حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرِيَّابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حَارِثٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي حَارِثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ صَخْرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا ثَقِيفًا فَلَمَّا أَنْ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ صَخْرٌ رَكِبَ فِي خَيْلٍ يُمِدُّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ

انْصَرَفَ وَلَمْ يَفْتَحْ فَجَعَلَ صَخْرٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُفَارِقَ هَذَا الْقَصْرَ حَتَّى يَنْزِلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُفَارِقُهُمْ حَتَّى نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ صَخْرٌ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ ثَقِيفًا قَدْ نَزَلَتْ عَلَى حُكْمِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا مُقْبِلٌ إِلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ فِي خَيْلٍ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّلَاةِ جَامِعَةً فَدَعَا لِأَحْمَسَ عَشَرَ دَعَوَاتٍ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأَحْمَسَ فِي خَيْلِهَا وَرِجَالِهَا وَأَتَاهُ الْقَوْمُ فَتَكَلَّمَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ صَخْرًا أَخَذَ عَمَّتِي وَدَخَلَتْ فِيهَا دَخَلَ فِيهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَدَعَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا صَخْرُ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ إِذَا أَسْلَمُوا أَحْرَزُوا دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ فَادْفَعْ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةَ عَمَّتَهُ فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ وَسَأَلَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لِبَنِي سُلَيْمٍ قَدْ هَرَبُوا عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَتَرَكُوا ذَلِكَ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَنزِلْنِيهِ أَنَا وَقَوْمِي قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَنْزَلَهُ وَأَسْلَمَ يَعْنِي السُّلَمِيِّينَ فَاتُّوا صَخْرًا فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يَدْفَعَ إِلَيْهِمُ الْمَاءَ فَأَبَى فَاتُّوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَسْلَمْنَا وَأَتَيْنَا صَخْرًا لِيَدْفَعَ إِلَيْنَا مَاءَنَا فَأَبَى عَلَيْنَا فَاتَّاهُ فَقَالَ يَا صَخْرُ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ إِذَا أَسْلَمُوا أَحْرَزُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَدِمَاءَهُمْ فَادْفَعْ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ مَاءَهُمْ قَالَ نَعَمْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَارَأَيْتُ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَغَيَّرُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ مُحَرَّةً حَيَاءً مِنْ أَخْذِهِ الْجَارِيَةَ وَأَخْذِهِ الْمَاءَ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Al-Khattab Abu Hafsh], narrated to us [Al-Firyabi], narrated to us [Aban], 'Umar said: He is Ibn Abdullah bin Abu Hazim, narrated to me [Uthman bin Abu Hazim] from his father, from his grandfather [Sakhr], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) fought Thaqif. When Sakhr heard this, he rode with cavalry to aid the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), but found the Prophet had left without conquering Thaqif. That day, Sakhr swore by Allah's covenant not to leave the fortress until they submitted to the Messenger of Allah's ruling. He wrote to him: Thaqif has submitted to your ruling, O Messenger of Allah, and I am coming to them with cavalry. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered a congregational prayer and prayed ten times for Ahmas: O Allah, bless Ahmas in its horses and men. The people came, and Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah said: O Prophet of Allah, Sakhr took my aunt, who has entered Islam. He called Sakhr and said: O Sakhr, when a people embrace Islam, their lives and wealth are protected. Return Al-Mughirah's aunt to him. He did so. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) asked why Bani Sulaim fled from Islam and abandoned their water. Al-Mughirah said: O Prophet of Allah, grant it to me and my people. He said: Yes. He granted it, and Bani Sulaim embraced Islam. They asked Sakhr to return their water, but he refused. They came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: O Prophet of Allah, we have embraced Islam and asked Sakhr to return our water, but he refused. He said to Sakhr: When a people embrace Islam, their wealth and lives are protected. Return their water to them. He said: Yes, O Prophet of Allah. I saw the Messenger of Allah's face turn red with shame for taking the slave woman and the water.

LAND ALLOCATION FOR BANI RIFA'AH FROM JUHAINAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2666

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَبْرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ فِي مَوْضِعِ الْمَسْجِدِ تَحْتَ دَوْمَةٍ فَأَقَامَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى تَبُوكَ وَإِنَّ جُهَيْنَةَ لَحِقُوهُ بِالرَّحْبَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مَنْ أَهْلُ ذِي الْمَرْوَةِ فَقَالُوا بَنُو رِفَاعَةَ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَقْطَعْتُهَا لِبَنِي رِفَاعَةَ فَاقْتَسَمُوهَا فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ بَاعَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَمْسَكَ فَعَمِلْتُمْ سَأَلْتُ أَبَاهُ عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِبَعْضِهِ وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنِي بِهِ كُلَّهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al-Mahri], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Sabrah bin Abdul Aziz bin Ar-Rabi' Al-Juhani], from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stayed at a mosque site under a daumah tree for three days, then left for Tabuk. The Juhainah people met him at Ar-Rahbah and he said to them: Who are the people of Dhul Marwah? They said: Bani Rifa'ah from Juhainah. He said: I have allocated it to Bani Rifa'ah, so divide it. Some sold their share, while others kept and worked it. I asked his father, Abdul Aziz, about this hadith, and he narrated part of it but not all.

GIVING DATE TREES TO AZ ZUBAIR BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2667

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْطَعَ الزُّبَيْرَ نَخْلًا

Narrated to us [Husain bin Ali], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyash] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from his father, from [Asma' bint Abu Bakr], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) allocated palm trees to Az-Zubair.

AD DAHNA` AGREEMENT AND ACCESS LIMITATIONS FOR BANI TAMIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2668

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي جَدَّتَايَ صَفِيَّةُ وَدُحَيْبَةُ ابْنَتَا عَلِيَّةَ وَكَانَتَا رَبِيبَتَيَّ قِيلَةَ بِنْتِ مُحَرَّمَةَ وَكَانَتْ جَدَّةَ أَبِيهِمَا أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُمَا قَالَتُ قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ تَقَدَّمَ صَاحِبِي تَعْنِي حُرَيْثُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ وَافِدَ بَكْرِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ فَبَايَعَهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى قَوْمِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اكْتُبْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ بِالْأَدْنَاءِ أَنْ لَا يُجَاوِزَهَا إِلَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا مُسَافِرٌ أَوْ مُجَاوِرٌ فَقَالَ اكْتُبْ لَهُ يَا غُلَامُ بِالْأَدْنَاءِ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ قَدْ أَمَرَ لَهُ بِهَا شَخْصَ بِي وَهِيَ وَطَنِي

وَدَارِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْأَلْكَ السَّوِيَّةَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ إِذْ سَأَلَكَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ هَذِهِ الدَّهْنَاءُ عِنْدَكَ مُقَيَّدُ
الْجَمَلِ وَمَرَعَى الْغَنَمِ وَنِسَاءُ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَأَبْنَاؤُهَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَمْسِكْ يَا غَلَامُ صَدَقْتَ الْمُسْكِينَةَ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو
الْمُسْلِمِ يَسْعُهُمَا الْمَاءُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَيَتَعَاوَنَانِ عَلَى الْفَتَّانِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] and [Musa bin Isma'il] with the same meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Hassan Al-'Anbari], narrated to me my two grandmothers [Safiyyah] and [Duhaibah], daughters of 'Ulaibah, foster daughters of [Qailah bint Makhramah], the grandmother of their father, that she told them: We came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). My companion, Huraitis bin Hassan, envoy of Bakr bin Wail, pledged allegiance to Islam for himself and his people. He said: O Messenger of Allah, write an agreement between us and Bani Tamim at Ad-Dahna' that none of them cross it to us except travelers or neighbors. He said: Write for him, O servant, at Ad-Dahna'. When I saw him order it, I was troubled, as Ad-Dahna' was my homeland and dwelling. I said: O Messenger of Allah, he did not ask for flat land. Ad-Dahna' is for tethering camels and grazing sheep, with Bani Tamim's women and children beyond it. He said: Stop, O servant. The poor woman is right. A Muslim is a brother to another Muslim; they share water and trees and help each other against the mischief-maker.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110

RIGHTS TO A SPRING THAT IS PRECISELY OWNED BY A PERSON Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2669

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ جُنُوبٍ بِنْتُ نُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهَا سُوَيْدَةَ
بِنْتُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أُمِّهَا عَقِيلَةَ بِنْتِ أَسْمَرَ بْنِ مُضَرِّسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهَا أَسْمَرَ بْنِ مُضَرِّسٍ قَالَتْ تَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ سَبَقَ إِلَى مَاءٍ لَمْ يَسْبِقْهُ إِلَيْهِ مُسْلِمٌ فَهُوَ لَهُ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ النَّاسُ يَتَعَادَوْنَ يَتَخَاطُونَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to me [Abdul Hamid bin Abdul Wahid], narrated to me [Umm Janub bint Numailah] from her mother [Suwaydah bint Jabir], from her mother ['Aqilah bint Asmar bin Mudharris], from her father [Asmar bin Mudharris], he said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and pledged allegiance to him. He said: Whoever reaches a water source before another Muslim, it belongs to him. People then rushed to claim them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3693

ALLOCATION OF LAND HUDHRU FARASIH FOR AZ ZUBAIR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2670

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْطَعَ الزُّبَيْرَ حُضَرَ فَرَسِهِ فَأَجْرَى فَرَسَهُ حَتَّى قَامَ ثُمَّ رَمَى بِسَوْطِهِ فَقَالَ أَعْطُوهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ بَلَغَ السَّوْطُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Hammad bin Khalid] from [Abdullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) allocated Hudhr Farasih to Az-Zubair. He ran his horse until it stopped, then threw his whip and said: Give him up to where the whip reached.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6169

THE RIGHT TO GIVE DEAD LAND ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2671

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْيَا أَرْضًا مَيْتَةً فَهِيَ لَهُ وَلَيْسَ لِعِرْقٍ ظَالِمٍ حَقٌّ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْيَا أَرْضًا مَيْتَةً فَهِيَ لَهُ وَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ فَلَقَدْ خَبَّرَنِي الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَرَسَ أَحَدُهُمَا نَخْلًا فِي أَرْضٍ الْآخَرِ فَقَضَى لِصَاحِبِ الْأَرْضِ بِأَرْضِهِ وَأَمَرَ صَاحِبَ النَّخْلِ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ نَخْلَهُ مِنْهَا قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَتُضْرَبُ أَصُولُهَا بِالْفُؤُوسِ وَإِنَّهَا لَتَنْخُلُ عُمٌّ حَتَّى أُخْرِجَتْ مِنْهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ مَكَانَ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي هَذَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَكْثَرُ ظَنِّي أَنَّهُ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يَضْرِبُ فِي أَصُولِ النَّخْلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from his father, from [Sa'id bin Zaid], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Whoever revives a dead land, it is his, and no unjust effort has any right. Narrated to us [Hannad bin As-Sari], narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yahya bin 'Urwah] from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever revives a dead land, it is his. He mentioned the same. He said: The one who narrated this to me said two men disputed before the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). One planted palm trees on another's land. He ruled for the landowner and ordered the tree owner to remove his trees. 'Urwah said: I saw them striking the tree roots with axes, and they were mature palms, until they were removed. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad-Darimi], narrated to us [Wahb] from his father, from [Ibn Ishaq] with the same chain and meaning, except he said at the part 'who narrated this to me': A companion of the Prophet (peace and

blessings be upon him), likely [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], said: I saw the man striking the palm tree roots.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14109, 14550
Imam Tirmidzi : 1299
Imam Malik : 1229, 1230

THE RIGHT TO LAND OWNED BY THOSE WHO MAKE A LIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2672

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأُمِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ
عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ أَرْضُ اللَّهِ
وَالْعِبَادَ عِبَادُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَحْيَا مَوَاتًا فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ جَاءَنَا بِهِذَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا
بِالصَّلَوَاتِ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdah Al-Amuli], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Uthman], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak], narrated to us [Nafi' bin Umar], from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] from ['Urwah], he said: I testify that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ruled that the earth is Allah's, and the servants are Allah's. Whoever revives a dead land is more entitled to it. Those who brought us the prayers from him brought this from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

RIGHTS TO FENCED LAND ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2673

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَاطَ حَائِطًا عَلَى أَرْضٍ فَهِيَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bishr], narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah], from [Al-Hasan] from [Samurah], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Whoever encloses a garden on land, it is his.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14556, 19271, 19368

THE SWEAT OF INJUSTICE IS PLANTING ON OTHER PEOPLE'S LAND WITHOUT RIGHTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2674

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ قَالَ هِشَامُ الْعِرْقِيُّ الظَّالِمُ أَنَّ يَغْرِسَ الرَّجُلُ فِي

أَرْضَ غَيْرِهِ فَيَسْتَحِقَّهَا بِذَلِكَ قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَالْعِرْقُ الظَّالِمُ كُلُّ مَا أُخِذَ وَاحْتَفِرَ وَغُرِسَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As-Sarh], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Malik], he said: [Hisham] said: Unjust effort is when a man plants on another's land and claims it thereby. Malik said: Unjust effort is anything taken, dug, or planted without right.

CUTTING OF GARDEN PRODUCTS BY RASULULLAH SAW AND JOURNEY TO MADINAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2675

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ السَّاعِدِيِّ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبُوكَ فَلَمَّا أَتَى وَادِيَ الْقُرَى إِذَا امْرَأَةً فِي حَدِيقَةٍ لَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ اخْرُصُوا فَخَرَصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرَةَ أَوْسُقٍ فَقَالَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ أَحْصِي مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَأَتَيْنَا تَبُوكَ فَأَهْدَى مَلِكُ أَيْلَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَغْلَةً بَيْضَاءَ وَكِسَاهُ بُرْدَةً وَكَتَبَ لَهُ يَعْني بِبَحْرِهِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَا وَادِيَ الْقُرَى قَالَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ كَمْ كَانَ فِي حَدِيقَتِكَ قَالَتْ عَشْرَةَ أَوْسُقٍ خَرَصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي مُتَعَجِّلٌ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَمَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَعَجَّلَ مَعِيَ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Bakkar], narrated to us [Wuhaib bin Khalid] from ['Amr bin Yahya] from [Al-Abbas As-Sa'idi bin Sahl bin Sa'id] from [Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi], he said: I fought in Tabuk with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). When he reached Wadi Al-Qura, there was a woman in her garden. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to his companions: Estimate. He estimated ten wasaq and said to the woman: Count what comes from it. We reached Tabuk, and the king of Ailah gifted the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) a white mule, gave him a cloak, and acknowledged his right to jizyah from the coastal people. Abu Humaid said: When we returned to Wadi Al-Qura, he asked the woman: How much was in your garden? She said: Ten wasaq, as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) estimated. He said: I am hastening to Madinah; whoever wishes to hasten with me may do so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22498
Imam Bukhari : 1387

INHERITANCE OF A HOUSE FOR THE WIVES OF MUHAJIRIN AND COMPLAINTS ON PLACES OF RESIDENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2676

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ كُلْثُومٍ

عَنْ زَيْنَبَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَغْلِي رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ امْرَأَةٌ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ وَنِسَاءٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ وَهُنَّ يَشْتَكِينَ مَنَازِلَهُنَّ أَنَّهَا تَضِيقُ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَيُخْرِجْنَ مِنْهَا فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُورَثَ دُورَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ النِّسَاءُ فَمَاتَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَوَرَّثَتْهُ امْرَأَتُهُ دَارًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ghiyats], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Jami' bin Syaddad] from [Kultsum] from [Zainab], that she was delousing the head of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while the wife of Uthman bin Affan and women from the Muhajirin were present, complaining that their dwellings were too cramped and they were evicted from them. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered that the houses of the Muhajirin be inherited by their wives. When Abdullah bin Mas'ud died, his wife inherited a house in Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25805

JIZYAH ON THE NECK CAUSES TO DEVIATE FROM THE PATH OF THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2677

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ بَكَّارٍ بْنِ بِلَالٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُمَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ عَقَدَ الْحِزْيَةَ فِي عُنُقِهِ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ مِمَّا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Muhammad bin Bakkar bin Bilal], informed us [Muhammad bin Isa bin Sumai'], narrated to us [Zaid bin Waqid], narrated to me [Abu Abdullah], from [Mu'adz] that he said: Whoever imposes jizyah upon himself has dissociated from the path of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

THE LAW OF TAKING LAND WITH JIZYAH AND PUTTING IT IN HUMILIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2678

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شَرِيحٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ ابْنُ أَبِي الشَّعَثَاءِ حَدَّثَنِي سِنَانُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَيْبُ بْنُ نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَخَذَ أَرْضًا بِجِزْيَتِهَا فَقَدْ اسْتَقَالَ هِجْرَتَهُ وَمَنْ نَزَعَ صَغَارَ كَافِرٍ مِنْ عُنُقِهِ فَجَعَلَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ فَقَدْ وَلَّى الْإِسْلَامَ ظَهَرُهَا فَقَالَ فَسَمِعَ مِنِّي خَالِدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ لِي أَشْبَبْتُ حَدَّثَكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِذَا قَدِمْتَ فَسَلْهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ بِالْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَكَتَبَهُ لَهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ سَأَلَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ الْقُرْطَاسَ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ فَلَمَّا قَرَأَهُ تَرَكَ مَا

فِي يَدِهِ مِنَ الْأَرْضَيْنِ حِينَ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ حُمَيْرٍ الْيَزَنِيُّ لَيْسَ هُوَ صَاحِبُ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih Al Hadhrami], narrated to us [Baqiyyah], narrated to us ['Umarah bin Abu Asy sya'tsa'], narrated to me [Sinan bin Qais], narrated to me [Syabib bin Nu'aim], narrated to me [Yazid bin Khumair], narrated to me [Abu Ad Darda'] who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever takes land with its jizyah has abandoned his hijrah. And whoever removes the humiliation of a disbeliever and places it upon himself has turned his back on Islam.' He said: Then Khalid bin Ma'dan heard this hadith from me and said to me: Did Syabib narrate it to you? I said: Yes. He said: When you arrive, ask him to write the hadith for me. He wrote it for him. When I arrived, Khalid bin Ma'dan asked me for the paper, and I gave it to him. After reading it, he abandoned the lands in his possession upon hearing this. Abu Dawud said: This is Yazid bin Khumair Al Yazini, not the companion of Syu'bah.

THE FORBIDDEN AREAS BELONG TO GOD AND HIS APOSTLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2679

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَامَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا حِمَى إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمَى التَّقِيعِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ash Sha'b bin Jatstsamah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'There is no protected area except for Allah and His Messenger.' Ibnu Syihab said: It reached me that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) protected Naqi' (a spring near Madinah).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5397, 6149, 6175, 15827, 15831, 16061, 16063, 16065, 16069, 16072, 16085, 16089, 16093

Imam Bukhari : 2197, 2790

Imam Abu Dawud : 2679, 2680

NAQI' IS A SPRING PROTECTED BY THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2680

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَامَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمَى التَّقِيعِ وَقَالَ لَا حِمَى إِلَّا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Harits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] from [Ash Sha'b bin Jatstsamah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) protected Naqi' (a spring near Madinah) and said: 'There is no protected area except for

Allah, the Mighty and Exalted.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5397, 6149, 6175, 15827, 15831, 16061, 16063, 16065, 16069, 16072, 16085, 16089, 16093

Imam Bukhari : 2197, 2790

Imam Abu Dawud : 2679, 2680

ZAKAT ON HIDDEN GOODS IS ONE FIFTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2681

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثَانِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah], they heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'In buried treasure, there is a fifth as zakat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2723, 6823, 7379, 8613, 8644, 8959, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14076, 14282

Imam Bukhari : 1403, 2184

Imam Nasa'i : 2451

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2500, 2501

Imam Malik : 520

Imam Darimi : 2273

HIDDEN ITEMS ARE ORDINARY SAVINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2682

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَرَّكَازُ الْكَثْرِ الْعَادِي

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Abbad bin Al 'Awwam] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] who said: Buried treasure is ordinary stored wealth.

ALMS FROM MONEY FOUND IN A RAT HOLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2683

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكِ حَدَّثَنَا الزَّمْعِيُّ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ قُرَيْبَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أُمِّهَا كَرِيمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُقْدَادِ عَنْ صُبَاعَةَ بِنْتِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهَا قَالَتْ ذَهَبَ الْمُقْدَادُ لِحَاجَتِهِ بِبَقِيعِ الْخُبْحَبَةِ فَإِذَا جُرْدٌ يُخْرِجُ مِنْ جُحْرِ دِينَارًا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُخْرِجُ دِينَارًا دِينَارًا حَتَّى أَخْرَجَ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَ خِرْقَةً حُمْرَاءَ يَعْنِي فِيهَا دِينَارٌ فَكَانَتْ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا فَذَهَبَ بِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ وَقَالَ لَهُ خُذْ صَدَقَتَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ هَوَيْتَ إِلَى الْجُحْرِ قَالَ لَا فَقَالَ لَهُ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated to us [Az Zam'i], from [his aunt Quraibah binti Abdullah bin Wahb] from [her mother Karimah binti Al Miqdad] from [Dhuba'ah binti Az Zubair bin Abdul Muththalib bin Hasyim] who informed her, she said: Al Miqdad went to Baqi' Al Khabkhabah for a need, and a rat was taking out a dinar from a hole, then continued to take out dinar after dinar until it brought out seventeen dinars. Then it brought out a red cloth containing a dinar, making eighteen dinars. Al Miqdad took them to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and informed him, and he said: 'Take its charity.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked him: 'Did you reach into the hole?' He said: No. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'May Allah bless you in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2499

GRAVE OF RIGHAL ASHES AND GOLDEN BRANCHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2684

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْحَقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ بُجَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي بُجَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حِينَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ إِلَى الطَّائِفِ فَمَرَرْنَا بِقَبْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا قَبْرُ أَبِي رِغَالٍ وَكَانَ بِهَذَا الْحَرَمِ يَدْفَعُ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ أَصَابَتْهُ النَّقْمَةُ الَّتِي أَصَابَتْ قَوْمَهُ بِهَذَا الْمَكَانِ فَدُفِنَ فِيهِ وَآيَةُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ دُفِنَ مَعَهُ غُصْنٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ نَبَشْتُمْ عَنْهُ أَصْبَتُمُوهُ مَعَهُ فَأَبْتَدَرَهُ النَّاسُ فَاسْتَخَرَجُوا الْغُصْنَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated to us [my father], I heard [Muhammad bin Ishaq] narrate from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Bujair bin Abu Bujair], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Amr] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say when we went with him to Taif and passed by a grave: 'This is the grave of Abu Righal. He defended this sacred land, but when he left, he was struck by the punishment that struck his people in this place, and he was buried here. A sign of this is that he was buried with a golden branch. If you dig it up, you will find it with him.' Then the people rushed and extracted the branch.

DISEASE AS A REMOVAL OF SINS AND ADVICE FOR MUKMINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2685

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو مَنْظُورٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي عَنْ عَامِرِ الرَّامِ أَخِي الْخَضِرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ النَّفِيلِيُّ هُوَ الْخَضِرُ وَلَكِنْ كَذَا قَالَ قَالَ لِيْلَادِنَا إِذْ رُفِعَتْ لَنَا رَايَاتٌ وَأَلْوِيَّةٌ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا لِوَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ قَدْ بُسِطَ لَهُ كِسَاءٌ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ اجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْهِ أَصْحَابُهُ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَسْقَامَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُ السَّقَمُ ثُمَّ أَعْفَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ كَانَ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا مَضَى مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ وَمَوْعِظَةً لَهُ فِيمَا يَسْتَقْبِلُ وَإِنَّ الْمُنَافِقَ إِذَا مَرِضَ ثُمَّ أُعْفِيَ كَانَ كَالْبَعِيرِ عَقَلَهُ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلُوهُ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ لِمَ عَقَلُوهُ وَلَمْ يَدْرِ لِمَ أَرْسَلُوهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ حَوْلَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْأَسْقَامُ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَرِضْتُ قَطُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُمْ عَنَّا فَلَسْتَ مِنَّا فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَهُ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ كِسَاءٌ وَفِي يَدِهِ شَيْءٌ قَدْ التَفَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَمَّا رَأَيْتُكَ أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَيْكَ فَمَرَرْتُ بِغَيْصَةِ شَجَرٍ فَسَمِعْتُ فِيهَا أَصْوَاتَ فِرَاحٍ طَائِرٍ فَأَخَذْتُهُنَّ فَوَضَعْتُهُنَّ فِي كِسَائِي فَجَاءَتْ أُمُّهُنَّ فَاسْتَدَارَتْ عَلَى رَأْسِي فَكَشَفْتُ لَهَا عَنْهُنَّ فَوَقَعَتْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مَعَهُنَّ فَلَفَفْتُهُنَّ بِكِسَائِي فَهُنَّ أَوْلَاءٌ مَعِيَ قَالَ ضَعْنَهُنَّ عَنْكَ فَوَضَعْتُهُنَّ وَأَبَتْ أُمُّهُنَّ إِلَّا لُزُومَهُنَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ اتَّعَجِبُونَ لِرُحْمِ أُمِّ الْأَفْرَاحِ فِرَاحِهَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَنِي بِالْحَقِّ لِلَّهِ أَرْحَمُ بِعِبَادِهِ مِنْ أُمِّ الْأَفْرَاحِ بِفِرَاحِهَا ارْجِعْ بِهِنَّ حَتَّى تَضَعَهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهُنَّ وَأُمُّهُنَّ مَعَهُنَّ فَرَجَعَ بِهِنَّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], he said: A man from Sham called Abu Manzhur narrated to me from [his uncle], he said: My uncle narrated to me from ['Amir Ar Ram], the brother of Al Khadhir, Abu Dawud said: An Nufaili is Al Khudhr, but he said so. He said: I was in our land when flags and banners were raised for us. I said: What is this? They said: This is the banner of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). I came to him while he was under a tree, with a cloth spread for him, sitting on it, surrounded by his companions. I sat with them. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mentioned ailments and said: 'When a believer is afflicted with illness and then Allah heals him, it is an atonement for his past sins and a lesson for the future. But when a hypocrite falls ill and is healed, he is like a camel tied by its owners, then released, unaware of why it was tied or released.' A man among those around him said: O Messenger of Allah, what are ailments? By Allah, I have never been ill. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Leave us, for you are not one of us!' While we were with him, a man approached wearing a cloak, holding something wrapped in it. He said: O Messenger of Allah, when I saw you, I came to you. I passed by a thicket of trees and heard the voices of bird chicks. I took them and put them in my cloak. Their mother came and circled above my head. I uncovered them, and she settled with them. I wrapped them in my cloak, and they are with me. He said: Put them down. I put them down, but their mother refused to leave them. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to his companions: 'Are you amazed at the compassion of the mother bird for her chicks?' They said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He said: 'By the One who sent me with the truth, Allah is more compassionate to His servants than this mother to her chicks. Return them to where you took them, with their mother.' So he returned them.

TEST OF POSITION THROUGH THE INCIDENT OF MY BODY,

PROPERTY, OR CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2686

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَلِيُّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ الْمِصْبِغِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ السَّلْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا سَبَقَتْ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَنَزَلَةٌ لَمْ يَبْلُغْهَا بِعَمَلِهِ ابْتِلَاؤُ اللَّهِ فِي جَسَدِهِ أَوْ فِي مَالِهِ أَوْ فِي وَلَدِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَادَ ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ ثُمَّ صَبَّرَهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا حَتَّى يُبْلَغَهُ الْمَنَزَلَةُ الَّتِي سَبَقَتْ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili] and [Ibrahim bin Mahdi As Salami] by meaning, both said: Narrated to us [Abu Al Malih] from [Muhammad bin Khalid]. Abu Dawud said: Ibrahim bin Mahdi As Salami said: From [his father] from [his grandfather], who was a companion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'If a servant has a rank from Allah that he cannot reach through his deeds, Allah tests him in his body, wealth, or children.' Abu Dawud said: Ibnu Nufail added: Then Allah grants him patience for it. Then both agreed: 'Until Allah elevates him to the rank destined for him by Allah, the Exalted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21306

GOOD DEEDS RECORDED EVEN THOUGH STRICTLY BY ILLNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2687

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى وَمُسَدَّدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّكْسَكِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَلَا مَرَّتَيْنِ يَقُولُ إِذَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ يَعْمَلُ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا فَشَغَلَهُ عَنْهُ مَرَضٌ أَوْ سَفَرٌ كُتِبَ لَهُ كَصَالِحٍ مَا كَانَ يَفْعَلُ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ مُقِيمٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] and [Musaddad] by meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Husayim], from [Al 'Awwam bin Hausyab] from [Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman As Saksaki], from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say, not once or twice: 'If a servant performs a righteous deed but is prevented by illness or travel, it is recorded for him as the righteous deed he did when healthy and present.'

THE ILLNESS OF A BELIEVER REMOVES SINS LIKE FIRE REMOVES IMPURITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2688

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَّاتَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَتْ عَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَرِيضَةٌ فَقَالَ أَبْشِرِي يَا أُمُّ الْعَلَاءِ فَإِنَّ مَرَضَ الْمُسْلِمِ يُذْهِبُ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَطَايَاهُ كَمَا تُذْهِبُ النَّارُ حَبَثَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Bakkar], from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Ummu Al 'Ala'], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited me while I was ill and said: 'Rejoice, O Ummu Al 'Ala', for a Muslim's illness is a means by which Allah removes his sins, just as fire removes impurities from gold and silver.'

DISASTER AS A REMOVAL OF SINS AND A CHECK OF PRACTICES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2689

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ بَشَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الْخَزَّازِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَشَدَّ آيَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ آيَةُ آيَةٍ يَا عَائِشَةُ قَالَتْ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى {مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ} قَالَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ تُصِيبُهُ النَّكْبَةُ أَوْ الشُّوْكَهُ فَيَكْفَأُ بِأَسْوَأِ عَمَلِهِ وَمَنْ حُوسِبَ عُدْبٌ قَالَتْ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ يَقُولُ {فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا} قَالَ ذَاكُمْ الْعَرَضُ يَا عَائِشَةُ مَنْ نُوقِشَ الْحِسَابَ عُدْبًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar]. Abu Dawud said: This is the wording of Ibnu Basysyar, from [Abu 'Amir Al Khazzaz], from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Aisyah], she said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, I know the harshest verse in the Qur'an. He said: 'Which verse, O Aisyah?' She said: Allah's saying: {Whoever does evil will be recompensed for it.} He said: 'Do you not know, O Aisyah, that when a believer is afflicted with a calamity or a thorn, he is rewarded for his worst deed? And whoever is judged will be punished.' She said: Did Allah not say: {He will be judged with an easy reckoning}? He said: 'That is the presentation, O Aisyah. Whoever is scrutinized in reckoning will be punished.' Abu Dawud said: This is the wording of Ibnu Basysyar, he said: Narrated to me Ibnu Mulaikah.

THE RASULULLAH SAW'S CLOAK TO SHROVE ABDULLAH BIN UBAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2690

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَتْ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ

عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَ فِيهِ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَنْهَكَ عَنْ حُبِّ يَهُودَ قَالَ فَقَدْ أَبْغَضَهُمْ سَعْدُ بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ فَمَهْ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَتَاهُ ابْنُهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ قَدْ مَاتَ فَأَعْطِنِي قَمِيصَكَ أَكْفَنُهُ فِيهِ فَتَزَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَمِيصَهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Usamah bin Zaid], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited Abdullah bin Ubai during the illness that led to his death. When he saw him, he recognized death in him and said: 'I forbade you from loving the Jews.' He said: Sa'd bin Zurarah hated them, so what happened to him? When he died, his son came and said: O Messenger of Allah, Abdullah bin Ubai has died. Give me your shirt to shroud him in. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) took off his shirt and gave it to him.

VISITING JEWISH CHILDREN AND OFFERING ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2691

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ غُلَامًا مِنَ الْيَهُودِ كَانَ مَرِيضًا فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ فَقَعَدَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَسْلِمَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُوهُ أَطِعَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَأَسْلَمَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْقَذَهُ بِي مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], that a Jewish boy was ill, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) visited him, sat by his head, and said to him: 'Embrace Islam.' The boy looked at his father, who was by his head. His father said: Obey Abu Al Qasim. So the boy embraced Islam. The Prophet (peace be upon him) stood up, saying: 'Praise be to Allah who saved him through me from the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12896, 13466, 13467
Imam Bukhari : 1268
Imam Nasa'i : 5050

THE PROPHET VISITED WITHOUT RIDING A BIGHAL OR HORSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2692

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي لَيْسَ بِرَاكِبٍ بَغْلٍ وَلَا بِرَدَوْنٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hambal], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], from [Jabir], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) visited me, not riding a mule or a horse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14480

THE REWARD OF VISITING A MUSLIM BROTHER WITH WUDHU KEEPS YOU AWAY FROM JAHANNAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2693

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ رَوْحٍ بْنُ خُلَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دَلْهِمٍ
الْوَاسِطِيُّ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ
الْوُضُوءَ وَعَادَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ مُحْتَسِبًا بُوعِدَ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ مَسِيرَةَ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ وَمَا الْخَرِيفُ قَالَ
الْعَامُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالَّذِي تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ الْبَصَرِيُّونَ مِنْهُ الْعِيَادَةُ وَهُوَ مُتَوَضِّئٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf Ath Thai], narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Rauh bin Khulaid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Dalham Al Wasithi], from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever performs wudu well and visits his Muslim brother seeking reward will be distanced from Jahannam by seventy kharif's journey.' I said: O Abu Hamzah, what is kharif? He said: A year. Abu Dawud said: The Basrans uniquely narrated: Visiting while in a state of wudu.

THE REWARD OF VISITING THE SICK AND THE GARDEN OF PARADISE FOR THOSE WHO DO SO Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2694

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَعُودُ مَرِيضًا
مُمْسِيًّا إِلَّا خَرَجَ مَعَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لَهُ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَكَانَ لَهُ خَرِيفٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ أَتَاهُ مُصْبِحًا
خَرَجَ مَعَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لَهُ حَتَّى يُمَسِيَ وَكَانَ لَهُ خَرِيفٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْخَرِيفُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ مَنْصُورٌ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ كَمَا رَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ نَافِعٌ غُلَامُ الْحَسَنِ
بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ جَاءَ أَبُو مُوسَى إِلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ يَعُودُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَاقَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أُسْنِدُ
هَذَا عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَيْرِ وَجْهِ صَحِيحٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Abdullah bin Nafi'] from [Ali], he said: No man visits a sick person in the evening but seventy thousand angels go with him, seeking forgiveness for him until morning, and he has

a garden in Paradise. And whoever visits him in the morning, seventy thousand angels go with him, seeking forgiveness for him until evening, and he has a garden in Paradise. Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], he said: Narrated to us [Al A'masy], from [Al Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Ali] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with its meaning, without mentioning the garden. Abu Dawud said: Manshur narrated it from Al Hakam as Syu'bah did. Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Al Hakam] from [Abu Ja'far Abdullah bin Nafi'], he said: Nafi' was a servant of Al Hasan bin Ali. He said: Abu Musa visited Al Hasan bin Ali. Abu Dawud said: He narrated the meaning of Syu'bah's hadith. Abu Dawud said: This was narrated from Ali from the Prophet (peace be upon him) through authentic chains.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 929

THE PROPHET SET UP A TENT IN THE MOSQUE TO VISIT SA'D BIN MU'ADZ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2695

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا أُصِيبَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ رَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ فِي الْأَكْحَلِ فَضَرَبَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِيَمَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لِيَعُودَهُ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father], from [Aisyah], she said: When Sa'd bin Mu'adz was struck during the Battle of the Trench, shot by a man in the median vein, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) set up a tent in the mosque to visit him closely.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 443
Imam Nasa'i : 703

THE VISIT OF THE RASULULLAH SAW TO THE SICK ZAIN BIN ARQAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2696

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ عَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ وَجَعٍ كَانَ بِعَيْنِي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [his father], from [Zaid bin Arqam], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited me when I had pain in my eye.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13314

PROHIBITION ON ENTERING AREAS AFFECTED BY THE OUTBREAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2697

حَدَّثَنَا الْقُعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْحُطَّابِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تُقْدِمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ يَعْنِي الطَّاعُونَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Abdul Hamid bin Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Al Khathab], from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Al Harits bin Naufal] from [Abdullah bin Abbas], he said: [Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'If you hear of it in a land, do not approach it. If it occurs in a land where you are, do not flee from it.' Meaning the plague.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1426, 1454, 1529, 1591, 1592, 14888, 14889, 17002, 20799, 20810, 22084

Imam Bukhari : 5287, 5288, 5289, 6458

Imam Muslim : 4114, 4115

Imam Malik : 1391, 1393

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SAW TO HEAL SA'D AND PERFECT HIS HIJRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2698

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجَعْفِيُّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهَا قَالَ أَشْتَكَيْتُ بِمَكَّةَ فَجَاءَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى جَبْهَتِي ثُمَّ مَسَحَ صَدْرِي وَبَطْنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا وَأَتِمِّمْ لَهُ هِجْرَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Makki bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Al Ju'aid] from [Aisyah binti Sa'd], that [her father] said: I fell ill in Makkah, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) visited me, placed his hand on my forehead, then rubbed my chest and stomach, and said: 'O Allah, heal Sa'd and complete his hijrah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1394

THE ORDER TO FEED, VISIT THE SICK, AND FREE THE SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2699

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْعَمُوا الْجَائِعَ وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ وَفُكُوا الْعَانِيَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَالْعَانِي الْأَسِيرُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Katsir], he said: [Sufyan] from [Manshur], from [Abu Wail] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Feed the hungry, visit the sick, and free the captive.' Sufyan said: The captive is the prisoner.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18696, 18812
Imam Bukhari : 4954, 5217

PRAYER FOR VISITING THE SICK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2700

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا لَمْ يَخْضُرْ أَجَلُهُ فَقَالَ عِنْدَهُ سَبْعَ مَرَارٍ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ إِلَّا عَافَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَرَضِ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Yahya], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to us [Yazid Abu Khalid] from [Al Minhal bin 'Amr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever visits a sick person whose time of death has not come and says beside him seven times: AS ALULLAAHAL 'AZHIIM RABBAL 'ARSYIL 'AZHIIM AN YASYFIYAKA (I ask Allah the Mighty, Lord of the Mighty Throne, to heal you), Allah will heal him from that illness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2031

PRAYER FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE SICK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2701

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حُيَّيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَ الرَّجُلُ يَعُودُ مَرِيضًا فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ عَبْدَكَ يَنْكَأُ لَكَ عَدُوًّا أَوْ يَمُتْ لَكَ إِلَى جَنَازَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ إِلَى صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid Ar-Ramli], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Huyai bin Abdullah] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al-Hubuli], from [Ibn Amr], he said; The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When someone visits a sick person, let him say: ALLAHUMMA ASHFI 'ABDAKA YANKA'U LAKA 'ADUWWAN AW YAMSHI LAKA ILA JANAZATIN (O Allah, heal Your servant who will defeat Your enemy or walk for You to a funeral).' Abu Dawud said, Ibn Sarh said, 'To prayer.'

PRAYER ABOUT LIFE AND DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2702

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْعُونَ أَحَدَكُمْ بِالْمَوْتِ لِضَرِّ نَزَلَ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتْ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتْ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Hilal], narrated to us [Abdul Warith] from [Abdul Aziz bin Suhaib] from [Anas bin Malik], he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let none of you pray for death due to a calamity that befalls him, but let him say: ALLAHUMMA AHYINI MA KANATIL HAYATU KHAIRAN LI WA TAWAFFANI IDHA KANATIL WAFATU KHAIRAN LI (O Allah, keep me alive as long as life is better for me, and cause me to die when death is better for me).' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to us [Abu Dawud Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let none of you wish for death...' and then mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12294

SUDDEN DEATH IS TORTURE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2703

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ أَوْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ السُّلَمِيِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَرَّةً عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرَّةً عَنْ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ مَوْتُ الْفَجَاءَةِ أَخَذَهُ أَسِيفٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Shu'bah] from [Mansur] from [Tamim bin Salamah] or [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah] from [Ubaid bin Khalid As-Sulami], a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sometimes he said from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and sometimes from Ubaid, he said: 'Sudden death is a punishment due to anger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14949, 14950, 17245, 17246

THERE ARE SEVEN KINDS OF PEOPLE WHO DIE SHIELD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2704

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَتِيكِ عَنْ عَتِيكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَتِيكِ

وَهُوَ جَدُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو أُمِّهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمَّهُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَتِيكَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ يَعُودُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَوَجَدَهُ قَدْ غَلِبَ فَصَاحَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَاسْتَرْجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ غُلِبْنَا عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا الرَّبِيعِ فَصَاحَ النِّسْوَةُ وَبَكَيْنَ فَجَعَلَ ابْنُ عَتِيكَ يُسَكِّتُهُنَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُهُنَّ فَإِذَا وَجَبَ فَلَا تَبْكِيَنَّ بَاكِيَةً قَالُوا وَمَا الْوُجُوبُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْمَوْتُ قَالَتْ ابْنَتُهُ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ شَهِيدًا فَإِنَّكَ كُنْتَ قَدْ قَضَيْتَ جِهَارَكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ أَوْفَعَ أَجْرَهُ عَلَى قَدَرِ نِيَّتِهِ وَمَا تَعُدُّونَ الشَّهَادَةَ قَالُوا الْقَتْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهَادَةُ سَبْعُ سَوَى الْقَتْلِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الْمَطْعُونُ شَهِيدٌ وَالْغَرِقُ شَهِيدٌ وَصَاحِبُ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَبْطُونُ شَهِيدٌ وَصَاحِبُ الْحَرِيقِ شَهِيدٌ وَالَّذِي يَمُوتُ تَحْتَ الْهَدْمِ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَرْأَةُ تَمُوتُ بِجَمْعٍ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Jabir bin 'Atik] from ['Atik bin Al-Harith bin 'Atik], the grandfather of Abdullah bin Abdullah, the father of his mother, that he informed him that his uncle [Jabir bin 'Atik] informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited Abdullah bin Thabit and found him gravely ill. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called him, but he did not respond. Then he recited *istirja'* (INNA LILLAH WA INNA ILAIHI RAJI'UN), saying: 'Your fate has overtaken us, O Abu Ar-Rabi'!' The women wailed and wept, and Ibn 'Atik tried to silence them. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let them be, but once death occurs, let no woman weep.' They asked, 'What is 'wajab,' O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Death.' His daughter said, 'By Allah, I hoped you would be a martyr, for you had prepared for battle.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah, Mighty and Exalted, has granted him reward according to his intention. What do you consider martyrdom?' They said, 'Being killed in the way of Allah, Exalted.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Martyrdom, besides being killed in the way of Allah, is seven: one who dies of plague is a martyr, one who drowns is a martyr, one who dies of pleurisy is a martyr, one who dies of a stomach disease is a martyr, one who dies in a fire is a martyr, one who dies under rubble is a martyr, and a woman who dies while pregnant is a martyr.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 10344, 21644, 21719
 Imam Nasa'i : 3143
 Imam Malik : 493
 Imam Darimi : 2307

THE STORY OF KHUBAIB AND THE WOMAN OF AL HARITS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2705

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَلِيفُ

بَنِي زُهْرَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَتَّاعُ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ خُبَيْبًا وَكَانَ خُبَيْبٌ هُوَ قَتَلَ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَلَبِثَ خُبَيْبٌ عِنْدَهُمْ أَسِيرًا حَتَّى أَجْمَعُوا لِقَتْلِهِ فَاسْتَعَارَ مِنْ ابْنَةِ الْحَارِثِ مُوسَى يَسْتَحِدُّ بِهَا فَأَعَارَتْهُ فَدَرَجَ بُنْيُ لَهَا وَهِيَ غَافِلَةٌ حَتَّى أَتَتْهُ فَوَجَدَتْهُ مُخْلِيًا وَهُوَ عَلَى فَخْذِهِ وَالْمُوسَى بِيَدِهِ فَفَزَعَتْ فَزَعَةً عَرَفَهَا فِيهَا فَقَالَ اتَّخَشَيْنَ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ مَا كُنْتُ لِأَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةَ شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهُمْ حِينَ اجْتَمَعُوا يَغْنِي لِقَتْلِهِ اسْتَعَارَ مِنْهَا مُوسَى يَسْتَحِدُّ بِهَا فَأَعَارَتْهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], informed us [Ibn Shihab], informed me ['Amr bin Jariyah Ath-Thaqafi], an ally of Bani Zuhrah and a companion of Abu Hurairah, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The sons of Al-Harith bin 'Amir bin Nawfal bought Khubaib, who had killed Al-Harith bin 'Amir during the Battle of Badr. Khubaib stayed with them as a captive until they resolved to kill him. He borrowed a razor from Al-Harith's daughter to shave his pubic hair, and she lent it to him. Her young son crawled to him while she was unaware, and she found him alone on Khubaib's lap with the razor in his hand. She was terrified, and Khubaib noticed her fear, saying, 'Do you fear I would kill him? I would never do that.' Abu Dawud said: This story was narrated by [Shu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az-Zuhri], who said, informed me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Iyadh] that [Al-Harith's daughter] informed him that when they gathered to kill him, Khubaib borrowed a razor from her to shave his pubic hair, and she lent it to him.

PREJUDICE OF GOOD TO GOD BEFORE DIE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2706

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِثَلَاثٍ قَالَ لَا يَمُوتُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُحْسِنُ الظَّنَّ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say three days before his death: 'Let none of you die except while having good thoughts of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13611, 13867, 13957, 14005, 14053, 14664

Imam Muslim : 5124, 5125

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4157

THE CLOTHES WEARING WHEN DEATH WILL BE WEARED WHEN RESURRECTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2707

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ لَمَّا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ دَعَا بِثِيَابٍ جَدِيدٍ فَلَبِسَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُبْعَثُ فِي ثِيَابِهِ الَّتِي يَمُوتُ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Maryam], informed us [Yahya bin Ayyub], from [Ibn Al-Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] that when death approached him, he asked for new clothes, wore them, and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, the deceased will be resurrected in the clothes he dies in.'

COMMANDMENT TO SAY PRAYER WHEN ATTENDING A BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2708

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَضَرْتُمُ الْمَيِّتَ فَقُولُوا خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يُؤَمِّنُونَ عَلَى مَا تَقُولُونَ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ قُولِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَأَعْقِبْنَا عُقْبَى صَالِحَةٍ قَالَتْ فَأَعْقَبَنِي اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِهِ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Wail], from [Umm Salamah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When you attend a deceased person, say good things, for the angels say 'Amin' to what you say.' When Abu Salamah died, I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what should I say?' He said: 'Say: ALLAHUMMAGHFIR LAHU WA A'QIBNA 'UQBA SALIHAH (O Allah, forgive him and grant us a good successor).' She said: Then Allah, Exalted, granted me Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, as a successor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25514
Imam Muslim : 1527
Imam Tirmidzi : 899
Imam Nasa'i : 1802
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1437

THE PRINCIPITY OF SAYING LA ILAHA ILLALLAH BEFORE DIE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2709

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرِيْبٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ آخِرُ كَلَامِهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Abdul Wahid Al-Misma'i], narrated to us [Adh-Dhahhak bin

Makhlad], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], narrated to me [Salih bin Abu 'Arib] from [Kathir bin Murrah] from [Mu'adh bin Jabal], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever's last words are LAA ILAHA ILLALLAH will enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 182, 1967, 11936, 14836, 15886, 20993, 20996, 21002, 21024, 21086, 21619, 21620, 21653, 22418, 22444, 22465, 22480, 22655

Imam Bukhari : 125, 3180, 5943

Imam Muslim : 41, 42, 47

Imam Abu Dawud : 441, 1287, 1288, 2709

Imam Tirmidzi : 2562

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3786

MENTALQIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO WILL DIE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2710

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ قَوْلَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr], narrated to us ['Umarah bin Ghaziyyah], narrated to us [Yahya bin 'Umarah], he said: I heard [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Teach your dying ones to say LAA ILAHA ILLALLAH.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10570

Imam Muslim : 1523, 1524

Imam Tirmidzi : 898

Imam Nasa'i : 1803, 1804

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1434, 1435, 1436

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR ABU SALAMAH AND THE PROHIBITION OF WAILING FOR THE BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2711

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ دُؤَيْبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَقَدْ شَقَّ بَصَرُهُ فَأَغْمَضَهُ فَصَيَّحَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ لَا تَدْعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يُؤَمِّنُونَ عَلَى مَا تَقُولُونَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْمَهْدِيِّينَ وَاخْلُفْهُ فِي عَقِبِهِ فِي الْغَابِرِينَ وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ افْسَحْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَرَّ لَهُ فِيهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَتَغْمِضُ الْمَيِّتِ بَعْدَ خُرُوجِ الرُّوحِ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ الْمُقْرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَيْسَرَةَ رَجُلًا عَابِدًا يَقُولُ غَمَضْتُ جَعْفَرًا الْمُعَلَّمُ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا عَابِدًا

فِي حَالَةِ الْمَوْتِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَنَامِي لَيْلَةً مَاتَ يَقُولُ أَعْظَمُ مَا كَانَ عَلَيَّ تَغْيِضُكَ لِي قَبْلَ أَنْ أَمُوتَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Habib Abu Marwan], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari], from [Khalid Al-Hadhha'] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Qabisah bin Dhu'aib] from [Umm Salamah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited Abu Salamah when his eyes were fixed in death. He closed them, and some family members wailed. He said: 'Do not pray against yourselves except with good, for the angels say 'Amin' to what you say.' Then he said: 'O Allah, forgive Abu Salamah, raise his rank among the guided, grant his family a good successor among the living, forgive us and him, O Lord of the worlds. O Allah, widen his grave and illuminate it for him.' Abu Dawud said: Closing the eyes of the deceased is done after the soul departs. I heard Muhammad bin Muhammad bin An-Nu'man Al-Muqri say: I heard Abu Maisarah, a devout man, say: I closed Ja'far Al-Mu'allim's eyes, a devout man, at death. That night, I saw him in a dream saying, 'The hardest thing for me was you closing my eyes before I died.'

COMMANDMENT TO SAY PRAYER WHEN DISASTER STRIKES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2712

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْ أَحَدَكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ اللَّهُمَّ عِنْدَكَ أَحْتَسِبُ مُصِيبَتِي فَأَجْزِنِي فِيهَا وَأَبْدِلْ لِي بِهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Thabit], from [Ibn Umar bin Abu Salamah], from [his father] from [Umm Salamah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When a calamity befalls one of you, let him say: INNA LILLAHI WA INNA ILAIHI RAJI'UN ALLAHUMMA 'INDAKA AHTASIBU MUSIBATI FA-AJIRNI FIHA WA ABDIL LI BIHA KHAIRAN MINHA (Indeed, we belong to Allah, and to Him we return. O Allah, I seek reward for my calamity, so reward me for it and replace it with something better).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25417, 25474
Imam Muslim : 1526
Imam Tirmidzi : 3433

THE PROPHET WAS COVERED WITH A CLOTH OF HIBARAH AFTER HIS DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2713

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُجِّيَ فِي ثَوْبٍ حَبَرَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar]

from [Az-Zuhri], from [Abu Salamah], from [Aishah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was covered with a hibarah garment (a cotton cloth from Yemen).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24119
Imam Abu Dawud : 2738, 2739

RECOMMENDATIONS TO READ YASIN'S LETTER TO PEOPLE WHO ARE SEVERELY SICK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2714

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَكِّيٍّ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ وَلَيْسَ بِالتَّهْدِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوا يَسِينَ عَلَى مَوْتَاكُمْ هَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ الْعَلَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'] and [Muhammad bin Makki Al-Marwazi], in meaning, they said: narrated to us [Ibn Al-Mubarak] from [Sulaiman At-Taimi] from [Abu Uthman], not An-Nahdi, from [his father], from [Ma'qil bin Yasar], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Recite Surah Yasin over your dying ones.' This is the wording of Ibn Al-'Ala'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19416

THE PROPHET'S TROUBLE WHEN ZAIN BIN HARITSAH, JA'FAR, AND ABDULLAH BIN RAWAHAH DIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2715

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا قُتِلَ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ وَجَعَفَرُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يُعْرِفُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْحُزْنَ وَذَكَرَ الْقِصَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Kathir] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah] from [Aishah], she said: When Zaid bin Harithah, Ja'far, and Abdullah bin Rawahah were killed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat in the mosque, and sadness was evident on his face. And he mentioned the story.

FATIMAH COMFORTABLE FAMILIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ATTACKED BY DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2716

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُوَهَّبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ سَيْفٍ الْمَعَاوِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَقَبَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي مَيِّتًا فَلَمَّا فَرَعْنَا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَانْصَرَفْنَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا حَادَى بَابَهُ وَقَفَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِامْرَأَةٍ مُقْبِلَةٍ قَالَ أَظْنُوهَا عَرَفَهَا فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَتْ إِذَا هِيَ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَخْرَجَكَ يَا فَاطِمَةُ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ فَقَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَهْلَ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ فَرَحَّمْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ مَيِّتَهُمْ أَوْ عَزَّيْتُهُمْ بِهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَعَلَّكَ بَلَغْتَ مَعَهُمُ الْكُدَى قَالَتْ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ تَذْكُرُ فِيهَا مَا تَذْكُرُ قَالَ لَوْ بَلَغْتَ مَعَهُمُ الْكُدَى فَذَكَرْتَ تَشْدِيدًا فِي ذَلِكَ فَسَأَلْتُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْكُدَى فَقَالَ الْقُبُورُ فِيمَا أَحْسَبُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Abdullah bin Mauhib Al-Hamdani], narrated to us [Al-Mufadhdhal] from [Rabi'ah bin Saif Al-Ma'afiri], from [Abu Abdurrahman Al-Hubuli], from [Abdullah bin 'Amr Al-'As], he said: We buried a deceased person with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When we finished, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, left, and we left with him. When he reached his door, he stopped, and we saw a woman approaching. I think he recognized her. When she passed, it was Fatimah, peace be upon her. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: 'What brought you out of your house, O Fatimah?' She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I came to the people of this house to console them for their deceased.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Perhaps you went with them to Al-Kuda (the graves)?' She said: 'I seek refuge in Allah; I heard you mention what you said about it.' I asked Rabi'ah about Al-Kuda, and he said: 'The graves, I believe.'

PATIENCE AT THE FIRST TIME OF DISASTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2717

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَا تَنَبَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ تَبْكِي عَلَى صَبِيِّ لَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا اتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرِي فَقَالَتْ وَمَا تُبَالِي أَنْتَ بِمُصِيبَتِي فَقِيلَ لَهَا هَذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاتَتْهُ فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عَلَى بَابِهِ بَوَابِينَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ أَعْرِفْكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى أَوْ عِنْدَ أَوَّلِ صَدْمَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna], narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Thabit] from [Anas], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to a woman weeping over her child and said to her: 'Fear Allah and be patient.' She said: 'You do not know my calamity.' It was said to her: 'This is the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' She went to him and found no guards at his door. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I did not recognize you.' He said: 'Indeed, patience is at the first strike of calamity.'

THE PROPHET CRIED WHEN HIS GRANDSON WAS IN THE THROAT OF DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2718

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَثْمَانَ عَنْ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرْسِلَتْ إِلَيْهِ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ وَسَعْدٌ وَأَحْسَبُ أُبَيًّا أَنَّ ابْنِي أَوْ بِنْتِي قَدْ حُضِرَ فَاشْهَدْنَا فَأَرْسَلَ يُقْرِئُ السَّلَامَ فَقَالَ قُلْ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَمَا أَعْطَى وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ تُقْسِمُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَتَاهَا فَوَضَعَ الصَّبِيَّ فِي حِجْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَفْسُهُ تَقَعُّعُ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ مَا هَذَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا رَحْمَةٌ وَضَعَهَا اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَإِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ عِبَادِهِ الرَّحْمَاءُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Asim Al-Ahwal], he said: I heard [Abu Uthman] from [Usamah bin Zaid] that a daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for him while I and Sa'd, and I think Ubayy, were with him. She said: 'My child is near death, so come witness us.' He sent greetings and said: 'Say: To Allah belongs what He takes and what He gives, and everything with Him is for an appointed time.' She sent again, swearing by him. He came to her, and the child was placed in the lap of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with labored breathing. His eyes welled with tears. Sa'd said: 'What is this?' He said: 'It is mercy that Allah places in the hearts of whom He wills. Indeed, Allah shows mercy to His merciful servants.'

THE PROPHET CRIED WHEN HIS SON IBRAHIM DIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2719

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَاتِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَدِي اللَّيْلَةُ غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّيْتُهُ بِاسْمِ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَكِيدُ بِنَفْسِهِ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَدْمَعُ الْعَيْنُ وَيَحْزَنُ الْقَلْبُ وَلَا نَقُولُ إِلَّا مَا يُرْضِي رَبَّنَا إِنَّا بِكَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَمَحْزُونُونَ

Narrated to us [Shaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al-Mughirah] from [Thabit Al-Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Last night, a son was born to me, and I named him after my father, Ibrahim...' and he mentioned the hadith. Anas said: I saw him struggling with death before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his eyes shed tears. He said: 'The eyes weep, the heart grieves, but we say only what pleases our Lord. Indeed, we are saddened by you, O Ibrahim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12544
Imam Bukhari : 1220
Imam Muslim : 4279
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1578

PROHIBITION OF WAITING FOR DEATH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2720

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانَا عَنْ النَّيَاحَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Warith] from [Ayyub] from [Hafshah] from [Umm 'Atiyyah], she said: Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from wailing over the dead.

A curse for women who wail and who hear it

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2721

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّائِحَةَ وَالْمُسْتَمِيعَةَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Muhammad bin Rabi'ah] from [Muhammad bin Al-Hasan bin 'Atiyyah], from [his father] from [his grandfather] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed the woman who wails and the one who listens to her deliberately.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11196

EXPLANATION OF THE CORPSE TORTURED BECAUSE OF THE CRYING OF HIS FAMILY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2722

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِةَ وَأَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ وَهَلْ تَغْنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِنَّمَا مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَبْرِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ صَاحِبَ هَذَا لَيُعَذَّبُ وَأَهْلُهُ يَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ { وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى } قَالَ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَلَى قَبْرِ يَهُودِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As-Sari], from [‘Abdah] and [Abu Mu’awiyah], in meaning, from [Hisham bin ‘Urwah] from [his father] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the deceased is punished for his family's weeping over him.' This was mentioned to [Aishah], and she said: Ibn Umar erred. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by a grave and said: 'Indeed, the occupant of this grave is being punished while his family weeps over him.' Then she recited: 'And no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another.' From Abu Mu’awiyah: It was the grave of a Jew.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 240, 278, 298, 316, 363, 4719, 5906
 Imam Bukhari : 1206, 1208
 Imam Muslim : 1536, 1539, 1540, 1545
 Imam Tirmidzi : 927
 Imam Nasa'i : 1825, 1827, 1832, 1835

PROHIBITION OF MOURNING OVER DEAD BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2723

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَهُوَ ثَقِيلٌ فَذَهَبَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ لَتَبْكِي أَوْ تَهَمُّ بِهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو مُوسَى أَمَا سَمِعْتَ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَسَكَتَتْ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو مُوسَى قَالَ يَزِيدُ لَقِيتُ الْمَرْأَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا قَوْلُ أَبِي مُوسَى لَكَ أَمَا سَمِعْتَ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَكَتَتْ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ حَلَقَ وَمَنْ سَلَقَ وَمَنْ حَرَقَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from [Yazid bin Aus], he said: I visited Abu Musa while he was ill, and his wife began to weep or grieve. Abu Musa said to her: 'Have you not heard what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said?' She said: 'Yes.' Then she fell silent. When Abu Musa died, Yazid said: I met the woman and asked her: 'What did Abu Musa mean when he said, "Have you not heard what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said?" and you fell silent?' She said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'He is not one of us who shaves his head, tears his clothes, or wails.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18714, 18800, 18859
 Imam Nasa'i : 1838, 1842, 1843, 1844

THE OBLIGATION NOT TO COMMIT SINS AND THE PROHIBITION OF RIDING YOUR POCKETS WHEN IN GRIEVING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2724

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَامِلٌ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَلَى الرَّبَذَةِ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الْمُبَايَعَاتِ قَالَتْ كَانَ فِيْمَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ الَّذِي أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ لَا نَعْصِيَهُ فِيهِ أَنْ لَا نَخْمُشَ وَجْهًا وَلَا نَدْعُو وَيْلًا وَلَا نَشُقَّ جَنْبًا وَأَنْ لَا نَنْشُرَ شَعْرًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Humaid bin Al-Aswad], narrated to us [Al-Hajjaj], a worker of Umar bin Abdul Aziz in Rabadhah, narrated to me [Asid bin Abu Asid] from [a woman among those who pledged allegiance]. She said: Among the obligations the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, imposed on us in matters of righteousness was that we not disobey him, nor scratch our faces, nor call for woe, nor tear our clothes, nor dishevel our hair.

NJURAN MAKES FOOD FOR JA'FAR'S FAMILY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2725

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اصْنَعُوا لِآلِ جَعْفَرٍ طَعَامًا فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ أَتَاهُمْ أَمْرٌ شَغَلَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to me [Ja'far bin Khalid] from [his father], from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Prepare food for the family of Ja'far, for a matter has come to them that keeps them occupied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1660
Imam Tirmidzi : 919
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1599

A MARRIED MAN WHO WAS BURIED WITH HIS CLOTHES ON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2726

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُشَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ رَمَى رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فِي صَدْرِهِ أَوْ فِي حَلْقِهِ فَمَاتَ فَأُذِرَجَ فِي ثِيَابِهِ كَمَا هُوَ قَالَ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ma'n bin Isa], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Jusyami], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Ibrahim bin Thahman], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir],

he said: A man was struck by an arrow in his chest or throat and died. He was left in his clothes as he was. He said: We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14424

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO BURY THE VICTIMS OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD WITH THEIR BLOOD AND CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2727

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ أَحَدٍ أَنْ يُنَزَعَ عَنْهُمْ الْحَدِيدُ وَالْجُلُودُ وَأَنْ يُدْفَنُوا بِدِمَائِهِمْ وَثِيَابِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub] and [Isa bin Yunus], they said: Narrated to us [Ali bin 'Ashim] from ['Atha bin As Saib], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered that iron and leather be removed from the martyrs of Uhud and that they be buried with their blood and clothes

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2107, 13785
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1504

THE MARTYRS OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD WERE BURIED WITHOUT A BATH AND WITHOUT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2728

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمَا أَنَّ شُهَدَاءَ أَحَدٍ لَمْ يُغَسَّلُوا وَدُفِنُوا بِدِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُصَلَّ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], and this is his wording, informed me [Usamah bin Zaid Al Laitsi] that [Ibnu Syihab] informed him that [Anas bin Malik] narrated to them: The martyrs of Uhud were not washed and were buried with their blood, and no funeral prayer was performed for them.

THE PROPHET PASSED BY HAMZAH WHO HAD BEEN CHIPPED AND BURIED WITH OTHER SHUHADAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2729

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحُبَابِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ يَعْنِي الْمُرَوَّانِيَّ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْمَعْنَانِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى حَمْرَةٍ وَقَدْ مُثِّلَ بِهِ فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَجِدَ صَفِيَّةً فِي نَفْسِهَا لَتَرَكْتُهُ حَتَّى تَأْكُلَهُ الْعَافِيَةُ حَتَّى يُحْشَرَ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا وَقَلَّتِ الثِّيَابُ وَكَثُرَتِ الْقَتْلَى فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ وَالرَّجُلَانِ وَالثَّلَاثَةُ يُكَفَّنُونَ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ زَادَ قُتَيْبَةُ ثُمَّ يَدْفَنُونَ فِي قَبْرِ وَاحِدٍ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْأَلُ أَيُّهُمْ أَكْثَرَ قُرْآنًا فَيُقَدِّمُهُ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu Shafwan Al Marwazi], from [Usamah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Anas bin Malik], in meaning: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by Hamzah, who had been mutilated, and said: 'If not for Shafiyyah's grief, I would leave him for beasts to eat until he is resurrected from their stomachs.' Clothes were scarce, and the slain were many, so one, two, or three were shrouded in a single cloth. [Qutaibah] added: Then they were buried in one grave. Rasulullah asked: 'Who among them memorized the most Qur'an?' and placed that person facing the Qiblah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11852
Imam Tirmidzi : 937

THE PROPHET ONLY PRAYED FOR HAMZAH AMONG THE SHUHADAS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2730

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِحَمْرَةٍ وَقَدْ مُثِّلَ بِهِ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنَ الشُّهَدَاءِ غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Abbas Al 'Anbari], narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar], narrated to us [Usamah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Anas]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by Hamzah, who had been mutilated, and did not pray over any martyr except him.

BURIAL OF TWO MARTYRS IN ONE CLOTH AND GIVING PRIORITY TO THE ONE WITH MORE MEMORY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2731

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أَحَدٍ وَيَقُولُ أَيُّهُمَا أَكْثَرَ أَخْذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ وَقَالَ أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُغَسِّلُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ

بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أَحَدٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib], that [Al Laits] narrated to them from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Abdurrahman bin Ka'b], that [Jabir bin Abdullah] informed him: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam combined two martyrs of Uhud and said: 'Who among them memorized more Qur'an?' When one was indicated, he placed him first in the grave and said: 'I am a witness for them on the Day of Resurrection.' He ordered their burial with their blood, unwashed. Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], from [Al Laits], with this hadith's meaning, saying: He combined two martyrs of Uhud in one cloth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1929

PROHIBITION ON SHOWING THIGHS AND LOOKING AT THE THIGHS OF LIVING OR DEAD PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2732

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيَّ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُبْرِزْ فخذَكَ وَلَا تَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى فخذِ حَيٍّ وَلَا مَيِّتٍ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Sahl Ar Ramli], narrated to us [Hajjaj], from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: I was informed from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit], from ['Ashim bin Dhamrah], from [Ali]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not expose your thigh, nor look at the thigh of the living or the dead.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1184, 1184, 15361, 15361, 15362, 15362, 15363, 15363, 15364, 15364, 15365, 15366, 15366, 15367, 15367, 15368, 15368, 21456, 21456, 21457, 21457
Imam Abu Dawud : 2732, 2732, 3498, 3498, 3499, 3499
Imam Tirmidzi : 2719, 2719, 2720, 2720, 2721, 2721, 2722, 2722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1449, 1449
Imam Darimi : 2536, 2536

THE PROPHET WAS BATHED WEARING HIS ROBE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2733

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ لَمَّا أَرَادُوا غَسْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا نَذْرِي أَنْجَرِدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ كَمَا نُجَرِّدُ مَوْتَانَا أَمْ نَغْسِلُهُ وَعَلَيْهِ ثِيَابُهُ فَلَمَّا اخْتَلَفُوا أَلْفَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ النَّوْمَ حَتَّى مَا مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ إِلَّا وَدَقْنُهُ فِي صَدْرِهِ ثُمَّ كَلَّمَهُمْ مُكَلِّمٌ مِنَ نَاحِيَةِ الْبَيْتِ لَا يَدْرُونَ مَنْ هُوَ أَنْ

اغْسِلُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ ثِيَابُهُ فَقَامُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَغَسَلُوهُ وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصُهُ يَصُبُّونَ الْمَاءَ فَوْقَ الْقَمِيصِ وَيَدْلِكُونَهُ بِالْقَمِيصِ دُونَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَقُولُ لَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا غَسَلَهُ إِلَّا نِسَاؤُهُ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me [Yahya bin 'Abbad], from his father ['Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair], he said: I heard [Aisyah] say: When they intended to wash Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, they said: 'By Allah, we do not know whether to strip Rasulullah of his clothes as we strip our dead or wash him with his clothes on.' As they disagreed, Allah caused them to sleep until each one's chin touched his chest. Then a voice from the house's side, unknown to them, said: 'Wash the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with his clothes on.' They rose and washed Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in his shirt, pouring water over it and rubbing it with the shirt, not their hands. Aisyah said: 'Had I known then what I know now, only his wives would have washed him.'

THE PROPHET GIVES A SARONG TO HIS DAUGHTER WHO DIED AND TICKENED HER HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2734

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تُوفِّيَتْ ابْنَتُهُ فَقَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتَنَ ذَلِكَ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَنَ فَإِذْنِي فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَاهُ فَأَعْطَانَا حَقْوَهُ فَقَالَ أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ قَالَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ يَعْنِي إِزَارَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مُسَدَّدٌ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ وَابُو كَامِلٍ بِمَعْنَى الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ زُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ أُخْتِهِ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ مَشَطْنَاهَا ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ وَضَفَرْنَا رَأْسَهَا ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ ثُمَّ أَلْقَيْنَاهَا خَلْفَهَا مُقَدَّم رَأْسَهَا وَقَرْنَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], in meaning, from [Ayyub], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited us when his daughter died and said: 'Wash her three, five, or more times if you see fit, with water and sidr, and use camphor or some camphor in the last wash. Inform me when you are done.' When we finished, we informed him, and he gave us his waistcloth, saying: 'Clothe her in it.' [Al Qa'nabi] said from [Malik]: Meaning his waistcloth. [Musaddad] did not say: Visited us. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah] and [Abu Kamil], with the same chain's meaning, that [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to them, narrated to us [Ayyub], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Hafshah], his sister, from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: We

combed her hair into three braids. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Hisyam], from [Hafshah binti Sirin], from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: We braided her head into three braids, placing them behind her head and sides.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19860, 19871, 26034, 26036, 26043

Imam Bukhari : 1175, 1176, 1179, 1180, 1182, 1184

Imam Muslim : 1557

Imam Tirmidzi : 911

Imam Nasa'i : 1858, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1448

Imam Malik : 465

RECOMMENDATION TO START BATHING THE BODY FROM THE RIGHT SIDE AND PERFORM ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2735

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهْنٍ فِي غُسْلِ ابْنَتِهِ ابْدَأْ بِمِائِمَنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ بِنَحْوِ هَذَا وَزَادَتْ فِيهِ أَوْ سَبْعًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to us [Khalid], from [Hafshah binti Sirin], from [Ummu 'Athiyyah]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to them about washing his daughter: 'Begin with her right side and the places of wudhu.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Ayyub], from [Muhammad], from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], with the meaning of [Malik]'s hadith, adding in [Hafshah]'s narration from [Ummu 'Athiyyah]: Or seven times or more if you see fit.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26039

Imam Bukhari : 162, 1177, 1178

Imam Muslim : 1560, 1561

Imam Nasa'i : 1861

HOW TO BATHE A CORPSE WITH BIDARA LEAVES AND BARRISH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2736

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّكَ كَانَ يَأْخُذُ الْغُسْلَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ يَغْسِلُ بِالسِّدْرِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالْكَافُورِ

Narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah], from [Muhammad bin Sirin]: He adopted the washing method from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], washing with sidr twice and the third time with water and camphor.

PROHIBITION OF BURIALING A BODY AT NIGHT WITHOUT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2737

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ خَطَبَ يَوْمًا فَذَكَرَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ قُبِضَ فَكُنَّ فِي كَفْنٍ غَيْرِ طَائِلٍ وَقُبِرَ لَيْلًا فَزَجَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ بِاللَّيْلِ حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَضْطَرَّ إِنْسَانٌ إِلَى ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَفَّنَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُحْسِنْ كَفَنَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], from [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] narrate from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: He gave a sermon one day, mentioning a companion who died, was shrouded in an inadequate cloth, and buried at night. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade burying a person at night until prayed over, unless compelled. The Prophet said: 'When one of you shrouds his brother, let him shroud him well.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13999, 14239, 14463
Imam Muslim : 1567
Imam Tirmidzi : 916
Imam Nasa'i : 1869
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1463

THE PROPHET WAS SHROUDED IN A GREAT CLOTH AND BURIED AFTER A DELAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2738

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَدْرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَوْبٍ حَبَرَةٍ ثُمَّ أُخِّرَ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Al Auza'i], narrated to us [Az Zuhri], from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad], from [Aisyah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was shrouded in a Yemeni hibarah cloth, then its burial was delayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24043, 24119

THE PROPHET RECOMMENDS WRAPPING THE DEAD WITH A HIBARAH CLOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2739

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَرَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ حَدَّثَنِي إِبرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ

عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَهْبٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا تُوِّفِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَوَجَدَ شَيْئًا فَلْيُكْفَنْ فِي ثَوْبٍ حَبْرَةٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ash Shabah Al Bazzaz], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdul Karim], narrated to me [Ibrahim bin 'Aqil bin Ma'qil], from his father, from [Wahb bin Munabbih], from [Jabir], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'If one of you dies and has wealth, let him be shrouded in hibarah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14074, 24043

THE PROPHET WAS COVERED IN THREE WHITE CLOTHES WITHOUT A ROBE OR TURBAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2740

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَخْبَرَنِي عَائِشَةُ قَالَتْ كُفِّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ يَمَانِيَّةٍ بَيْضَ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَهُ زَادَ مِنْ كُرْسُفٍ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ لِعَائِشَةَ قَوْلَهُمْ فِي تَوْبَيْنِ وَبُرْدٍ حَبْرَةٍ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ أَتَى بِالْبُرْدِ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ رَدُّوهُ وَلَمْ يُكَفَّنُوهُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Hisyam], he said: My father informed me, [Aisyah] narrated to him, she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was shrouded in three white Yemeni cloths, without a shirt or turban. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hafsh], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from his father, from [Aisyah], similarly, adding: From cotton. She said: It was mentioned to Aisyah about their saying of two cloths and a striped Yemeni burdah. Aisyah said: The burdah was brought but they rejected it and did not shroud him in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 690, 762, 23484, 24159, 24423, 24499, 24612, 24759, 25074
Imam Bukhari : 1185, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1298
Imam Muslim : 1563, 1565
Imam Abu Dawud : 2741
Imam Tirmidzi : 917
Imam Nasa'i : 1871, 1872, 1873
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1458, 1459
Imam Malik : 467, 468

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S SHROUD FROM NAJRAN AND THE CLOTHING HE WEAR WHEN HE DIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2741

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَفَّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ نَجْرَانِيَّةٍ الْحُلَّةُ ثَوْبَانِ وَقَمِيصُهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ حُلَّةٍ حُمْرَاءَ وَقَمِيصِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Idris], from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], from [Miqsam], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was shrouded in three Najrani cloths: two garments and the shirt he died in. [Abu Daud] said: [Utsman] said: In three cloths, a red garment, and the shirt he died in.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 690, 762, 1841, 23484, 24159, 24759, 25074

Imam Muslim : 1563, 1565

Imam Nasa'i : 1871, 1873

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1460

Imam Malik : 468

PROHIBITION OF LUXURY WHEN WRAPIING THE BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2742

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هَاشِمٍ أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْجَنْبِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ لَا تُعَالَ لِي فِي كَفْنٍ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَعَالُوا فِي الْكَفْنِ فَإِنَّهُ يُسَلَبُ سَلْبًا سَرِيعًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al Muharibi], narrated to us ['Amr bin Hasyim Abu Malik Al Janbi], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [Amir], from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], he said: Do not be extravagant in shrouding me, for I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Do not be extravagant in shrouding, for it will quickly perish.

THE SHROUD OF MUS'AB BIN UMAIR DURING THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2743

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حَبَّابٍ قَالَ إِنَّ مُضْعَبَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ إِلَّا نَمْرَةٌ كُنَّا إِذَا غَطَيْنَا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ خَرَجَ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِذَا غَطَيْنَا رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَطُّوا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ وَاجْعَلُوا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْإِذْخِرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Wail], from [Khabbab], he said: Mush'ab bin 'Umair was killed at Uhud with only a single cloth. When we covered his head, his feet were exposed; when we covered his feet, his head was exposed. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Cover his head and place idzkhir over his feet.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20149, 20165, 25956

Imam Bukhari : 3741, 3773

THE BEST SHROUD IS THE HULLAH AND THE BEST QURBAN IS THE HORNORED SHEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2744

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ الْكَفَنِ الْحُلَّةُ وَخَيْرُ الْأَضْحِيَّةِ الْكَبْشُ الْأَقْرَنُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Hisyam bin Sa'dan], from [Hatim bin Abu Nashr], from ['Ubadah bin Nusai], from his father, from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The best shroud is hullah, and the best sacrifice is a horned ram

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1437
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1462, 3121

PROCEDURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE BODY OF THE UMMAHATUL MUKMININ BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2745

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي نُوحُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَكَانَ قَارِئًا لِلْقُرْآنِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ دَاوُدُ قَدْ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ لَيْلَى بِنْتَ قَانِفِ الثَّقَفِيَّةِ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ فِيمَنْ غَسَلَ أُمَّ كُلْثُومَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ وَفَاتِهَا فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا أَعْطَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحِقَاءَ ثُمَّ الدَّرْعَ ثُمَّ الْخِمَارَ ثُمَّ الْمِلْحَفَةَ ثُمَّ أُدْرِجَتْ بَعْدُ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْآخِرِ قَالَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ الْبَابِ مَعَهُ كَفَنُهَا يُنَاوِلُنَاهَا ثَوْبًا ثَوْبًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us my father, from [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated to me [Nuh bin Hakim Ats Tsaqafi], a Qur'an reciter, from a man of Bani 'Urwah bin Mas'ud called Daud, born to Ummu Habibah binti Sufyan, the Prophet's wife shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that [Laila binti Qanif Ats Tsaqafi] said: I was among those who washed Ummu Kultsum, daughter of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, at her death. The first thing Rasulullah gave us was the waistcloth, then the dress, then the headcover, then the blanket, then she was wrapped in another cloth. She said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sat at the door with her shroud, handing us the

cloths one by one.

THE BEST FRAGRANCE OIL IS KASTURI ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2746

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْتَمِيرُ بْنُ الرَّيَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْيَبُ طِبْيِكُمُ الْمِسْكُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Al Mustamir bin Ar Rayyan], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of your perfumes is musk

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10839, 10885, 11015, 11161

Imam Tirmidzi : 912, 913

Imam Nasa'i : 1879, 1880

ORDER TO IMMEDIATELY TAKE CARE OF THE BODY OF A MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2747

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ الرَّوَّاسِيُّ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَنَابٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ الْبَلَوِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْخَصَيْنِ بْنِ وَحْجَانَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ الْبَرَاءِ مَرِضَ فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَرَى طَلْحَةَ إِلَّا قَدْ حَدَثَ فِيهِ الْمَوْتُ فَأَذِنُونِي بِهِ وَعَجِّلُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِجِيفَةِ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ تُحْبَسَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِي أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahim bin Mutharrif Ar Ruasi Abu Sufyan] and [Ahmad bin Janab], they said: Narrated to us [Isa]. [Abu Daud] said: He is Ibnu Yunus, from [Sa'id bin Utsman Al Balwi], from ['Urwah bin Sa'id Al Anshari], from his father, from [Al Hushain bin Wahwah]: Thalhah bin Al Bara was ill, and the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited him and said: 'I see Thalhah nearing death. Inform me of his passing and hasten his burial, for a Muslim's body should not be delayed among his family.

FOUR REASONS THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED MANDATORY BATHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2748

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ الْعَازِرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْهُنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ أَرْبَعِ

مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ وَيَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَمِنْ الْحِجَامَةِ وَغُسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Zakariya], narrated to us [Mush'ab bin Syaibah], from [Thalq bin Habib Al 'Anazi], from [Abdullah bin Az Zubair], from [Aisyah], that she narrated to him: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bathed for four reasons: from janabah, on Friday, after cupping, and after washing the dead.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24034

THE ORDER TO SHOWER AFTER BATHING THE DEAD BODY AND TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION AFTER CARRYING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2749

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ غَسَلَ الْمَيِّتَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ وَمَنْ حَمَلَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ مَوْلَى زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مَنْسُوخٌ وَسَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ وَسُئِلَ عَنِ الْغُسْلِ مِنْ غَسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ فَقَالَ يُجْزِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَدْخَلَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ يَعْنِي إِسْحَقَ مَوْلَى زَائِدَةَ قَالَ وَحَدِيثٌ مُضْعَبٌ ضَعِيفٌ فِيهِ خِصَالٌ لَيْسَ الْعَمَلُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated to me [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b], from [Al Qasim bin Abbas], from ['Amr bin 'Umair], from [Abu Hurairah]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever washes the dead should bathe, and whoever carries them should perform wudhu.' Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya], from [Sufyan], from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], from his father, from [Ishaq], freed slave of Zaidah, from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, with its meaning. [Abu Daud] said: This hadith is abrogated. I heard [Ahmad bin Hanbal] asked about bathing after washing the dead; he said: Wudhu suffices. [Abu Daud] said: [Abu Shalih] inserted [Ishaq], freed slave of Zaidah, between him and [Abu Hurairah]. [Abu Daud] said: [Mush'ab]'s hadith is weak, with traits not to be acted upon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7442, 7443, 9229, 9485, 9727, 17444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1452

THE PROPHET CRYING OVER THE DEATH OF UTHMAN BIN MAZH'UN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2750

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ مَظْعُونٍ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الدَّمُوعَ تَسِيلُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], from ['Ashim bin 'Ubaidullah], from [Al Qasim], from [Aisyah], she said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam kiss Utsman bin Mazh'un while he was dead, until I saw his tears flow

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23036, 23151
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1446

THE PROPHET TAKES CARE OF THE BURIAL OF A COMPANION WHO WAS RECIPIENT OF DhikR LOUDLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2751

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَوْ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَأَى نَاسٌ نَارًا فِي الْمَقْبَرَةِ فَأَتَوْهَا فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْقَبْرِ وَإِذَا هُوَ يَقُولُ نَاوِلُونِي صَاحِبَكُمْ فَإِذَا هُوَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي كَانَ يَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ بِالذِّكْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi'], narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] from [Muhammad bin Muslim] from ['Amr bin Dinar], he informed me [Jabir bin Abdullah] or I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say; people saw a fire in a graveyard, then they approached it, and found Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the grave, saying: 'Hand over your companion to me!' It was a man who raised his voice during dhikr.

THE ORDER TO BURY UHUD'S SHUHADAS IN THE PLACE WHERE THEY FEARED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2752

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ نُبَيْجٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا حَمَلْنَا الْقَتْلَى يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ لِنَدْفِنَهُمْ فَجَاءَ مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَدْفِنُوا الْقَتْلَى فِي مَضَاجِعِهِمْ فَرَدَدْنَاهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] from [Nubaih] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said; we carried the martyrs of Uhud to bury them. Then the caller of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came and said; indeed Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam orders you to bury the martyrs at their places of death. So we returned them.

THE PRINCIPITY OF SHALTING THE BODY WITH THREE SHAFTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2753

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ الْيَزِيدِ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَمُوتُ فَيُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَةٌ صُفُوفٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَّا أُوجِبَ لَهُ فَكَانَ مَالِكٌ إِذَا اسْتَقَلَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَازَةِ جَزَّأَهُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ صُفُوفٍ لِلْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Martsad Al Yazini] from [Malik bin Hubairah], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No Muslim dies and three rows of Muslims pray over him except Allah makes paradise obligatory for him.' Martsad said; Malik, when deeming the funeral attendees few, divided them into three rows based on the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161

Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164

Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771

Imam Abu Dawud : 2753

Imam Tirmidzi : 980

Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595

Imam Malik : 495, 496

WOMEN ARE PROHIBITED FROM ACCOMPANYING THE BODY BUT IT IS NOT FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2754

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ نُهِنَا أَنْ نَتَّبِعَ الْجَنَائِزَ وَلَمْ يُعْزَمْ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said; we were forbidden to follow funeral processions, but it was not strictly prohibited for us.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26040

Imam Bukhari : 302, 1199, 4923

Imam Muslim : 1555, 1556, 2739, 2740

Imam Abu Dawud : 2754

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

THE REWARD FOR FOLLOWING A DEAD BODY IS EQUIVALENT TO TWO QIRATH LIKE MOUNT UHUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2755

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَرْوِيهِ قَالَمَنْ تَبَعَ جَنَازَةً فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا فَلَهُ

قِرَاطٌ وَمَنْ تَبِعَهَا حَتَّى يُفْرَغَ مِنْهَا فَلَهُ قِرَاطَانِ أَصْغَرُهُمَا مِثْلُ أَحَدٍ أَوْ أَحَدُهُمَا مِثْلُ أَحَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْهَرَوِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّوَةُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ وَهُوَ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ دَاوُدَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ إِذْ طَلَعَ حَبَّابُ صَاحِبِ الْمَقْصُورَةِ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ خَرَجَ مَعَ جَنَازَةٍ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ فَأَرْسَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ صَدَقَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sumai] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; whoever follows a funeral and prays over it gets one qirath of reward, and whoever follows it until it is completed gets two qiraths, the lesser like Mount Uhud or one like Uhud. Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Abdurrahman bin Husain Al Marawi], they said; narrated to us [Al Muqri], narrated to us [Haiwah], narrated to me [Abu Shakhr, namely Humaid bin Ziyad] that [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Qusaith] narrated to him that [Daud bin Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] narrated to him from [his father] that he was with Ibnu Umar bin Al Khathab when [Khabbab], owner of the maqshurah, appeared and said; O Abdullah bin Umar, do you not hear what [Abu Hurairah] says? That he heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever goes out with a funeral from its house and prays over it...' then he mentioned the meaning of Sufyan's hadith. Then Ibnu Umar sent a messenger to Aisyah, and [Aisyah] said; Abu Hurairah spoke the truth.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4221, 6891, 7049, 7445, 8655, 8841, 9524, 10063, 10132, 10340, 11382, 16196, 17856, 20256, 21342, 21405

Imam Bukhari : 1240

Imam Muslim : 1570, 1572

Imam Tirmidzi : 961

Imam Nasa'i : 1914, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1528, 1530

INTERCESSION FOR THE CORPSE THAT WAS HURTED BY 40 MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2756

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ السَّكُونِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَمُوتُ فَيَقُومُ عَلَى جَنَازَتِهِ أَرْبَعُونَ رَجُلًا لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا شُفِّعُوا فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja As Sakuni], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Abu Shakhr] from [Syarik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said; I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'No Muslim dies, and forty men who associate nothing with Allah stand to pray over his funeral, except their intercession for him is accepted.'

Hadith Corroboration

PROHIBITION OF ACCOMPANYING THE BODY WITH SOUND AND FIRE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2757

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ شَدَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي بَابُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُتَّبِعُ الْجَنَازَةَ بِصَوْتٍ وَلَا نَارٍ زَادَ هَارُونُ وَلَا يُمَشَى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Abdushshamad], and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Daud], they said; narrated to us [Harb bin Syaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to me [Bab bin 'Umair], narrated to me [a man from Madinah], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'A funeral must not be followed with voices or fire.' Harun added; nor should anyone walk in front of it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9150, 10411, 10460

ORDER TO STAND WHILE SEEING THE BODY UNTIL IT PASSES AWAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2758

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا لَهَا حَتَّى تَخْلَفَكُمْ أَوْ تُوَضَعَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim], from [his father], from [Amir bin Rabi'ah], reaching the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'When you see a funeral, stand for it until it passes you or is placed down.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10766, 10939, 11025, 11050, 15128, 15132, 15143
Imam Bukhari : 1224, 1227, 1228
Imam Muslim : 1590, 1592
Imam Tirmidzi : 963, 964
Imam Nasa'i : 1890, 1891, 1971
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1531

PROHIBITION OF SITTING BEFORE THE BODY IS PLACED IN ITS PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2759

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَبِعْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَلَا تَجْلِسُوا حَتَّى تُوَضَّعَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ فِيهِ حَتَّى تُوَضَعَ بِالْأَرْضِ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ قَالَ حَتَّى تُوَضَعَ فِي اللَّحْدِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسُفْيَانُ أَحْفَظُ مِنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], from [Ibnu Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from [his father], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When you follow a funeral, do not sit until it is placed down.' Abu Daud said; this hadith was narrated by [Ats Tsauro] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said in it; until it is placed on the ground. And narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Suhail], he said; until it is placed in the grave. Abu Daud said; Sufyan is more reliable than Abu Mu'awiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10900
Imam Muslim : 1591

THE PROPHET STANDS OVER THE BODY OF A JEW BECAUSE DEATH IS SCARY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2760

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ مَرَّتْ بِنَا جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ لَهَا فَلَمَّا ذَهَبْنَا لِتَحْمِلَ إِذَا هِيَ جَنَازَةٌ يَهُودِيٍّ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا هِيَ جَنَازَةٌ يَهُودِيٍّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَوْتَ فَرَعٌ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ جَنَازَةً فَقُومُوا

Narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Al Fadhl Al Harrani], narrated to us [Al Walid], narrated to us [Abu 'Amr], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from ['Ubaidullah bin Miqsam], narrated to me [Jabir], he said; we were with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when a funeral passed by us. He stood for it, but when we went to carry it, it was a Jew's funeral. We said; O Rasulullah, it was only a Jew's funeral. He said: 'Indeed, death is frightening, so when you see a funeral, stand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13906, 14064, 14284
Imam Muslim : 1593
Imam Nasa'i : 1896

THE PROPHET STANDED FOR THE BODY AND THEN SAT DOWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2761

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ

جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِي الْجَنَائِزِ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Waqid bin 'Amr bin Sa'd bin Mu'adz Al Anshari], from [Nafi bin Jubair bin Muth'im], from [Mas'ud bin Al Hakam] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood for funerals, then sat afterward.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 1597

Imam Nasa'i : 1972

Imam Malik : 491

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO SIT TO BE DIFFERENT FROM THE JEWS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2762

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ بَهْرَامٍ الْمَدَائِنِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْبَاطِ الْحَارِثِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُومُ فِي الْجَنَازَةِ حَتَّى تُوضَعَ فِي اللَّحْدِ فَمَرَّ بِهِ حَبْرٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا نَفْعَلُ فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ اجْلِسُوا خَالِفُوهُمْ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Bahram Al Madaini], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Abu Al Asbath Al Haritsi] from [Abdullah bin Sulaiman bin Junadah bin Abu Umayyah] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood for a funeral until it was placed in the grave. Then a Jewish scholar passed by and said; this is how we do it. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sat and said: 'Sit, differ from them.'

THE RASULULLAH REFUSED TO RIDE A CAMEL WHILE ACCOMPANYING THE BODY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2763

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى بِدَابَّةٍ وَهُوَ مَعَ الْجَنَازَةِ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَرْكَبَهَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَتَى بِدَابَّةٍ فَرَكَبَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ كَانَتْ تَمْشِي فَلَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَرْكَبَ وَهُمْ يَمْشُونَ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوا رَكِبْتُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa Al Balkhi], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] from [Tsauban], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was brought a mount while with a

funeral but refused to ride. When he left, he was brought a mount and rode it. He was asked, and he said: 'The angels were walking, so I would not ride while they walked. When they left, I rode.'

THE PROPHET PRAYED TO IBNU AD BY DAHDAH AND WALKED SLOWLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2764

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ابْنِ الدَّحْدَاحِ وَنَحْنُ شُهُودٌ ثُمَّ أَتَى بِفَرَسٍ فَعَقَلَ حَتَّى رَكِبَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَتَوَقَّصُ بِهِ وَنَحْنُ نَسْعَى حَوْلَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [his father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak], I heard [Jabir bin Samurah], he said; the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over Ibnu Ad Dahdah, and we witnessed it. Then he was brought a horse, tied until he rode it, walking slowly, while we walked around him.

Rasulullah, ABU BAKR, AND UMAR WALKED IN FRONT OF THE BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2765

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ يَمْشُونَ أَمَامَ الْجَنَازَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], he said; I saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakr, and Umar walking in front of a funeral.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4311, 5769
Imam Tirmidzi : 928, 929, 930, 931
Imam Nasa'i : 1918, 1919
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1471, 1472
Imam Malik : 470, 471

HOW TO WALK WHILE ACCOMPANYING A CORPSE AND PRAYING FOR A MISCARRIED FETUDE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2766

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ وَأَخَسَبُ أَنَّ أَهْلَ زِيَادٍ أَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّهُ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرَّاكِبُ يَسِيرُ خَلْفَ الْجَنَازَةِ وَالْمَاشِي يَمْشِي خَلْفَهَا وَأَمَامَهَا وَعَنْ يَمِينِهَا وَعَنْ يَسَارِهَا قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا وَالسَّقْطُ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ وَيُدْعَى لِوَالِدَيْهِ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ وَالرَّحْمَةِ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], from [Khalid] from [Yunus] from [Ziyad bin Jubair]

from [his father] from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], and I think Ziyad's family informed me he raised it to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'The rider walks behind the funeral, the pedestrian walks behind, in front, or on its right or left, close to it. A miscarried fetus is prayed over, and supplication is made for its parents for forgiveness and mercy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1470

RECOMMENDATION TO ACCURATE THE BURIAL OF THE BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2767

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجَنَازَةِ فَإِنْ تَكَ صَالِحَةً فَخَيْرٌ نَقَدَّمُونَهَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ تَكَ سَوَى ذَلِكَ فَشَرٌّ تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], reaching the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'Hasten the funeral; if it is righteous, you hasten it to goodness, and if it is otherwise, you quickly remove evil from your shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1231
Imam Muslim : 1568
Imam Nasa'i : 1884
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1466

SUNNAH TO WALK FAST WHEN ACCOMPANYING A CORPSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2768

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّكَ كَانَ فِي جَنَازَةِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ وَكُنَّا نَمْشِي مَشْيًا خَفِيفًا فَلَحِقَنَا أَبُو بَكْرَةَ فَرَفَعَ سَوْطَهُ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرْمُلُ رَمْلًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَا فِي جَنَازَةِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ وَقَالَ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ بَغْلَتَهُ وَأَهْوَى بِالسَّوِطِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Uyainah bin Abdurrahman] from [his father], that he was at the funeral of Utsman bin Abu Al 'Ash. We walked slowly, then met [Abu Bakrah], who raised his whip and said; indeed, I saw us with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam walking quickly. Narrated to us [Humaid bin Mas'adah], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits], and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from ['Uyainah] with this hadith.

They said; at the funeral of Abdurrahman bin Samurah. He said; then he drove his mule toward them, brandishing the whip.

PROHIBITION ON OVERCOMING THE CORPSE AND SPEED WHEN ACCOMPANYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2769

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى الْمُجَبَّرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي مَاجِدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَسْنَا نَبِيَّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمَثْنِيِّ مَعَ الْجَنَازَةِ فَقَالَ مَا دُونَ الْحَبِّ إِنْ يَكُنْ خَيْرًا تَعَجَّلَ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَبُعْدًا لِأَهْلِ النَّارِ وَالْجَنَازَةُ مَتْبُوعَةٌ وَلَا تُتَّبَعُ لَيْسَ مَعَهَا مَنْ تَقَدَّمَهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ ضَعِيفٌ هُوَ يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ يَحْيَى الْجَابِرُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا كُوفِيٌّ وَأَبُو مَاجِدَةَ بَصْرِيٌّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو مَاجِدَةَ هَذَا لَا يُعْرَفُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], from [Yahya Al Mujabbir], he said; he is Yahya bin Abdullah At Taimi, from [Abu Majidah] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said; we asked our Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about walking with a funeral. He said: 'Not to the point of running; if it is good, hasten it to goodness, and if it is not, keep the dwellers of hell away. The funeral is followed, not following; none should precede it.' Abu Daud said; this hadith is weak, it is Yahya bin Abdullah, also Yahya Al Jabir. Abu Daud said; this is a Kufan, and Abu Majidah is a Basran. Abu Daud said; this Abu Majidah is unknown.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3781

THE RASULULLAH REFUSED TO PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO SUICIDE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2770

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ مَرَضَ رَجُلٌ فَصِيحَ عَلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ جَارُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ قَدْ مَاتَ قَالَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ قَالَ أَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمُتْ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ فَصِيحَ عَلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمُتْ فَرَجَعَ فَصِيحَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ انْطَلِقِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبِرِيهِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنَّهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ الرَّجُلُ فَرَأَاهُ قَدْ نَحَرَ نَفْسَهُ بِمَشْقَصٍ مَعَهُ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقَالَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُهُ يَنْحَرُ نَفْسَهُ بِمَشَاقِصَ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَنْتَ رَأَيْتُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِذَا لَا أُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Nufail], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Simak], narrated to me [Jabir bin Samurah], he said; a man fell ill, and he was cried over. His neighbor came to

Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said; indeed, he has died. He said: 'How do you know?' He said; I saw him. Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, he has not died.' He returned, and the man was cried over again. He came to Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said; indeed, he has died. Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, he has not died.' He returned, and the man was cried over. His wife said; go to Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and inform him! The man said; O Allah, curse him! Jabir bin Samurah said; then the man went and saw he had slaughtered himself with a broad arrow he carried. He went to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and informed him that he had died. He said: 'How do you know?' He said; I saw him slaughter himself with a broad arrow he carried. He asked: 'Did you see it?' He said; Yes. He said: 'Then I will not pray over him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19932, 19945

THE RASULULLAH DID NOT PRAY TO MA'IZ BIN MALIK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2771

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَى مَا عِزْرِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr], narrated to me [some people of Basrah], from [Abu Barzah Al Aslami], that Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not pray over Ma'iz bin Malik but did not forbid praying over him.

THE RASULULLAH DID NOT PRAY FOR HIS SON IBRAHIM WHEN he DIED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2772

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَمَانِيَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us [his father] from [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], she said; Ibrahim, the son of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, died at eighteen months, and Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not pray over him.

RASULULLAH PRAYED TO IBRAHIM IN A SEATING PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2773

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ دَاوُدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَهْيَّيَّ قَالَتْ لَمَّا مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَقَاعِدِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ الطَّالْقَانِيِّ قِيلَ لَهُ حَدَّثَكُمْ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى ابْنِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَبْعِينَ لَيْلَةً

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid] from [Wail bin Daud], he said; I heard [Al Bahi] say; when Ibrahim, the son of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, died, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over him at the sitting place. Abu Daud said; I read the narration to [Sa'id bin Ya'qub Ath Thalqani], it was said to him [Ibnu Al Mubarak] narrated to you from [Ya'qub bin Al Qa'qa'] from ['Atha], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over his son Ibrahim, aged seventy nights.

THE PROPHET PRAYS FOR SUHAIL, THE SON OF AL BAIDHA IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2774

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ عَجَلَانَ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى سُهَيْلِ ابْنِ الْبَيْضَاءِ إِلَّا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from [Shalih bin 'Ajlan] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin 'Abbad] from ['Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from [Aisyah], she said; By Allah, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over Suhail, son of Al Baidha, only in the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5575, 23358, 23359, 23865, 24189, 25044

Imam Muslim : 1615, 1617

Imam Abu Dawud : 2775

Imam Tirmidzi : 954

Imam Nasa'i : 1941, 1942, 1948

Imam Malik : 484

RASULULLAH PRAYED TO SUHAIL AND HIS BROTHER AT THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2775

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ابْنَيْ بَيْضَاءَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ سُهَيْلٍ وَأَخِيهِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], from [Adh Dhahhak bin Utsman] from [Abu An Nadhr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah], she said; By Allah, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over the two sons of Baidha, Suhail and his brother, in the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23358, 23359, 23865, 24189, 25044

Imam Muslim : 1617

Imam Tirmidzi : 954

Imam Nasa'i : 1941, 1942

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1507

Imam Malik : 484

FUNERAL PRAYERS IN MOSQUES ARE ALLOWED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2776

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحٌ مَوْلَى التَّوَّامَةِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَا شَيْءَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b], narrated to me [Shalih], freed slave of At-Taumah, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever prays over a funeral in the mosque, there is no harm.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7445, 9353, 9487, 9758, 10157

Imam Muslim : 1572

Imam Nasa'i : 1967

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1506, 1554

THREE TIMES PROHIBITED FOR PRAYING AND BURIAL BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2777

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ غَامِرٍ قَالَتْ لَثَلَاثَ سَاعَاتٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَانَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِيهِنَّ أَوْ نَقْبُرَ فِيهِنَّ مَوْتَانَا حِينَ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ بَارِغَةً حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ وَحِينَ يَقُومُ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَمِيلَ وَحِينَ تَضِيْفُ الشَّمْسُ لِلْغُرُوبِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Musa bin Ali bin Rabah], he said: I heard [my father] narrate that he heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] say: There are three times when Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us to pray or bury our dead: when the sun rises until it is high, when the sun is at its zenith until it shifts, and when the sun inclines to set until it sets, or as he said.

Hadith Corroboration

THE SUNNAH PLACING THE BODY OF A CHILD BEHIND THE PRIEST Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2778

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ صَبِيحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي
عَمَّارُ مَوْلَى الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ جَنَازَةَ أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ وَابْنِهَا فَجَعَلَ الْغُلَامُ مِمَّا يَلِي الْإِمَامَ فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ وَفِي
الْقَوْمِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ وَأَبُو قَتَادَةَ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالُوا هَذِهِ السُّنَّةُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhab Ar-Ramli], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Yahya bin Shabih], he said: Narrated to me [Ammar], freed slave of Al-Harith bin Naufal, that he witnessed the funeral of Umm Kulthum and her son. The boy was placed behind the imam, and I disapproved of it. Among them were [Ibnu Abbas], [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], [Abu Qatadah], and [Abu Hurairah], and they said: This is the Sunnah.

HOW TO PRAY THE BODY OF MEN AND WOMEN ACCORDING TO ANAS BIN MALIK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2779

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَبِي غَالِبٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي سَكَّةِ الْمَرْبَدِ فَمَرَّتْ جَنَازَةٌ مَعَهَا
نَاسٌ كَثِيرٌ قَالُوا جَنَازَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ فَتَبِعْتُهَا فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَجُلٍ عَلَيْهِ كِسَاءٌ رَقِيقٌ عَلَى بُرَيْدَيْنَتِهِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ
خِرْقَةٌ تَقِيهِ مِنَ الشَّمْسِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا الدَّهْقَانُ قَالُوا هَذَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَلَمَّا وُضِعَتِ الْجَنَازَةُ قَامَ أَنَسٌ فَصَلَّى
عَلَيْهَا وَأَنَا خَلْفُهُ لَا يَحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ فَقَامَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ فَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ لَمْ يُطِلْ وَلَمْ يُسْرِعْ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ
يَقْعُدُ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ الْمَرْأَةُ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةُ فَقَرَّبُوهَا وَعَلَيْهَا نَعْشٌ أَخْضَرُ فَقَامَ عِنْدَ عَجِيرَتِهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا نَحْوَ
صَلَاتِهِ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَقَالَ الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ هَكَذَا كَانَ يَفْعَلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ كَصَلَاتِكَ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَيْهَا أَرْبَعًا وَيَقُومُ عِنْدَ رَأْسِ الرَّجُلِ وَعَجِيرَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ يَا
أَبَا حَمْزَةَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ غَزَوْتُ مَعَهُ حُنَيْنًا فَخَرَجَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَحَمَلُوا
عَلَيْنَا حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا حَيْلَنَا وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِنَا وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ يَحْمِلُ عَلَيْنَا فَيَدُقُّنَا وَيَحْطِمُنَا فَهَزَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَجَعَلَ يُجَاءُ
بِهِمْ فَيُبَايِعُونَهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ عَلِيَّ نَذَرًا إِنْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ
بِالرَّجُلِ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ يَحْطِمُنَا لِأَضْرِبَنَّ عُنُقَهُ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجِيءَ بِالرَّجُلِ

فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُبْتُ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَأَمْسَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُبَايِعُهُ لِيَنفِي الْآخِرُ بِنَذْرِهِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَتَصَدَّى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَأْمُرَهُ بِقَتْلِهِ وَجَعَلَ يَهَابُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقْتُلَهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا بَايَعَهُ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَذْرِي فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أُمْسِكْ عَنْهُ مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ إِلَّا لِثُوفِي بِنَذْرِكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَوْمَضْتَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يُومِضَ قَالَ أَبُو غَالِبٍ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ صَنِيعِ أَنَسٍ فِي قِيَامِهِ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ عِنْدَ عَجِيزَتِهَا فَحَدَّثُونِي أَنَّهُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ لِأَنَّهُ لَمْ تَكُنِ التُّعُوشُ فَكَانَ الْإِمَامُ يَقُومُ حِيَالَ عَجِيزَتِهَا يَسْتُرُهَا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَوْلُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ نُسَخَ مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ الْوَفَاءُ بِالنَّذْرِ فِي قَتْلِهِ بِقَوْلِهِ إِنِّي قَدْ ثُبْتُ

Narrated to us [Daud bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Abdul Warith] from [Nafi' Abu Ghalib], he said: I was in the alley of Al-Mirbad when a funeral passed by with many people. They said: It is the funeral of Abdullah bin 'Umair, so I followed it. Suddenly, I saw a man wearing a thin cloak on his mule, with a cloth on his head shielding him from the sun. I asked: Who is this person? They said: This is Anas bin Malik. When the funeral was placed, Anas stood and prayed over it, while I was behind him with nothing between us. He stood by its head, made four takbirs, neither prolonging nor hastening, then went to sit. They said: O Abu Hamzah, the Ansari woman's funeral. They brought her forward, covered in a green bier. He stood by her lower body, prayed over her as he did for the man, then sat. Al-'Ala bin Ziyad said: O Abu Hamzah, did Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray over funerals like your prayer, with four takbirs, standing by the head of a man and the lower body of a woman? He said: Yes. He asked: O Abu Hamzah, did you fight with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam? He said: Yes, I fought with him at Hunayn. The polytheists attacked us until we saw our cavalry behind us. Among them was a man who struck and overwhelmed us. Allah defeated them, and they were brought to pledge allegiance to Islam. A companion of the Prophet said: I vowed that if Allah brought the man who overwhelmed us today, I would strike his neck. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam remained silent. The man was brought, and upon seeing Rasulullah, he said: O Rasulullah, I have repented to Allah. Rasulullah refrained from accepting his pledge to fulfill the other's vow. The man kept approaching Rasulullah to order his killing, but he hesitated to kill him. When Rasulullah saw he did nothing, he accepted his pledge. The companion said: O Rasulullah, my vow? He said: I only refrained today to let you fulfill your vow. The companion said: O Rasulullah, could you not have signaled me? The Prophet said: It is not fitting for a prophet to signal with his eyes. Abu Ghalib said: I asked about Anas's act of standing by the woman's lower body. They told me it was because there was no bier, so the imam stood by her lower body to shield her from the people. Abu Daud said: The Prophet's saying, 'I was ordered to fight people until they say La ilaha illallah,' abrogates fulfilling the vow to kill in this hadith due to the man's repentance.

THE PROPHET PRAYS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BODY OF A PUBTER WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2780

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ
قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نَفْسِهَا فَقَامَ عَلَيْهَا لِلصَّلَاةِ وَسَطَهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Husain Al-Mu'allim], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said: I prayed behind the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for a woman who died in childbirth, and he stood at her middle for the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19347
Imam Bukhari : 320

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THE BODY WITH TAKBIR FOUR TIMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2781

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِقَبْرِ رَظٍ فَصَفُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا فَقُلْتُ لِلشَّعْبِيِّ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ قَالَ الثَّقَةُ مَنْ شَهِدَهُ عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala], he said: Informed us [Ibnu Idris], he said: I heard [Abu Ishaq] from [Asy-Sya'bi] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed a fresh grave, and they lined up for it, and he made four takbirs. I said to Asy-Sya'bi: Who narrated this to you? He said: A trustworthy person who witnessed it, [Ibnu Abbas].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7446

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE SAID TAKBIR FIVE TIMES WHEN PRAYING ON A BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2782

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الثَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ كَانَ زَيْدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَرْقَمَ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى جَنَائِزِنَا أَرْبَعًا وَإِنَّهُ كَبَّرَ عَلَى جَنَازَةِ خَمْسًا
فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَبِّرُهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَنَا لِحَدِيثِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى أَتَقْنُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi], narrated to us [Shu'bah], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Shu'bah], from ['Amr bin Murrah], from [Ibnu Abu Laila], he said: [Zaid,

meaning Ibnu Arqam], made four takbirs for our funerals. He once made five takbirs for a funeral, so I asked him. He said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to do so. Abu Daud said: I trust the hadith of Ibnu Al-Mutsanna more.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18515

IBNU ABBAS READS AL FATIHAH DURING THE JENAZAH PRAYER AS SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2783

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَقَرَأَ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا مِنَ السُّنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Thalhah bin Abdullah bin 'Auf], he said: I prayed over a funeral with [Ibnu Abbas], and he recited Al-Fatihah, then said: It is from the Sunnah.

SINCERELY PRAY WHEN PRAYING OVER THE DEAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2784

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ فَأَخْلِصُوا لَهُ الدُّعَاءَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al-Harrani], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'When you pray over the deceased, make your supplication sincere for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1486

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN PRAYING THE BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2785

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَلَّاسِ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ سَيَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ شَمَّاحٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَرْوَانَ سَأَلَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ قَالَ

أَمَعَ الَّذِي قُلْتُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ كَلَامٌ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبُّهَا وَأَنْتَ خَلَقْتَهَا وَأَنْتَ هَدَيْتَهَا لِلْإِسْلَامِ وَأَنْتَ قَبَضْتَ رُوحَهَا وَأَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِسِرِّهَا وَعَلَانِيَتِهَا جِئْنَاكَ شُفَعَاءَ فَاعْفُ لِهَقَالِ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَخْطَأَ شُعْبَةُ فِي اسْمِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ شِمَاخٍ قَالَ فِيهِ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ شَمَّاسٍ وَسَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمُوصِلِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ مَا أَعْلَمُ أَنِّي جَلَسْتُ مِنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ مَجْلِسًا إِلَّا نَهَى فِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ وَجَعْفَرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin 'Amr], narrated to us [Abdul Warith], narrated to us [Abu Al-Julas 'Uqbah bin Sayyar], narrated to me [Ali bin Syammakh], he said: I witnessed Marwan ask [Abu Hurairah]: How did you hear Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray over a funeral? He said: Is this what you ask? He said: Yes. [Ali bin Syammakh] said: This was about a prior conversation between them. Abu Hurairah said: O Allah, You are its Lord, You created it, guided it to Islam, took its soul, and know its secrets and open affairs. We come as intercessors, so forgive it. Abu Daud said: Shu'bah erred in the name Ali bin Syammakh, saying Utsman bin Syammas. I heard Ahmad bin Ibrahim Al-Mushili narrate to Ahmad bin Hanbal, saying: I never sat in a gathering of Hammad bin Zaid where he did not forbid narrating from Abdul Warith and Ja'far bin Sulaiman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7165, 8189, 8396

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE LIVING AND THE DEAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2786

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنْثَانَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تُضِلَّنَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Marwan Ar-Raqqi], narrated to us [Shu'aib bin Ishaq] from [Al-Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over a funeral and said: ALLAAHUMMAGHFIR LIHAYYINAA WA MAYYITINAA, WA SHAGHIIRINAA WA KABIIRINAA, WA DZAKARINAA WA UNTSAANAA, WA SYAHIDINAA WA GHAAIBINAA. ALLAAHUMMA, MAN AHYAITAHU MINNAA FA AHYIHI 'ALAL IIMAAN WA MAN TAWAFFAITAHU MINNAA FATAWAFFAHU 'ALAL ISLAAM. ALLAHUMMA LAA TAHRIMANAA AJRAHU WA LAA TUDHILLANAA BA'DAHU (O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, our young and our old, our men and our women, those present and absent. O Allah, whomever You keep alive among us, let them live in faith, and whomever You take, let them die in Islam. O Allah, do not deprive us of their reward, nor lead us astray after them).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8453, 16885, 16886, 16887, 16888, 21512, 21571, 22397
Imam Tirmidzi : 945
Imam Nasa'i : 1960

PRAYER FOR THE DEADBOARD AFTER BURIAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2787

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ وَحَدِيثُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَتَمُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ جَنَاحٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ عَنْ وَائِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ فُلَانًا بَنَ فُلَانٍ فِي ذِمَّتِكَ فَقِهِ فِتْنَةَ الْقَبْرِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ مِنْ ذِمَّتِكَ وَحَبْلِ جِوَارِكَ فَقِهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَأَنْتَ أَهْلُ الْوَفَاءِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِمَّ فَاعْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ جَنَاحٍ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad-Dimasyqi], narrated to us [Al-Walid], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar-Razi], informed us [Al-Walid], and the hadith of Abdurrahman is more complete, narrated to us [Marwan bin Janah] from [Yunus bin Maisarah bin Halbas] from [Watsilah bin Al-Asqa'], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed with us over a Muslim man's funeral, and I heard him say: O Allah, indeed so-and-so son of so-and-so is under Your protection, so guard him from the trial of the grave. Abdurrahman said: Under Your protection and bond of security, guard him from the trial of the grave and the torment of the Fire. You are the Faithful and Praiseworthy. O Allah, forgive and have mercy on him, for You are the Forgiving, the Merciful. Abdurrahman said this from Marwan bin Janah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15443

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1488

THE PROPHET PRAYED FOR WOMEN WHO Sweeped the Mosque AFTER HIS DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2788

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ أَوْ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَقُمُّ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَدَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَقِيلَ مَاتَ فَقَالَ أَلَا آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهِ قَالَ دُلُّونِي عَلَى قَبْرِهِ فَدَلُّوه فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad], they said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Thabit] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] that a black woman or man who swept the mosque was missed by the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He asked about them, and it was said: They died. He said: Why did you not inform me? He said: Show me their grave. They showed him, and he prayed over it.

Hadith Corroboration

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF NAJASYI AND THE TAKBIR OF THE PROPHET FOUR TIMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2789

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَى لِلنَّاسِ النَّجَاشِيَّ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَخَرَجَ بِهِمْ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَصَفَّ بِهِمْ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], he said: I recited to [Malik bin Anas], from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam announced the death of An-Najashi to the people on the day he died, went with them to the prayer place, lined up with them, and made four takbirs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351

Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592

Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323

Imam Abu Dawud : 2789

Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640

Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527

Imam Malik : 476

NAJASYI ACKNOWLEDGES THE PROPHETY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2790

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَا مَرَرْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَنْطَلِقَ إِلَى أَرْضِ النَّجَاشِيِّ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَهُ قَالَ النَّجَاشِيُّ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَّ الَّذِي بَشَّرَ بِهِ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَلَوْلَا مَا أَنَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ لَأَتَيْتُهُ حَتَّى أَخْلَلَ نَعْلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [‘Abbad bin Musa], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Burdah] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to go to the land of An-Najashi. He mentioned his hadith: An-Najashi said: I testify that he is Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and the one foretold by Isa bin Maryam. Were it not for my kingdom, I would have come to him to carry his sandals.

THE PROPHET MARKS THE GRAVE OF UTHMAN BIN MAZH'UN WITH A STONE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2791

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ السَّجِسْتَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِمَعْنَاهُ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ لَمَّا مَاتَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ أُخْرِجَ بِجَنَازَتِهِ فَدُفِنَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ بِحَجَرٍ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ حَمْلَهُ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَسَرَ عَنْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ قَالَ كَثِيرٌ قَالَ الْمُطَّلِبُ قَالَ الَّذِي يُخْبِرُنِي ذَلِكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِ ذِرَاعَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ حَسَرَ عَنْهُمَا ثُمَّ حَمَلَهَا فَوَضَعَهَا عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ وَقَالَ أَتَعْلَمُ بِهَا قَبْرَ أَخِي وَأَدْفِنُ إِلَيْهِ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أَهْلِي

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Salim], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Al-Fadhl As-Sijistani], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] with its meaning, from [Katsir bin Zaid Al-Madani], from [Al-Muththalib], he said: When Utsman bin Mazh'un died, his funeral was brought out and buried. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered a man to bring a stone, but he could not carry it. Rasulullahu went to it, rolled up his sleeves. Katsir said: Al-Muththalib said: The one who informed me from Rasulullahu said: I can see the whiteness of Rasulullahu's arms when he rolled them up. He carried it, placed it at his head, and said: I mark my brother's grave with it and bury my family who die beside it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23172, 23545, 23596, 24188, 24465, 25073

Imam Abu Dawud : 2792

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1605, 1606

BREAKING THE BONES OF A DEAD PERSON IS LIKE BREAKING THEM WHEN HE IS ALIVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2792

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَسْرُ عَظْمِ الْمَيِّتِ كَكَسْرِهِ حَيًّا

Narrated to us [Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Sa'd bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], that Rasulullahu shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Breaking the bones of the deceased is like breaking them when alive.'

USE OF LAHAD FOR THE BODY OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2793

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَكَّامُ بْنُ سَلَمٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّحْدُ لَنَا وَالشَّقُّ لِغَيْرِنَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hakkam bin Salm] from [Ali bin Al-A'la] from [his father] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The lahad (niche in the grave's side) is for us, and the shaqq (hole in the grave's center) is for others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18416
Imam Tirmidzi : 966
Imam Nasa'i : 1982
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1543, 1544

ALI AND HIS FAMILY BATHED AND BURIED THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2794

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ غَسَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيٌّ وَالْفَضْلُ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَهُمْ أَدْخَلُوهُ قَبْرَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحَبٌ أَوْ أَبُو مَرْحَبٍ أَنَّهُمْ أَدْخَلُوا مَعَهُمْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ عَلِيٌّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَلِي الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Amir], he said: Ali, Al-Fadhl, and Usamah bin Zaid bathed Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and placed him in his grave. He said: Narrated to us [Marhab] or [Abu Marhab] that they included Abdurrahman with them. When finished, Ali said: Indeed, a person's family handles their affairs.

ABDURRAHMAN BIN 'AUF GOES DOWN TO THE GRAVE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2795

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْحَبَانَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ نَزَلَ فِي قَبْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah], informed us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Khalid] from [Asy-Sya'bi] from [Abu Marhab], that Abdurrahman bin 'Auf entered the Prophet's grave shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Abu Marhab said: I saw them, four in number.

ABDULLAH BIN YAZID BURIED THE BODY FROM ONE FEET AS SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2796

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ أَوْصَى الْحَارِثُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَهُ الْقَبْرَ مِنْ قِبَلِ رِجْلَيْ الْقَبْرِ وَقَالَ هَذَا مِنَ السُّنَّةِ

Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Mu’adz], narrated to us [his father], narrated to us [Shu’bah] from [Abu Ishaq], he said: Al-Harith willed that [Abdullah bin Yazid] pray over him. He prayed over him, then placed him in the grave from the feet’s side, saying: This is the Sunnah.

THE PROPHET SITTING FACING THE QIBLA WHILE ACCOMPANYING THE BODY OF ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2797

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَادَانَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالِحْرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنَازَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَنْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْقَبْرِ وَلَمْ يُلْحَدْ بَعْدُ فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَجَلَسْنَا مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al-A’mash] from [Al-Minhal bin ‘Amr] from [Zadzan] from [Al-Bara’ bin ‘Azib], he said: We went with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for an Ansari man’s funeral. We reached the grave before the lahad was finished. The Prophet sat facing the Qiblah, and we sat with him.

THE PRAYER OF THE PROPHET WHEN PLACING THE DEAD BODY IN THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2798

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِّيقِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا وَضَعَ الْمَيِّتَ فِي الْقَبْرِ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا لَفْظُ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Ash-Shiddiq] from [Ibnu Umar], that when the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam placed the deceased in the grave, he said: BISMILLAAH WA ‘ALAA MILLATI RASUULILLAAH (In the name of Allah and upon the way of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam). This is the wording of Muslim.

ALI BATHED AFTER BURIALING ABU THALIB ON THE ORDER OF THE

RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2799

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَتْ
لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ عَمَّكَ الشَّيْخَ الضَّالَّ قَدْ مَاتَ قَالَ اذْهَبِ فَوَارِ أَبَاكَ ثُمَّ لَا تُحَدِّثَنَّ شَيْئًا حَتَّى
تَأْتِيَنِي فَذَهَبْتُ فَوَارَيْتُهُ وَجِئْتُهُ فَأَمَرَنِي فَأَغْتَسَلْتُ وَدَعَا لِي

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Abu Ishaq] from [Nahiyah bin Ka'b] from [Ali] 'alaihi salam, he said: I said to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: Your uncle, the misguided old man (Abu Thalib), has died. He said: Go bury your father, and do nothing until you return to me. I went, buried him, and returned. He ordered me to bathe, so I bathed, and he prayed for me.

PUTTING TWO OR THREE PEOPLE IN ONE GRAVE DURING WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2800

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ
عَامِرٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالُوا أَصَابَنَا قَرْحٌ وَجَهْدٌ فَكَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنَا
قَالَ اخْفَرُوا وَأَوْسِعُوا وَاجْعَلُوا الرَّجُلَيْنِ وَالثَلَاثَةَ فِي الْقَبْرِ قِيلَ فَأَيُّهُمْ يُقَدَّمُ قَالَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ قُرْآنًا قَالَ أُصِيبَ أَبِي
يَوْمَئِذٍ عَامِرُ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ أَوْ قَالَ وَاحِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ يَعْنِي الْأَنْطَاكِيَّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ
الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ فِيهِ وَأَعْمِقُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا
جَرِيرٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِلَالٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi], that [Sulaiman bin Al-Mughirah] narrated to them from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Hisyam bin 'Amir], he said: The Ansar came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the day of Uhud, saying: We have been struck with wounds and hardship; what do you command us? He said: Dig wide, deep graves, and place two or three in one grave. They asked: Who should be placed first? He said: The one who memorized the most Qur'an. Hisyam bin Amir said: My father, Amir, was killed that day and placed first among two or one. Narrated to us [Abu Shalih Al-Anthaki], informed us [Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari], from [Ats-Tsauri] from [Ayyub] from [Humaid bin Hilal] with its chain and meaning, adding: and deepen it. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Jarir], narrated to us [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Sa'd bin Hisyam bin Amir] with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15662, 15665, 15667, 15670, 15673

Imam Nasa'i : 1984, 1989, 1991

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1549

ALI'S ORDER TO LEVEL THE HIGH GRAVES AND DESTROY THE IDOLS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2801

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي هَيَّاجٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي عَلِيٌّ قَالَ لِي أَبْعَثْكَ عَلَى مَا بَعَثَنِي عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا أَدَعُ قَبْرًا مُشْرِفًا إِلَّا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَلَا تِمْنَالًا إِلَّا طَمَسْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad], he informed us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Habib bin Abu Thabit], from [Abu Wail], from [Abu Hayyaj Al-Asadi], he said: [Ali] sent me, saying: I send you as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent me, to level every elevated grave and destroy every idol.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 703, 1012, 1175
Imam Muslim : 1609
Imam Tirmidzi : 970
Imam Nasa'i : 2004

RECOMMENDATION FOR LEVELING THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2802

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ بِرُودَسَ مِنْ أَرْضِ الرُّومِ فَتَوَفَّى صَاحِبٌ لَنَا فَأَمَرَ فَضَالَةُ بِقَبْرِهِ فَسَوَّى ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِتَسْوِيَتِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رُودُسُ جَزِيرَةٌ فِي الْبَحْرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Amru bin As-Sarh], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Amr Al-Harith], that [Abu Ali Al-Hamdani] narrated to him, he said: We were with [Fudhalah bin Ubaid] in Rhodes, a land of the Romans, when a companion of ours passed away. Fudhalah ordered his grave to be leveled and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) command to level graves. Abu Dawud said: Rhodes is an island in the sea.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1608
Imam Nasa'i : 2003

LOCATED THREE GRAVES AROUND THE PROPHET SAW, ABU BAKR, AND UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2803

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أُمُّهُ أَكْشَفَنِي لِي عَنْ قَبْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَاحِبَيْهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَكَشَفَتْ لِي

عَنْ ثَلَاثَةِ قُبُورٍ لَا مُشْرِفَةَ وَلَا لَا طِئَّةَ مَبْطُوحَةٍ بَبْطَحَاءِ الْعُرْصَةِ الْحُمْرَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ يُقَالُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُقَدَّمٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ وَعُمَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ رَأْسُهُ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Salih], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Fudaik], informed me [Amr bin Uthman bin Hani], from [Al-Qasim], he said: I visited [Aishah] and said: O Mother, show me the grave of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and his two companions (may Allah be pleased with them). She showed me three graves, neither elevated nor sunken, spread out on the red courtyard of Bathha. Abu Ali said: It is said that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) is in front, Abu Bakr at his head, and Umar at his feet, with his head at the feet of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND TO PRAY FOR steadfastness for the deceased

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2804

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَجِيرٍ عَنْ هَانِيٍّ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ دَفْنِ الْمَيِّتِ وَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَخِيكُمْ وَسَلُّوا لَهُ بِالتَّثْبِيتِ فَإِنَّهُ الْآنَ يُسَأَّلُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بَجِيرٌ ابْنُ رَيْسَانَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar-Razi], narrated to us [Hisham], from [Abdullah bin Bahir], from [Hani], freed slave of Uthman, from [Uthman bin Affan], he said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) finished burying a deceased person, he stood by the grave and said: Seek forgiveness for your brother and pray for his steadfastness, for he is now being questioned. Abu Dawud said: Bahir is Ibn Raisan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2014

PROHIBITION OF Slaughtering in Graveyards in Islam

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2805

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَقْرَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ كَانُوا يَعْقِرُونَ عِنْدَ الْقَبْرِ بَقْرَةً أَوْ شَاةً

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa Al-Balkhi], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Mamar], from [Thabit], from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: There is no slaughtering (aqr) at graves in Islam. Abdurrazzaq said: They used to slaughter a cow or sheep at the grave.

THE PROPHET PRAYED FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD AFTER EIGHT YEARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2806

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ بَعْدَ ثَمَانِي سِنِينَ كَالْمُودِّعِ لِلْأَحْيَاءِ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Said], narrated to us [Al-Laith], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Abu Al-Khair], from [Uqbah bin Amir], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went out one day and prayed over the martyrs of Uhud as he would pray for the deceased, then left. Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Ibn Al-Mubarak], from [Haiwah bin Shuraih], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] with this hadith, he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed over the martyrs of Uhud after eight years, as if bidding farewell to the living and the dead.

PROHIBITION ON SITTING ON GRAVES, PAINTING, AND BUILDING ON THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2807

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَقْعُدَ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ وَأَنْ يُقَصَّصَ وَيُبْنَى عَلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى وَعَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ أَوْ يُزَادَ عَلَيْهِ وَزَادَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَوْ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مُسَدَّدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ أَوْ يُزَادَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ خَفِيَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ مُسَدَّدٍ حَرْفٌ وَأَنْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Abu Az-Zubair], that he heard [Jabir] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbid sitting on graves, plastering them, or building over them. Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah], they said: Narrated to us [Hafs bin Ghiyath], from [Ibn Juraij], from [Sulaiman bin Musa], and from [Abu Az-Zubair], from [Jabir] with this hadith. Abu Dawud said: Uthman said: or adding to them. Sulaiman bin Musa added: or writing on them. Musaddad did not mention in his hadith: or adding to them. Abu Dawud said: I missed from Musaddad's hadith the phrase 'and that'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13633, 13634, 14120
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1552, 1553

PROHIBITION OF MAKING GRAVES AS MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2808

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَاتِلِ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ

Narrated to us [Al-Qanabi], from [Malik], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Said bin Al-Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: May Allah fight the Jews, for they made the graves of their prophets into mosques.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149

Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368

Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827

Imam Abu Dawud : 2808

Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020

Imam Malik : 1387

Imam Darimi : 1367

THE PROHIBITION OF SITTING ON A GRAVE IS WORSE THAN SITTING ON FIRE COALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2809

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَجْلِسَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى جَمْرَةٍ فَتُحْرِقَ ثِيَابَهُ حَتَّى تَخْلُصَ إِلَى جِلْدِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ عَلَى قَبْرِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Khalid], narrated to us [Suhail bin Abu Salih], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: It is better for one of you to sit on burning embers that burn through his clothes to his skin than to sit on a grave.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7760, 8687, 9355, 10412

Imam Muslim : 1612

Imam Nasa'i : 2017

PROHIBITION OF SITTING ON GRAVES AND PRAYING FACING GRAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2810

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَائِلَةَ بِنَ الْأَسْقَعِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَرْثَدٍ الْغَنَوِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَجْلِسُوا عَلَى الْقُبُورِ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar-Razi], informed us [Isa], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir], from [Busr bin Ubaidullah], he said: I heard [Wathilah bin Al-Asqa] say: I heard [Abu Marthad Al-Ghanawi] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Do not sit on graves, nor pray facing them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16583, 16584, 20930

Imam Muslim : 1613, 1614

Imam Tirmidzi : 971

Imam Nasa'i : 752, 2018

RESPECT FOR MUSLIM GRAVES AND TREATING THE GRAVES WITH RESPECT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2811

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَمِيرٍ السَّدُوسِيِّ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهَيْكٍ عَنْ بَشِيرٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ اسْمُهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ زَحْمُ بْنُ مَعْبِدٍ فَهَاجَرَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا اسْمُكَ قَالَ زَحْمٌ قَالَ بَلْ أَنْتَ بَشِيرٌ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا أُمَاشِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِقُبُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ سَبَقَ هَؤُلَاءِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِقُبُورِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ هَؤُلَاءِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا وَحَانتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَظْرَةٌ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي فِي الْقُبُورِ عَلَيْهِ نَعْلَانِ فَقَالَ يَا صَاحِبَ السَّبْتَيْتَيْنِ وَيْحَكَ أَلْقِ سَبْتَيْتَيْكَ فَنَظَرَ الرَّجُلُ فَلَمَّا عَرَفَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلَعَهُمَا فَرَمَى بِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Bakkar], narrated to us [Al-Aswad bin Shaiban], from [Khalid bin Sumair As-Sadusi], from [Bashir bin Nahik], from [Bashir], freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), whose name in the time of ignorance was Zahm bin Ma'bad. He migrated to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: What is your name? He said: Zahm. He said: Rather, you are Bashir. He said: While I was walking with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he passed by the graves of polytheists and said: They missed much good, three times. Then he passed by the graves of Muslims and said: They gained much good. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) looked and saw a man walking among the graves wearing sandals. He said: O wearer of the two sandals (sibtiyyatayn), woe to you, remove your sandals. The man looked, recognized the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), removed them, and threw them away.

HEARING THE CLACK OF SANDALS AFTER BEING PUT INTO THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2812

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ
التَّيِّبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرَعَ نِعَالِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Ata], from [Said], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he said: When a servant is placed in his grave and his companions leave him, he hears the sound of their sandals (qar'a ni'alihim).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11823, 12964

Imam Bukhari : 1252, 1285

Imam Muslim : 5115, 5116

Imam Nasa'i : 2022, 2023, 2024

THE EXISTENCE OF THE BODY UNCHANGED AFTER SIX MONTHS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2813

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ دَفِنَ
مَعَ أَبِي رَجُلٌ فَكَانَ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ حَاجَةٌ فَأَخْرَجْتُهُ بَعْدَ سِتَّةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَمَا أَنْكَرْتُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا شُعَيْرَاتٍ
كُنَّ فِي لِحْيَتِهِ مِمَّا يَلِي الْأَرْضَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Said bin Yazid Abu Maslamah], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Jabir], he said: A man was buried with my father, and I felt uneasy about it. After six months, I exhumed him and found no change in him except for some hairs on his beard touching the ground.

THE WITNESS AGAINST THE BODY FOLLOWED HIS CHARITIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2814

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ مَرُّوا عَلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ مَرُّوا بِأُخْرَى فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا
فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ شُهَدَاءُ

Narrated to us [Hafs bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Ibrahim bin Amir], from [Amir bin Sa'd], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: People passed by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with a funeral, praising the deceased with good, and he said: It is assured for him. Then they passed with another, speaking ill of it, and he said: It is assured for him. Then he said: Some of you are witnesses for others.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9632, 9696

THE PROPHET CRIED WHILE VISITING HIS MOTHER'S GRAVE AND RECOMMENDED A PILGRIMAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2815

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْرَ أُمِّهِ فَبَكَى وَأَبْكَى مَنْ حَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي تَعَالَى عَلَى أَنْ أَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهَا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ أَنْ أَزُورَ قَبْرَهَا فَأُذِنَ لِي فَزُورُوا الْقُبُورَ فَإِنَّهَا
تُذَكِّرُ بِالْمَوْتِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Anbari], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], from [Yazid bin Kaisan], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited his mother's grave, wept, and caused those around him to weep. Then he said: I sought my Lord's permission to seek forgiveness for her, but I was not permitted. I sought permission to visit her grave, and I was permitted. So visit graves, for they remind you of death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9311, 21927

RECOMMENDATION TO VISIT GRAVES AS A REMINDER OF DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2816

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَرِّفُ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَزُورُوهَا فَإِنَّ فِي زِيَارَتِهَا تَذْكَرَةً

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Mu'arrif bin Wasil], from [Muharib bin Dithar], from [Ibn Buraidah], from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: I forbade you from visiting graves, but now visit them, for visiting them serves as a reminder (of death).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4092, 10901, 21880, 21927, 21937, 21974
Imam Muslim : 1623, 3651
Imam Tirmidzi : 974
Imam Nasa'i : 2005, 4353, 5558, 5559
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1559, 1560

BLAME FOR WOMEN WHO PILLISE GRAVES AND MAKE THEM A MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2817

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَعَنَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَائِرَاتِ الْقُبُورِ وَالْمُتَّخِذِينَ عَلَيْهَا الْمَسَاجِدَ وَالسُّرُجَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Shu'bah], from [Muhammad bin Juhadah], he said: I heard [Abu Salih] narrate from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) cursed women who visit graves, those who make them into mosques, and those who place lamps on them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1926, 2472, 2829, 2952, 8095, 8098, 8316, 15102

Imam Tirmidzi : 294

Imam Nasa'i : 2016

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1563, 1564, 1565

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR THE INHABITANTS OF THE GRAVES AND TO FOLLOW THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2818

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَقْبَرَةِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَا حِقُونَ

Narrated to us [Al-Qanabi], from [Malik], from [Al-Ala bin Abdurrahman], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went to a graveyard and said: Assalaamu alaikum daara qaumin mukminin, wa innaa inshaa Allaahu bikum laahiquun (Peace be upon you, O abode of the believers, and we, if Allah wills, will join you).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3629, 4090, 4101, 7652, 8061, 8386, 8485, 8523, 8828, 8924, 10360, 23288, 23335, 23657, 24297

Imam Bukhari : 133

Imam Muslim : 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 1618

Imam Abu Dawud : 2818

Imam Tirmidzi : 552

Imam Nasa'i : 149, 150, 2012

Imam Ibnu Majah : 280, 1535, 4292, 4296

Imam Malik : 53

PROCEDURES FOR CARRYING OUT THE BODY OF A PERSON IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2819

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ وَقَصَّتْهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ فَمَاتَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَقَالَ كَفَّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَاغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَلَا تُحْمَرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُلَبِّقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ خَمْسُ سُنَنِ كَفَّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ أَيْ يُكَفَّنُ الْمَيِّتُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَاغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ أَيْ إِنَّ فِي الْغَسَلَاتِ كُلِّهَا سِدْرًا وَلَا

تُحْمَرُوا رَأْسَهُ وَلَا تُقَرَّبُوهُ طَيْبًا وَكَانَ الْكَفَنُ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمَعْنَى
 قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ وَكَفَّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو
 دَاوُدَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ ثَوْبَيْنِهِ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو ثَوْبَيْنِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو فِي ثَوْبَيْنِهِ
 زَادَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَحْدَهُ وَلَا تُحَنِّطُوهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
 بِمَعْنَى سُلَيْمَانَ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], narrated to me [Amr bin Dinar], from [Said bin Jubair], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: A man who fell from his mount and died while in ihram was brought to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: Shroud him in his two garments, wash him with water and sidr, and do not cover his head, for Allah will raise him on the Day of Resurrection reciting talbiyah. Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal say about this hadith: It contains five sunnahs: shroud him in his two garments, meaning the deceased is shrouded in two cloths; wash him with water and sidr, meaning sidr is used in all washings; do not cover his head; do not bring him near perfume; and the shroud is from all his wealth. Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Ubaid] by meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Hammad], from [Amr] and [Ayyub], from [Said bin Jubair], from [Ibn Abbas] similarly, he said: And shroud him in two cloths. Abu Dawud said: Sulaiman said: Ayyub said: his two cloths, while Amr said: two cloths. Ibn Ubaid said: Ayyub said: in two cloths, and Amr said: in his two cloths. Sulaiman alone added: and do not embalm him. Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Ayyub], from [Said bin Jubair], from [Ibn Abbas] with the meaning of Sulaiman's hadith regarding two cloths.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1815, 2916, 3061
 Imam Bukhari : 1717, 1719
 Imam Muslim : 2092, 2094, 2095, 2096
 Imam Tirmidzi : 874
 Imam Nasa'i : 2666, 2804, 2809
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075

PROCEDURES FOR CARRYING OUT THE BODY OF A PERSON IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2820

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
 قَالَوْقَصَتْ بَرَجْلٌ مُحْرِمٌ نَاقَتَهُ فَقَتَلَتْهُ فَأَتَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اغْسِلُوهُ وَكَفَّنُوهُ وَلَا تَغْطُوا
 رَأْسَهُ وَلَا تُقَرَّبُوهُ طَيْبًا فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَهْلُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Manshur], from [Al-Hakam], from [Said bin Jubair], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: A man in ihram fell from his camel, breaking his neck and dying. He was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: Wash and shroud him, do not cover his head, and do not

bring perfume near him, for he will be raised reciting talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2272
Imam Bukhari : 1708
Imam Muslim : 2100
Imam Nasa'i : 2807

THE SIN OF SWEARING WITH A LIE AND ITS LAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2821

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ
عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ مَضْبُورَةٍ كَاذِبًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا بِوَجْهِهِ
مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As-Sabbah Al-Bazzaz], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Hisham bin Hassan], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Imran bin Husain], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever swears a false oath deliberately, let him prepare his place in the Fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288
Imam Bukhari : 2477
Imam Muslim : 196
Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2825
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

THREAT FOR PEOPLE WHO SPEAK FALSELY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2822

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ هُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لِيَقْتَطَعَ بِهَا مَالُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ
لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ فَقَالَ الْأَشْعَثُ فِيَّ وَاللَّهِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ أَرْضٌ فَجَحَدَنِي
فَقَدَّمْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَاكَ بَيْنَهُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ
احْلِفْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا يَحْلِفُ وَيَذْهَبُ بِمَالِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ
ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] and [Hannad bin As-Sari], they said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al-A'mash], from [Shaqiq], from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever swears a sinful oath to

seize a Muslim's property will meet Allah while He is angry with him. Al-Ash'ath said: By Allah, this was about me. There was a dispute between me and a Jew over land. He denied my claim, so I brought him to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said to me: Do you have evidence? I said: No. He said to the Jew: Swear an oath. I said: O Messenger of Allah, he will swear and take my property. Then Allah revealed: Verily, those who trade Allah's covenant and their oaths for a small price... until the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
 Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
 Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
 Imam Nasa'i : 5324
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
 Imam Malik : 1215
 Imam Darimi : 2490

THREATS FOR PEOPLE WHO TAKE PROPERTY BY FALSE Oath

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2823

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي كُرْدُوسٌ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ كِنْدَةَ وَرَجُلًا مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَرْضٍ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَرْضِي اغْتَصَبْنِيهَا أَبُو هَذَا وَهِيَ فِي يَدِهِ قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ بَيِّنَةٌ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ أَحْلَفُهُ وَاللَّهِ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهَا أَرْضِي اغْتَصَبْنِيهَا أَبُوهُ فَتَهَيَّأَ الْكِنْدِيُّ لِلْيَمِينِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْتَطِعُ أَحَدٌ مَالًا بَيِّمِينَ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ أَجْدَمُ فَقَالَ الْكِنْدِيُّ هِيَ أَرْضُهُ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al-Firyabi], narrated to us [Al-Harith bin Sulaiman], narrated to me [Kurdus], from [Al-Ash'ath bin Qais], that a man from Kindah and a man from Hadhramaut disputed before the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) over land in Yemen. The Hadhrami said: O Messenger of Allah, this man's father seized my land, and it is in his hands. He said: Do you have evidence? He said: No, but I ask him to swear, and Allah knows it is my land, taken by his father. The Kindi prepared to swear. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: No one takes property by an oath but will meet Allah with his hand cut off. The Kindi said: It is his land.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
 Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
 Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
 Imam Nasa'i : 5324
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
 Imam Malik : 1215
 Imam Darimi : 2490

HOW TO DECIDE CASES BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE WHO HAVE

DISPUTES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2824

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ بْنِ حُجْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ كِنْدَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا غَلَبَنِي عَلَى أَرْضٍ كَانَتْ لِأَبِي فَقَالَ الْكِنْدِيُّ هِيَ أَرْضِي فِي يَدِي أَزْرَعُهَا لَيْسَ لَهُ
فِيهَا حَقٌّ قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَلَاكَ بَيْتَةٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَلَاكَ يَمِينُهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ
فَاجِرٌ لَا يُبَالِي مَا حَلَفَ عَلَيْهِ لَيْسَ يَتَوَرَّعُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا ذَاكَ
فَانْطَلِقْ لِيُحْلِفَ لَهُ فَلَمَّا أَذْبَرَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا لَيْتَ حَلَفَ عَلَى مَالٍ لِيَأْكُلَهُ ظَالِمًا لِيَلْقَيْنَ
اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضٌ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As-Sari], narrated to us [Al-Ahwash], from [Simak], from [Alqamah bin Wail bin Hujr Al-Hadhrami], from [his father], he said: A man from Hadhramaut and a man from Kindah came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). The Hadhrami said: O Messenger of Allah, this man seized land that belonged to my father. The Kindi said: It is my land, in my hands, I cultivate it, and he has no right to it. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said to the Hadhrami: Do you have evidence? He said: No. He said: Then you have his oath. He said: O Messenger of Allah, he is a sinner, he cares not what he swears and fears nothing. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: You have nothing from him but that. As he went to swear, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: If he swears to take property unjustly, he will meet Allah, Mighty and Exalted, turning away from him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

THE THREAT OF FALSE SOWING IN THE PROPHET'S JURISDICTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2825

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نِسْطَاسٍ مِنْ آلِ كَثِيرِ
بْنِ الصَّلْتِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُحْلِفُ أَحَدٌ عِنْدَ مَنْبَرِي
هَذَا عَلَى يَمِينٍ آثِمَةٍ وَلَوْ عَلَى سَوَاكِ أَخْضَرَ إِلَّا تَبَوَّأَ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ أَوْ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ النَّارُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah], narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us

[Hashim bin Hashim], informed me [Abdullah bin Nistas], from the family of Kathir bin As-Salt, that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: No one swears a sinful oath by this pulpit, even for a green siwak, but he prepares his place in the Fire, or the Fire becomes obligatory for him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288

Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477, 2477

Imam Muslim : 196, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200

Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2825

Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922

Imam Nasa'i : 5324, 5324

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317

Imam Malik : 1215, 1215

Imam Darimi : 2490, 2490

RECOMMENDATION TO SAY LAA ILAAHA ILLAAHU IF Swearing by Heretical Names

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2826

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ فِي حَلْفِهِ وَاللَّاتِ فَلْيُقْلِلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ تَعَالَ أَقَامِرَكَ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever swears an oath and says in his oath, "By Al-Lat," let him say: LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH (There is no god but Allah). And whoever says to his companion, "Come, let me offer you wine," let him give charity with something

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7741

Imam Bukhari : 4482, 5642, 5826, 6159

Imam Muslim : 3107

Imam Tirmidzi : 1465

Imam Nasa'i : 3715

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2087

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN ANY NAME OTHER THAN GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2827

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ وَلَا بِأُمَّهَاتِكُمْ وَلَا بِالْأَنْدَادِ وَلَا تَحْلِفُوا إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَحْلِفُوا بِاللَّهِ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ صَادِقُونَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Auf] from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not swear by your fathers, nor by your mothers, nor by rivals (of Allah). Swear only by Allah, and do not swear by Allah unless you are truthful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19708
Imam Bukhari : 6157
Imam Muslim : 3108
Imam Nasa'i : 3709, 3714
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2086

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN YOUR FATHER'S NAME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2828

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذْرَكَهُ وَهُوَ فِي رَكْبٍ وَهُوَ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ أَوْ لَيْسَ كُتِّحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ مَعْنَاهُ إِلَى آبَائِكُمْ زَادَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَذَا ذَاكِرًا وَلَا آثِرًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], from [Umar bin Al Khathab], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) found him while he was among travelers and he swore by his father. Then he said: 'Indeed, Allah forbids you from swearing by your fathers. Whoever swears, let him swear by Allah or remain silent.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], from [Salim] from [his father], from [Umar, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with the same meaning up to 'by your fathers.' He added: Umar said, 'By Allah, I did not swear by it, whether consciously or unconsciously.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 107, 234, 4294, 4365, 4473, 6006, 16557
Imam Bukhari : 5643, 6155, 6156, 6157, 6852
Imam Muslim : 3104, 3105
Imam Tirmidzi : 1453, 1454
Imam Nasa'i : 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2085
Imam Malik : 909
Imam Darimi : 2236

THE JUDGMENT OF SWEARING IN NAMES OTHER THAN ALLAH IS AS SHIRK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2829

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ
عُمَرَ رَجُلًا يَحْلِفُ لَا وَالْكَعْبَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ حَلَفَ
بِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`], narrated to us [Ibnu Idris], he said: I heard [Al Hasan bin 'Ubaidullah] from [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah], he said: [Ibnu Umar] heard a man swearing, 'No, by the Ka'bah.' Then Ibnu Umar said: Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever swears by other than Allah has committed shirk.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 311, 4353, 4669, 5094, 5120, 5336, 5799, 5800

Imam Muslim : 198

Imam Abu Dawud : 2838

Imam Tirmidzi : 1455

Imam Nasa'i : 3768, 3769, 3795

Imam Darimi : 2237

THE ABILITY TO SWEAR IN YOUR FATHER'S NAME ACCIDENTALLY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2830

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ نَافِعِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْني فِي حَدِيثِ قِصَّةِ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ
وَأَبِيهِ إِنْ صَدَقَ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَبِيهِ إِنْ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far Al Madani], from [Abu Suhail Nafi' bin Malik bin Amir] from [his father], that he heard [Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah] in the hadith about a Bedouin, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'He has succeeded, by his father, if he is truthful; he will enter Paradise, by his father, if he is truthful.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830

Imam Tirmidzi : 562

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

Imam Malik : 382

Imam Darimi : 648

THE LAW CONSTITUTES TRUST AND ITS DISCONTINUITY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2831

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ نَعْلَبَةَ الطَّائِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِالْأَمَانَةِ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Tsa'labah Ath Thai] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever swears by trust is not one of us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6776, 21902

LAGHWU YAMIN (FALSE OATH) AND ITS PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2832

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ السَّامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي الصَّائِغَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي اللَّغْوِ فِي الْيَمِينِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هُوَ كَلَامُ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ كَلًّا وَاللَّهِ وَبَلَى وَاللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الصَّائِغُ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا قَتَلَهُ أَبُو مُسْلِمٍ بِعَرَنْدَسَ قَالَ وَكَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ الْمِطْرَقَةَ فَسَمِعَ النَّدَاءَ سَيِّبَهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الصَّائِغِ مَوْفُوفًا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ وَكُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مَوْفُوفًا

Narrated to us [Humaid bin Mas'adah As Sami], narrated to us [Hassan bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Ibrahim Ash Shaigh] from ['Atha`] regarding unintentional oaths, he said: [Aisyah] said: Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'An unintentional oath is a man's speech in his house: "No, by Allah," and "Yes, by Allah."' Abu Daud said: Ibrahim Ash Shaigh was a righteous man, killed by Abu Muslim in 'Arandas. 'Atha` said: When he raised his hammer and heard the call to prayer, he would leave it. Abu Daud said: This hadith was narrated by [Daud bin Abu Al Furat] from [Ibrahim Ash Shaigh] as a stopped narration from [Aisyah]. Likewise, it was narrated by [Az Zuhri], [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman], and [Malik bin Mighwal], all from ['Atha'] from [Aisyah] as a stopped narration.

OATH AS PROOF OF TRUTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2833

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينُكَ عَلَى مَا يُصَدِّقُكَ عَلَيْهَا صَاحِبُكَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُمَا وَاحِدٌ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun], he said: Informed us [Husyaim], and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Husyaim] from ['Abbad bin Abu Shalih], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Your oath is based on what your companion accepts as true.'

Musaddad said: Informed me [Abdullah bin Abu Shalih]. Abu Daud said: They are one, [Abdullah bin Abu Shalih] and ['Abbad bin Abu Shalih].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6822, 8028
Imam Muslim : 3121
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2112
Imam Darimi : 2243

VOW AS BROTHERS AND TRUTH IN REALITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2834

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا سُوَيْدِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا نُرِيدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَنَا وَائِلُ بْنُ حُجْرٍ فَأَخَذَهُ عَدُوٌّ لَهُ فَتَحَرَّجَ الْقَوْمُ أَنْ يَخْلِفُوا وَحَلَفْتُ أَنَّهُ أَخِي فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ فَأَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّ الْقَوْمَ تَحَرَّجُوا أَنْ يَخْلِفُوا وَحَلَفْتُ أَنَّهُ أَخِي قَالَ صَدَقْتَ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin Muhammad An Naqid], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az Zubairi], narrated to us [Israil] from [Ibrahim bin Al A'la], from [his grandmother] from [her father, Suwaid bin Hanzhalah], he said: We set out to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with Wail bin Hujr. An enemy captured him, and the people were reluctant to swear, but I swore that he was my brother, so he was released. We came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and I informed him that the people were reluctant to swear, but I swore he was my brother. He said: 'You spoke the truth; a Muslim is a brother to another Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING BY RELIGIONS OTHER THAN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2835

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ ثَابِتَ بْنَ الضَّحَّاكِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةٍ غَيْرِ مِلَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ عُدَّ بِهٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

وَلَيْسَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ نَذْرٌ فِيمَا لَا يَمْلِكُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah Ar Rabi' bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Salam], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], he said: Informed me [Abu Qilabah] that [Tsabit bin Adh Dhahhak] informed him that he pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) under the tree. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever swears falsely by a religion other than Islam is as he said. Whoever kills himself with something will be punished with it on the Day of Resurrection. No vow is valid for what one does not possess.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795

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

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

THREATS FOR PEOPLE WHO SOW TO LEAVE THEMSELVES FROM ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2836

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنْ كَانَ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا فَلَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ سَالِمًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab], narrated to us [Husain bin Waqid], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buraidah], from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever swears, saying, "I am free from Islam," if he lies, he is as he said; if he is truthful, he will not return to Islam unscathed.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795

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

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

DATES AS A SIDE DISH FOR BREAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2837

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

سَلَامٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضَعَ تَمْرَةً عَلَى كِسْرَةٍ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ إِدَامُ هَذِهِ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْأَعْوَرِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Yahya bin Al 'Ala`], from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salam], he said: I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) place a date on a piece of bread and say: 'This (date) is the condiment for this (bread).' Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Umar bin Hafash], narrated to us [my father] from [Muhammad bin Abi Yahya] from [Yazid Al A'war] from [Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salam] with the same narration.

MENTION OF INSHA ALLAH IN THE Oath AS AN EXCEPTION Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2838

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَدْ اسْتَثْنَى

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], reaching the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever swears an oath and says, "InshaAllah" (if Allah wills), has made an exception.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 311, 4353, 5108, 5799, 5814, 5830, 7742
Imam Tirmidzi : 1451, 1452
Imam Nasa'i : 3768, 3769, 3770, 3795
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2095
Imam Darimi : 2237, 2238

SWORD TO GOD'S WILL AND HIS LAW Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2839

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى وَمُسَدَّدٌ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ فَاسْتَثْنَى فَإِنْ شَاءَ رَجَعَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ غَيْرَ حَنْثٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], and [Musaddad], and this is his hadith, both said: Narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever swears and says "InshaAllah," if he wishes, he may retract, and if he wishes, he may leave it without sin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6126
Imam Nasa'i : 3733
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2096

THE OATH OF THE RASULULLAH WHICH WAS FREQUENTLY CARRIED OUT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2840

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْلِفُ بِهَذِهِ اليمينِ لَا وَمُقَلَّبِ الْقُلُوبِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The oath most often used by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was: 'No, and by the One who turns the hearts.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4557, 5113, 5835

Imam Bukhari : 6127, 6138, 6842

Imam Tirmidzi : 1460

Imam Nasa'i : 3701, 3702

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2083

Imam Darimi : 2244

RASULULLAH'S SERIOUS Oath "BY THE ONE WHO HAS THE SOUL OF ABU AL QASIM IN HIS HANDS"

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2841

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ شُمَيْخٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اجْتَهَدَ فِي اليمينِ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar], from ['Ashim bin Syumaikh] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) swore earnestly, he said: 'By the One in whose hand is the soul of Abu Al Qasim.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1584, 11019

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2081, 2082

THE OATH OF THE RASULULLAH AND ISTIGHFAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2842

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَتْ يَمِينُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَلَفَ يَقُولُ لَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rizmah], informed me [Zaid bin Hubab], informed me [Muhammad bin Hilal], narrated to me [my father] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The oath of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when

he swore was: 'No, and I seek Allah's forgiveness.'

THE OATH OF THE RASULULLAH WITH "THE SAKE OF YOUR GOD"

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2843

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ السَّمْعِيُّ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ دَلْهَمِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاجِبِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ الْمُتَنَفِّقِ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ لَقِيْطِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ دَلَّهْمُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَيْضًا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيْطٍ أَنَّ لَقِيْطَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ خَرَجَ وَافِدًا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَقِيْطُ فَقَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثًا فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَمْرُؤِ إِلَهَكَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin 'Ayyasy As Sam'i Al Anshari], from [Dalham bin Al Aswad bin Abdullah bin Hajib bin 'Amir Al Muntafiq Al 'Uqaili] from [his father] from [his uncle, Laqith bin 'Amir], Dalham said: And narrated to me [Al Aswad bin Abdullah] from ['Ashim bin Laqith] that [Laqith bin 'Amir] went as an envoy to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). Laqith said: We came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he mentioned a hadith in which the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'By your Lord.'

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2844

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقْسِمُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that Abu Bakr swore to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not swear!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1796
Imam Darimi : 2239

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING BY CALLING PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2845

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ ابْنُ يُحْيَى كَتَبْتُهُ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], Ibnu Yahya said: I wrote it from his book, informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: [Abu Hurairah] narrated that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: I saw a dream last night... and mentioned a dream. Abu Bakr interpreted it. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'You were correct in some and wrong in some.' Abu Bakr said: I swear by my father, O Messenger of Allah, you must tell me what I got wrong. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not swear!' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], informed us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sulaiman bin Katsir] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this hadith, not mentioning the oath, and adding: He did not inform him.

THE STORY OF ABU BAKR AND THE GUESTS WITH AN Oath

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2846

Narrated to us [Muammal bin Hisyam], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Al Jurairi], and [Abu

Utsman] or from [Abu As Salil], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr], he said: Some guests stayed with us. He said: Abu Bakr was conversing with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) at night. He said: I will not return to you until you have finished hosting and feeding them. The guests said: We will not eat until Abu Bakr comes. Abu Bakr asked his family: What did your guests do? Have you finished feeding them? They said: No. I said: I brought them food, but they refused, saying, 'By Allah, we will not eat until he comes.' The guests said: He is right; he brought it to us, but we refused until you came. Abu Bakr said: What prevented you from eating? They said: Your presence. Abu Bakr said: By Allah, I will not eat tonight. They said: By Allah, we will not eat until you eat. Bring the food closer. Abdurrahman said: He brought their food, said 'Bismillah,' ate, and they ate. I was told that in the morning, Abu Bakr went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and informed him of what he and they did. He said: 'Rather, you are the best and most truthful among them.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Salim bin Nuh] and [Abdul A'la] from [Al Jurairi], from [Abu Utsman] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr] with this hadith similarly. He added from Salim in his hadith: And no expiation reached me.

OATH CONCERNING TREASURE IN THE KAABAH AND ITS LAWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2847

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ الْمَعْلَمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَخَوَيْنِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا مِيرَاثٌ فَسَأَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ الْقِسْمَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عُدَّتْ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ الْقِسْمَةِ فَكُلُّ مَالٍ لِي فِي رِثَاكِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ إِنَّ الْكَعْبَةَ غَنِيَّةٌ عَنْ مَالِكَ كَفَّرَ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَكَلَّمَ أَخَاكَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَمِينُ عَلَيْكَ وَلَا نَذْرٌ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ الرَّبِّ وَفِي قَطِيعَةِ الرَّحِمِ وَفِيمَا لَا تَمْلِكُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Habib Al Mu'allim] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], that two brothers from the Ansar had an inheritance. One asked the other for division. He said: If you ask me again for division, all my wealth is at the Ka'bah's door. Umar said to him: The Ka'bah does not need your wealth. Pay the expiation for your oath and speak to your brother. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'No oath or vow is valid in disobedience to Allah, in breaking family ties, or in what you do not possess.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19107, 19108, 24902, 24903

Imam Nasa'i : 3732, 3773, 3774, 3775, 3776, 3778, 3780, 3781, 3786, 3787, 3791

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2115, 2116

NADZAR AND VOWS RELATING TO RELATIONSHIPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2848

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نَذْرَ إِلَّا فِيمَا يُبْتَغَى بِهِ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَمِينَ فِي قَطِيعَةٍ رَحِمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah Adh Dhabbi], narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman], narrated to me [Abu Abdurrahman] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'No vow is valid except in seeking Allah's pleasure, and no oath is valid in breaking family ties.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6444, 6695
Imam Abu Dawud : 2849
Imam Nasa'i : 3732

PROVISIONS ON VOWS, OATHS AND EXPECTATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2849

حَدَّثَنَا الْمُنْذِرُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَذْرَ وَلَا يَمِينَ فِيمَا لَا يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ آدَمَ وَلَا فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا فِي قَطِيعَةٍ رَحِمَ وَمَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينَ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَدْعُهَا وَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ فَإِنَّ تَرْكَهَا كَقَارِئِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْأَحَادِيثُ كُلُّهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلْيُكْفَّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ إِلَّا فِيمَا لَا يَعْْبَأُ بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قُلْتُ لِأَحْمَدَ رَوَى يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ تَرْكُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَكَانَ أَهْلًا لِذَلِكَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ أَحَادِيثُهُ مَنَاقِيرُ وَأَبُوهُ لَا يُعْرَفُ

Narrated to us [Al Mundzir bin Al Walid], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Bakr], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Al Akhnas], from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'No vow or oath is valid in what the son of Adam does not possess, in disobedience to Allah, or in breaking family ties. Whoever swears an oath and sees something better than it, let him abandon it and do what is better, for abandoning it is its expiation.' Abu Daud said: All these hadiths are from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): He should pay expiation for his oath except in matters not regarded. Abu Daud said: I said to Ahmad, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated from Yahya bin 'Ubaidullah. He said: He abandoned it afterward, and he was qualified for that. Ahmad said: His hadiths are munkar, and his father is unknown.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6491, 6637, 6695, 24902, 24903
Imam Abu Dawud : 2863, 2883
Imam Tirmidzi : 1101, 1444, 1445
Imam Nasa'i : 3732, 3752, 3773, 3774, 3775, 3776, 3778, 3780, 3781, 3787, 3789, 3790, 3791
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2115, 2116
Imam Darimi : 2232

KAFARAH OF VOWS AND FORGIVENESS DUE TO THE SINCERENESS OF SPEECH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2850

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّالِبَ الْبَيِّنَةَ فَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ بَيِّنَةٌ فَاسْتَحْلَفَ الْمُطْلُوبَ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلَى قَدْ فَعَلْتَ وَلَكِنْ قَدْ غُفِرَ لَكَ بِإِخْلَاصِ قَوْلٍ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يُرَادُ مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَأْمُرْهُ بِالْكَفَّارَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us ['Atho' bin As Saib] from [Abu Yahya] from [Ibnu Abbas], that two men disputed before the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) asked the claimant for proof, but he had none. He asked the defendant to swear, and he swore by Allah, the One whom there is no god but He. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Yes, you have done it, but you are forgiven due to the sincerity of your saying LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH.' Abu Daud said: This hadith means he was not ordered to pay expiation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2167, 5714

ABOVE THE VOW AND DO BETTER AS A KAFARAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2851

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا كَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَأَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَوْ قَالَ إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفَّرْتُ يَمِينِي

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us by Hammad, narrated to us by Ghailan bin Jarir, from Abu Burdah, from his father, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, if Allah wills, I do not swear an oath and then see something better than it, except that I pay the expiation for my oath and do what is better.' Or he said: 'except that I do what is better and pay the expiation for my oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18737
Imam Bukhari : 4034, 5094, 6131, 6186
Imam Nasa'i : 3719, 3724

HOW TO PAY EXPENSE FOR THE OATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2852

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَرَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ وَمَنْصُورٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَادَانَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ إِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَأَتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفِّرْ يَمِينَكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ يُرَخِّصُ فِيهَا الْكُفَّارَةَ قَبْلَ الْحِنْثِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فَكَفَّرَ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ ثُمَّ أَنْتَ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَحَادِيثُ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ وَعَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ رُوِيَ عَنْ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الرَّوَايَةِ الْحِنْثُ قَبْلَ الْكُفَّارَةِ قَبْلَ الْحِنْثِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin As-Sabbah Al-Bazzaz, narrated to us by Husaym, informed us by Yunus and Manshur bin Zadzan, from Al-Hasan, from Abdurrahman bin Samurah, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'O Abdurrahman bin Samurah, if you swear an oath and then see something better than it, do what is better and pay the expiation for your oath.' Abu Daud said: I heard Ahmad permitting the expiation before breaking the oath. Narrated to us by Yahya bin Khalaf, narrated to us by Abdul A'la, narrated to us by Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Al-Hasan, from Abdurrahman bin Samurah, similarly. He said: Pay the expiation for your oath, then do what is better. Abu Daud said: The hadiths of Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, Adi bin Hatim, and Abu Hurairah in this matter are narrated from each of them, in some narrations breaking the oath before expiation, and in some narrations expiation before breaking the oath.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17540, 17545, 17551, 17557, 18737, 19702

Imam Bukhari : 4034, 5094, 6131, 6186

Imam Muslim : 3115, 3117

Imam Nasa'i : 3722, 3724, 3725, 3729, 3730, 3731

Imam Darimi : 2240

QUESTIONS ABOUT GOD AND THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF A SLAVE WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2853

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ عِيَاذٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبٍ بِنْتِ دُوَيْبِ بْنِ قَيْسِ الْمُزَنِيَّةِ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ ابْنِ أَخٍ لِصَفِيَّةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ حَرْمَلَةَ فَوَهَبَتْ لَنَا أُمُّ حَبِيبٍ صَاعًا حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ أَنَّهَا صَاغَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْسَ فَجَرَّبَتْهُ أَوْ قَالَ فَحَزَّرَتْهُ فَوَجَدَتْهُ مُدَّيْنٍ وَنِصْفًا بِمَدِّ هِشَامٍ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Shalih, he said: I recited to Anas bin 'Iyadh, he said: Narrated to me by Abdurrahman bin Harmalah, from Ummu Habib binti Dzuaib bin Qais Al-Muzaniyyah, who was married to a man from Aslam, then married to the nephew of Shafiyyah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Ibn Harmalah said:

Ummu Habib gifted us a sha'. She narrated to us from the nephew of Shafiyyah, from Shafiyyah, that it was the sha' of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Anas said: I tested it, or he said: I estimated it, and found it to be two and a half muds according to the mud of Hisham bin Abdul Malik.

MEASUREMENT OF SHA' ACCORDING TO THE MEASUREMENT OF HISHAM BIN ABDUL MALIK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2854

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ خَلَّادٍ أَبُو عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا مَكْكُوكُ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَكْكُوكُ خَالِدٍ وَكَانَ كَيْدَجَتَيْنِ بِكَيْدَجَةِ هَارُونَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ صَاعُ خَالِدٍ صَاعُ هِشَامٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Khallad Abu Umar, he said: We had a measure called Makkuk Khalid, which was equivalent to two kaylajas according to the kaylaja of Harun. Muhammad said: The sha' of Khalid is the sha' of Hisham bin Abdul Malik.

SHA' KHALID AS EQUIVALENT TO SHA' HISYAM BIN ABDUL MALIK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2855

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ خَلَّادٍ أَبُو عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ أُمِّيَّةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ لَمَّا وَلِّيَ خَالِدُ الْقَسْرِيُّ أَضْعَفَ الصَّاعَ فَصَارَ الصَّاعُ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ رِطْلًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ خَلَّادٍ قَتَلَهُ الزَّنْجُ صَبْرًا فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَمَدَّ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَدَهُ وَجَعَلَ بُطُونُ كَفَيْهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُهُ فِي التَّوْمِ فَقُلْتُ مَا فَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِكَ قَالَ أَدْخَلَنِي الْجَنَّةَ فَقُلْتُ فَلَمْ يَضُرَّكَ الْوَقْفُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Khallad Abu Umar, narrated to us by Musaddad, from Umayyah bin Khalid, he said: When Khalid Al-Qasri was appointed governor, he doubled the sha', so one sha' became sixteen rithl. Abu Daud said: Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Khallad was killed by Az-Zinj as a target. He said with his hand like this, and Abu Daud extended his hand with the palms facing down. He said: I saw him in a dream and asked, 'What did Allah do with you?' He said: 'Allah admitted me to Paradise.' I said: 'So, pausing the hadith did not harm you.'

PROVISIONS CONCERNING FREEING MUKMINAH WOMAN SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2856

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جَارِيَةٌ لِي صَكَّكْتُهَا صَكَّةً فَعَظَمَ ذَلِكَ

عَلَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ أَفَلَا أُعْتِقَهَا قَالَ اثْنِي بِهَا قَالَ فَجِئْتُ بِهَا قَالَ أَتَيْنَ اللَّهَ قَالَتْ فِي السَّمَاءِ قَالَ مَنْ أَنَا قَالَتْ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَعْتِقَهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُؤْمِنَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الشَّرِيدِ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ أَوْصَتْهُ أَنْ يَعْتِقَ عَنْهَا رَقَبَةً مُؤْمِنَةً فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي أَوْصَتْ أَنْ أُعْتِقَ عَنْهَا رَقَبَةً مُؤْمِنَةً وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ نُوبِيَّةٌ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَرْسَلَهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ الشَّرِيدَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yahya, from Al-Hajjaj Ash-Shawwaf, narrated to me by Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Hilal bin Abu Maimunah, from 'Atha bin Yasar, from Mu'awiyah bin Al-Hakam As-Sulami, he said: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I struck my female slave harshly.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, considered it a grave matter against me. I said, 'Should I not free her?' He said: 'Bring her to me.' I brought her, and he asked: 'Where is Allah?' She said: 'In the heavens.' He said: 'Who am I?' She said: 'You are the Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Free her, for she is a believer.' Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, from Muhammad bin 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, from As-Syarid, that his mother instructed him to free a believing female slave on her behalf. He came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother instructed me to free a believing female slave on her behalf, and I have a black Nubian female slave.' He mentioned a similar hadith. Abu Daud said: Khalid bin Abdullah sent it without mentioning As-Syarid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18636, 18647, 22645, 22649, 22652
Imam Malik : 1269

THE TRUTH OF FREEING MUKMINAH FEMALE SLAVES WITH CHECKED SIGNS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2857

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْجَوْزَجَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجَارِيَةٍ سَوْدَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَلَيَّ رَقَبَةً مُؤْمِنَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا أَتَيْنَ اللَّهَ فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ بِأَصْبُعِهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا فَمَنْ أَنَا فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ يَعْنِي أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَعْتِقَهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُؤْمِنَةٌ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Ya'qub Al-Jauzajani, narrated to us by Yazid bin Harun, he said: Informed us by Al-Mas'udi, from 'Aun bin Abdullah, from Abdullah bin 'Utbah, from Abu Hurairah, that a man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a black female slave and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am obliged to free a believing slave.' He asked her: 'Where is Allah?' She pointed to the heavens with her finger. He asked: 'Who am I?' She pointed to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and to the heavens, meaning: 'You are the Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Free her, for she is a believer.'

THE REALITY AND SKILLS OF THE RASULULLAH IN THE QURAISH WARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2858

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَغْزُونَ قُرَيْشًا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَغْزُونَ قُرَيْشًا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَغْزُونَ قُرَيْشًا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدْ أَسْنَدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْنَدَهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَغْزُهُمْ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Syarik, from Simak, from Ikrimah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, I will surely fight the Quraysh, by Allah, I will surely fight the Quraysh, by Allah, I will surely fight the Quraysh.' Then he said: 'If Allah wills.' Abu Daud said: This hadith's chain was narrated by more than one from Syarik, from Simak, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, with a chain from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Al-Walid bin Muslim said from Syarik: Then he did not fight them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2859

STATEMENT OF THE PROPHET REGARDING THE QURAISH WAR AND IN SHA ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2859

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ بَشْرٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَغْزُونَ قُرَيْشًا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَغْزُونَ قُرَيْشًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَغْزُونَ قُرَيْشًا ثُمَّ سَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ زَادَ فِيهِ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَغْزُهُمْ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-'Ala, informed us by Ibn Bishr, from Mis'ar, from Simak, from Ikrimah, who raised it to the Prophet, he said: 'By Allah, I will surely fight the Quraysh.' Then he said: 'If Allah wills.' Then he said: 'By Allah, I will surely fight the Quraysh, if Allah wills.' Then he said: 'By Allah, I will surely fight the Quraysh.' Then he paused and said: 'If Allah wills.' Abu Daud said: Al-Walid bin Muslim added from Syarik, he said: Then he did not fight them.

PROHIBITION OF VOW AND PROVISIONS OF ITS KAFARAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2860

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ عُمَانُ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنِ النَّذْرِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَيَقُولُ لَا يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّذْرُ لَا يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us by Jarir bin Abdul Hamid, and narrated through another chain: Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Abu 'Awanah, from Manshur, from Abdullah bin Murrah, Utsman Al-Hamdani said: From Abdullah bin Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, began prohibiting vows. Their wording agreed, and he said: 'A vow does not avert anything; it is only extracted from the miserly.' Musaddad said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A vow does not avert anything.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9584
Imam Bukhari : 6118
Imam Muslim : 3093
Imam Darimi : 2235

VOW DOES NOT INFLUENCE DESTINY AND IS FOR THE NICE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2861

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ قُرِئَ عَلَى الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مِسْكِينٍ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ أَخْبَرَكُمُ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِي ابْنَ آدَمَ النَّذْرُ الْقَدَرُ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَكُنْ قَدَرْتُهُ لَهُ وَلَكِنْ يُلْقِيهِ النَّذْرُ الْقَدَرُ قَدَرْتُهُ يُسْتَخْرَجُ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ يُؤْتِي عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يُؤْتِي مِنْ قَبْلُ

Narrated to us by Abu Daud, he said: It was recited to Al-Harith bin Miskin while I was present. Informed you by Ibn Wahb, he said: Informed me by Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A vow does not bring the son of Adam to a destiny with anything I have not decreed for him, but the vow meets the destiny I have decreed. It is extracted from the miserly, making him give what he would not have given before.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6996, 7805
Imam Bukhari : 6119, 6200
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2114

FULFILLING THE NADZAR TO OBEY OR NOT BE MOCKIAT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2862

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأَيْبِيِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعِصِيَ اللَّهَ فَلَا يَعِصِهِ

Narrated to us by Al-Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Thalhah bin Abdul Malik Al-Aili, from Al-Qasim, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever vows to obey Allah, let him obey Him, and whoever vows to disobey Allah, let him not disobey Him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22946, 23011, 24556, 24691

Imam Bukhari : 6202, 6206

Imam Tirmidzi : 1446

Imam Nasa'i : 3746, 3747, 3748

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2117

Imam Malik : 902

Imam Darimi : 2233

NADZAR IN HIS MASKIAT AND KAFARAH AS THE KAFARAH OF THE Oath

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2863

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نَذَرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ وَكَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ يَعْنِي فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ فَدَلَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَنَّ الزُّهْرِيَّ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَتَصَدِيقُ ذَلِكَ مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يَقُولُ أَفْسَدُوا عَلَيْنَا هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قِيلَ لَهُ وَصَحَّ إِفْسَادُهُ عِنْدَكَ وَهَلْ رَوَاهُ غَيْرُ ابْنِ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ كَانَ أَمْثَلَ مِنْهُ يَعْنِي أَيُّوبَ بْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ وَقَدْ رَوَاهُ أَيُّوبُ

Narrated to us by Isma'il bin Ibrahim Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak, from Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no vow in disobedience, and its expiation is the expiation of an oath.' Narrated to us by Ibn As-Sarh, he said: Narrated to us by Ibn Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibn Syihab, with its meaning and chain. Abu Daud said: I heard Ahmad say: Ibn Al-Mubarak narrated in this hadith: Abu Salamah narrated, indicating that Az-Zuhri did not hear it from Abu Salamah. Ahmad bin Muhammad said: This is confirmed by what Ayyub bin Sulaiman narrated. Abu Daud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal say: They corrupted this hadith for us. It was said to him: Is its corruption valid to you, and did anyone narrate it besides Ibn Abu Uwais? He said: Ayyub was more reliable, meaning Ayyub bin Sulaiman bin Bilal, and Ayyub narrated it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6695, 19042, 19098, 19107, 19108, 19134, 24902, 24903

Imam Abu Dawud : 2864

Imam Tirmidzi : 1444, 1445

Imam Nasa'i : 3732, 3773, 3774, 3775, 3776, 3777, 3778, 3779, 3780, 3781, 3783, 3786, 3787, 3788, 3791

NADZAR IS NOT ALLOWED IN MASKIATH AND HIS KAFARAH IS THE KAFARAH OF THE Oath

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2864

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَتِيْقٍ وَمُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ إِنَّمَا الْحَدِيثُ حَدِيثُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَادَ أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ وَهُمْ فِيهِ وَحَمَلَهُ عَنْهُ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَأَرْسَلَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَحِمَهَا اللَّهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بِإِسْنَادٍ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Muhammad Al-Marwazi, narrated to us by Ayyub bin Sulaiman, from Abu Bakr bin Abu Uwais, from Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Ibn Abu 'Atiq and Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Ibn Syihab, from Sulaiman bin Arqam, that Yahya bin Abu Katsir informed him, from Abu Salamah, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no vow in disobedience, and its expiation is the expiation of an oath.' Ahmad bin Muhammad Al-Marwazi said: The hadith is actually from Ali bin Al-Mubarak, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Muhammad bin Az-Zubair, from his father, from Imran bin Hushain, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He meant that Sulaiman bin Arqam erred in it, and Az-Zuhri narrated it from him and sent it from Abu Salamah, from Aisyah, may Allah have mercy on her. Abu Daud said: Baqiyyah narrated from Al-Auza'i, from Yahya, from Muhammad bin Az-Zubair, with the chain of Ali bin Al-Mubarak, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19042, 19098, 19107, 19108, 19134, 24902, 24903

Imam Tirmidzi : 1444, 1445

Imam Nasa'i : 3732, 3773, 3774, 3775, 3776, 3777, 3778, 3779, 3780, 3781, 3782, 3783, 3786, 3787, 3788

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2116

ORDER TO COVER THE HEADS, DRIVE, AND FAST FOR THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2865

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَحْرٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

عَنْ أُخْتٍ لَهُ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ حَافِيَةً غَيْرَ مُحْتَمِرَةٍ فَقَالَ مُرُوهَا فَلَتَخْتِمِرَ وَلَتَرْكَبَ وَلَتَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَحْرٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ صُمْرَةَ وَكَانَ أَيْمًا رَجُلٌ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الرَّعِينِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ بِإِسْنَادٍ يَحْيَى وَمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qaththan, he said: Informed me by Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Anshari, informed me by 'Ubaidullah bin Zahr, that Abu Sa'id informed him, that Abdullah bin Malik informed him, that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir informed him, that he asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about his sister who vowed to perform Hajj barefoot and uncovered. He said: 'Order her to cover her head, ride, and fast for three days.' Narrated to us by Makhlad bin Khalid, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ibn Juraij, he said: Yahya bin Sa'id wrote to me, informed me by 'Ubaidullah bin Zahr, a freedman of Bani Dhamrah, that Abu Sa'id Ar-Ru'aini informed him, with the chain and meaning of Yahya.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

ORDER TO RIDE AND PAY KAFARAH SUMPHA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2866

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُخْتِي نَذَرَتْ يَعْنِي أَنْ تَحُجَّ مَاشِيَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَصْنَعُ بِشَقَاءِ أُخْتِكَ شَيْئًا فَلْتَحُجَّ رَاكِبَةً وَلْتَكْفُرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهَا

Narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Abu Ya'qub, narrated to us by Abu An-Nadhr, narrated to us by Syarik, from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman, a freedman of the family of Thalhah, from Kuraib, from Ibn Abbas, he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my sister vowed to perform Hajj on foot.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah does not gain anything from your sister's hardship. Let her perform Hajj riding and pay the expiation for her oath.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

ORDER TO DRIVE AND SLAUGHTER THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2867

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أُخْتَ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَرْكَبَ وَتُهْدِيَ هَدْيًا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us by Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us by Hammam, from Qatadah, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, that the sister of 'Uqbah bin 'Amir vowed to walk to the Ka'bah, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her to ride and offer a sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

ORDER TO DRIVE AND NO NEED TO FULFILL THE VOW TO WALK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2868

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ أُخْتَ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ مَاشِيَةً قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنْ نَذْرِهَا مُرَهَا فَلْتَرْكَبْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ نَحْوَهُ وَخَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ أُخْتَ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بِمَعْنَى هِشَامٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْهَدْيَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ مُرْ أُخْتُكَ فَلْتَرْكَبْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بِمَعْنَى هِشَامٍ

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us by Hisyam, from Qatadah, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was informed that the sister of 'Uqbah bin 'Amir vowed to perform Hajj on foot, he said: 'Allah is free from needing her vow. Order her to ride.' Abu Daud said: It was narrated by Sa'id bin Abi 'Arubah similarly, and by Khalid, from Ikrimah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us by Ibn Abu Adi, from Qatadah, from Ikrimah, that the sister of 'Uqbah bin 'Amir, with the meaning of Hisyam's hadith, without mentioning the sacrificial animal, and he said: 'Order your sister to ride.' Abu Daud said: Khalid narrated from Ikrimah with the meaning of Hisyam's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED NADZAR TO WALK TOWARD THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2869

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْخَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ نَذَرْتُ أُخْتِي أَنْ تَمْشِيَ إِلَى بَيْتِ اللَّهِ فَأَمَرْتَنِي أَنْ أَسْتَفْتِيَ لَهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَفْتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِمَشْيِ وَلْتَرْكَبْ

Narrated to us by Makhlad bin Khalid, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ibn Juraij, informed me by Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub, that Yazid bin Abu Habib informed him, that Abu Al-Khair narrated to him, from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani, he said: My sister vowed to walk to the Ka'bah and asked me to seek a ruling from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I sought a ruling from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'Let her walk and ride.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

THE COMMAND TO SHELTER, SPEAK, AND PERFECT THE FASTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2870

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ قَائِمٍ فِي الشَّمْسِ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ قَالُوا هَذَا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَقُومَ وَلَا يَقْعُدَ وَلَا يَسْتَظِلَّ وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمَ وَيَصُومَ قَالَ مُرُّهُ فَلْيَتَكَلَّمْ وَلْيَسْتَظِلَّ وَلْيَقْعُدْ وَلْيَتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Wuhaib, narrated to us by Ayyub, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, he said: While the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was delivering a sermon, he saw a man standing in the sun. He asked about him, and they said:

'This is Abu Israil, who vowed to stand, not sit, not seek shade, not speak, and fast.' He said: 'Order him to speak, seek shade, sit, and complete his fast.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

ORDER TO DRIVE AND NOT TORTURE YOURSELF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2871

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يُهَادَى بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا نَذَرَ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنْ تَعْذِيبِ هَذَا نَفْسَهُ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yahya, from Humaid Ath-Thawil, from Tsabit Al-Bunani, from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man being supported between his two sons. He asked about him, and they said: 'He vowed to walk.' He said: 'Allah is free from needing this person's self-torture.' And he ordered him to ride. Abu Daud said: It was narrated by 'Amr bin Abu 'Amr, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WEARING A STRAP THROUGH THE NOSE DURING THAWAF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2872

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَلِيمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ أَنَّ طَاوُسًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ بِإِنْسَانٍ يَقُودُهُ بِخِزَامَةٍ فِي أَنْفِهِ فَقَطَعَهَا النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقُودَهُ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ma'in, narrated to us by Hajjaj, from Ibn Juraij, he said: Informed me by Sulaiman Al-Ahwal, that Thawus informed him, from Ibn Abbas, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while circumambulating the Ka'bah, passed by a man being led with a rope in his nose. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut it with his hand and ordered him to be led by his hand.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

ORDER TO DRIVE AND SLAUGHTER THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2873

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السُّلَمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ مَطْرِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أُخْتَ عُمَيْرِ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحْجَّ مَاشِيَةً وَأَنَّهَا لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنِي عَنْ مَشْيِي أُخْتِكَ فَلْتَرْكَبْ وَلْتُهْدِ بَدَنَةً

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hafsh bin Abdullah As-Sulami, he said: Narrated to me by my father, he said: Narrated to me by Ibrahim bin Thahman, from Mathar, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, that the sister of 'Uqbah bin 'Amir vowed to perform Hajj on foot but was unable to do so. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah is free from needing your sister's walking. Let her ride and offer a sacrificial camel.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

NO NEED FOR NADZAR TO WALK TO THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2874

حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي أُيُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أُخْتِي نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَصْنَعُ بِمَشْيِي

Narrated to us by Syu'aib bin Ayyub, narrated to us by Mu'awiya bin Hisyam, from Sufyan, from his father, from Ikrimah, from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani, that he said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'My sister vowed to walk to the Ka'bah.' He said: 'Allah does not gain anything from your sister's walking to the Ka'bah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

ORDER TO PERFORM PRAYERS IN A PLACE CLOSE TO THE CITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2875

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبِيبُ الْمَعْلَمِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَامَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلَّهِ أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ صَلِّ هَاهُنَا ثُمَّ أَعَادَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ صَلِّ هَاهُنَا ثُمَّ أَعَادَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ شَأْنُكَ إِذْ نَقَلْتُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى نَحْوَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ الْمَعْنَى حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَفْصَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَقَالَ عَبَّاسُ بْنُ حَنْتَةَ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ زَادَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا بِالْحَقِّ لَوْ صَلَّيْتُ هَاهُنَا لَأَجْزَأَ عَنْكَ صَلَاةٌ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ فَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ حَيَّةٍ وَقَالَ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَعَنْ رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad, informed us by Habib Al-Mu'allim, from 'Atha bin Abu Rabah, from Jabir bin Abdullah, that a man stood on the day of the conquest and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I vowed to Allah that if Allah grants you victory over Mecca, I will pray two raka'at in Baitul Maqdis.' He said: 'Pray here.' He repeated it, and he said: 'Pray here.' He repeated it again, and he said: 'Do as you wish, then.' Abu Daud said: It was narrated similarly from Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Narrated to us by Makhlad bin Khalid, narrated to us by Abu 'Ashim, and narrated to us by Abbas Al-'Anbary, in meaning, narrated to us by Rauh, from Ibn Juraij, informed me by Yusuf bin Al-Hakam bin Abu Sufyan, that he heard Hafsh bin Umar bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf and Amru, and Abbas said: Ibn Hannah, both

informed him, from Umar bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, from a man among the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, with this report, adding: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One who sent Muhammad with the truth, if you prayed here, it would suffice for praying in Baitul Maqdis.' Abu Daud said: It was narrated by Al-Anshari, from Ibn Juraij, Ja'far bin Umar said, and Amr bin Hayyah said, and they informed him from Abdurrahman bin 'Auf and from a man among the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him.

ORDER TO FULFILL THE NADZAR OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE DECEIVED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2876

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ اسْتَفْتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا نَذْرٌ لَمْ تَقْضِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us by Al Qa'nabi, he said: I read to Malik, from Ibnu Syihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, from Abdullah bin Abbas, that Sa'd bin 'Ubadah sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: My mother died with an unfulfilled vow. The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Fulfill the vow for her.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3326

Imam Bukhari : 2555, 6444

Imam Nasa'i : 3597, 3598, 3599, 3600, 3602, 3603, 3757, 3758, 3759

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2123

Imam Malik : 895

SUBSTITUTE FASTING FOR DIED WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2877

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً رَكِبَتْ الْبَحْرَ فَنَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَجَاهَا اللَّهُ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرًا فَنَجَّاهَا اللَّهُ فَلَمْ تَصُمْ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ فَجَاءَتْ ابْنَتُهَا أَوْ أُخْتُهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَصُومَ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بُرَيْدَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي بِوَلِيدَةٍ وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ وَتَرَكْتُ تِلْكَ الْوَلِيدَةَ قَالَ قَدْ وَجَبَ أَجْرُكِ وَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْكِ فِي الْمِيرَاثِ قَالَتْ وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ شَهْرٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَمْرُو

Narrated to us by 'Amr bin 'Aun, informed us Husyaim, from Abu Bisyr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, that a woman sailed and vowed if Allah saved her, she would fast for a month. Allah saved her, but she died without fasting. Her daughter or sister came to the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who ordered her to fast for her.

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated Zuhair, narrated Abdullah bin 'Atho', from Abdullah bin Buraidah, from his father, that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: I gave my mother a slave, and she died with an unfulfilled fast of one month. He mentioned a similar Hadith to 'Amr's.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2971
Imam Nasa'i : 3756

PERFORMING FASTING FOR THE MOTHER WHO DIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2878

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ
الْمَعْنَى عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجْدِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَمْرًا جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ أَفَأَقْضِيهِ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّكَ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتُ قَاضِيَتَهُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ
فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُقْضَى

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated Yahya, he said: I heard Al A'masy. Also narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al 'Ala', narrated Abu Mu'awiyah, and Al A'masy by meaning, from Muslim Al Bathin, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, that a woman came to the Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: My mother had an unfulfilled fast of one month. Can I fulfill it for her? He said: If your mother had a debt, would you pay it? She said: Yes. He said: Then Allah's debt is more worthy of fulfillment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3245
Imam Bukhari : 1817
Imam Nasa'i : 2591

COMPENSATORY FASTING FOR THE DECEASED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2879

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامٌ صَامَ عَنْهُ وَلِيُّهُ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated Ibnu Wahb, informed me 'Amr bin Al Harits, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far, from Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair, from 'Urwah, from Aisyah, that the Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Whoever dies with an unfulfilled fast, their heir should fast on their behalf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23265, 23266
Imam Bukhari : 1816
Imam Muslim : 1935
Imam Tirmidzi : 651

PERFORMING NADZAR Slaughtering IN A CERTAIN PLACE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2880

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ أَبُو قُدَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عَلَى رَأْسِكَ بِالذِّفِّ قَالَ أَوْفِي بِنَذْرِكَ قَالَتْ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ بِمَكَانٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا مَكَانٌ كَانَ يَذْبَحُ فِيهِ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ لَصْنَمٍ قَالَتْ لَا قَالَ لَوَثْنٍ قَالَتْ لَا قَالَ أَوْفِي بِنَذْرِكَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated Al Harits bin 'Ubaid Abu Qudamah, from 'Ubaidullah bin Al Akhnas, from 'Amr bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that a woman came to the Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: O Messenger of Allah, I vowed to play the tambourine before you. He said: Fulfill your vow. She said: I vowed to sacrifice at a place where the people of Jahiliyah sacrificed. He said: For an idol? She said: No. He said: For a statue? She said: No. He said: Fulfill your vow.

PAYING NADZAR TO Slaughter CAMELS IN BUWANAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2881

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَ تَذَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْحَرَ إِبِلًا بِبُؤَانَةَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ إِبِلًا بِبُؤَانَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ كَانَ فِيهَا وَثْنٌ مِنْ أَوْثَانِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يُعْبَدُ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ هَلْ كَانَ فِيهَا عِيدٌ مِنْ أَعْيَادِهِمْ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا وَفَاءَ لِنَذْرٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا فِيْمَا لَا يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ آدَمَ

Narrated to us by Abu Daud bin Rusyid, narrated Syu'aib bin Ishaq, from Al Auza'i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, he said: Abu Qilabah said, narrated to me Tsabit bin Adh Dhahhak, he said: A man vowed in the time of the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, to slaughter camels at Buwanah. He came to the Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: I vowed to slaughter camels at Buwanah. The Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Was there an idol of Jahiliyah worshipped there? They said: No. He said: Was there a festival of theirs? They said: No. The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Fulfill your vow, for no vow should be fulfilled in disobedience to Allah or in what man does not own.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13651, 13652, 25819

Imam Bukhari : 1902, 6203

Imam Abu Dawud : 2883, 2889

Imam Nasa'i : 3732, 3752, 3773, 3791

FULFILLING NADZAR Slaughtering GOATS IN BUWANAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2882

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الطَّائِفِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَارَةُ بِنْتُ مِقْسَمٍ الثَّقَفِيَّ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ كَرْدَمٍ قَالَتْ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي فِي حِجَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلْتُ أُبْدُهُ بَصْرِي فَدَنَا إِلَيْهِ أَبِي وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لَهُ مَعَهُ دِرَّةٌ كَدِرَةٌ الْكُتَابِ فَسَمِعْتُ الْأَعْرَابَ وَالنَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ الطَّبْطَبِيَّةَ الطَّبْطَبِيَّةَ فَدَنَا إِلَيْهِ أَبِي فَأَخَذَ بِقَدَمِهِ قَالَتْ فَأَقَرَّ لَهُ وَوَقَفَ فَاسْتَمَعَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ إِنْ وَلَدَ لِي وَلَدٌ ذَكَرٌ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ عَلَى رَأْسِ بُوَانَةٍ فِي عَقَبَةِ مِنَ الثَّنَائِيَا عِدَّةً مِنَ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ لَا أَعْلَمُ إِلَّا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ خَمْسِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ بِهَا مِنَ الْأَوْثَانِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَأَوْفِ بِمَا نَذَرْتَ بِهِ لِلَّهِ قَالَتْ فَجَمَعَهَا فَجَعَلَ يَذْبَحُهَا فَاَنْفَلَتْ مِنْهَا شَاةٌ فَطَلَبَهَا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَوْفِ عَنِّي نَذْرِي فَظَفَرَهَا فَذَبَحَهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ كَرْدَمٍ بِنِ سَفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهَا نَحْوَهُ مُحْتَصِرٌ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ قَالَ هَلْ بِهَا وَثْنٌ أَوْ عِيدٌ مِنْ أَعْيَادِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ إِنَّ أُمِّي هَذِهِ عَلَيْهَا نَذْرٌ وَمَشَيْتُ أَفَأَقْضِيهِ عَنْهَا وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ أَنْقَضِيهِ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Ali, narrated Yazid bin Harun, narrated Abdullah bin Yazid bin Miqsam Ats Tsaqafi from the people of Thaif, he said: Sarrah binti Miqsam Ats Tsaqafi narrated to me that she heard Maimunah binti Kardam, she said: I went out with my father during the Prophet's Hajj, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. I saw the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and heard people say: Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. I gazed at him intently. My father approached him on his camel, holding a whip like a teacher's. I heard the Bedouins and people say: Be quiet, be quiet. My father approached, took his foot, and acknowledged his prophethood. He stopped and listened, saying: O Messenger of Allah, I vowed if a male child was born to me, I would slaughter sheep at Buwanah's peak. Yazid bin Miqsam said: I know she said fifty. The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Are there idols there? He said: No. He said: Fulfill what you vowed to Allah. She said: He gathered and slaughtered the sheep, but one escaped. He sought it, saying: O Allah, fulfill my vow. He found and slaughtered it. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated Abu Bakr Al Hanafi, narrated Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far, from 'Amr bin Syu'aib, from Maimunah binti Kardam bin Sufyan, from her father, briefly. He said: Are there idols or Jahiliyah festivals? He said: No. I said: My mother has a vow and walking. Can I fulfill it? Ibnu Basysyar said: Can I fulfill it? He said: Yes.

PAYING NADZAR TO Slaughter a CAMEL AS A SACRIFICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2883

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ
عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْعَضْبَاءُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عُقَيْلٍ وَكَانَتْ مِنْ سَوَابِقِ الْحَاجِّ قَالَ فَأَسِيرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي وَثَاقٍ وَالتَّيِّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ عَلَيْهِ قَطِيفَةٌ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ عَلَامَ تَأْخُذُنِي
وَتَأْخُذُ سَابِقَةَ الْحَاجِّ قَالَ نَأْخُذُكَ بِجَرِيرَةِ حُلَفَائِكَ ثَقِيفٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ ثَقِيفٌ قَدْ أَسْرُوا رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَقَدْ قَالَ فِيمَا قَالَ وَأَنَا مُسْلِمٌ أَوْ قَالَ وَقَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ فَلَمَّا مَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فَهَمْتُ هَذَا مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَيْسَى نَادَاهُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ قَالَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
رَحِيمًا رَفِيقًا فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ إِنِّي مُسْلِمٌ قَالَ لَوْ قُلْتَهَا وَأَنْتَ تَمْلِكُ أَمْرَكَ أَفَلَحْتَ كُلَّ الْفَلَاحِ قَالَ
أَبُو دَاوُدَ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي جَائِعٌ فَأَطْعِمْنِي إِنِّي ظَمَانٌ فَاسْقِنِي قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ حَاجَتُكَ أَوْ قَالَ هَذِهِ حَاجَتُهُ فَفُودِيَ الرَّجُلُ بَعْدَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ قَالَ وَحَبَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَضْبَاءَ لِرَحْلِهِ قَالَ فَأَغَارَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ عَلَى سَرَجِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَذَهَبُوا بِالْعَضْبَاءِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا
ذَهَبُوا بِهَا وَأَسْرُوا امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ فَكَانُوا إِذَا كَانَ اللَّيْلُ يُرِيحُونَ إِبِلَهُمْ فِي أَفْنِيَّتِهِمْ قَالَ فَتَوَمَّوْا لَيْلَةً
وَقَامَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ فَجَعَلَتْ لَا تَضَعُ يَدَهَا عَلَى بَعِيرٍ إِلَّا رَغَا حَتَّى أَتَتْ عَلَى الْعَضْبَاءِ قَالَ فَاتَتْ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ ذَلُولٍ مُجَرَّسَةٍ
قَالَ فَارْكَبْتَهَا ثُمَّ جَعَلَتْ لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهَا أَنْ نَجَّاهَا اللَّهُ لَتَنْحَرَّتْهَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَتِ الْمَدِينَةَ عُرِفَتْ النَّاقَةُ نَاقَةُ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا فَجِئَ بِهَا وَأَخْبَرَ بِنَذْرِهَا فَقَالَ
بُئْسَ مَا جَزَيْتَهَا أَوْ جَزَتْهَا إِنْ اللَّهُ أَنْجَاهَا عَلَيْهَا لَتَنْحَرَّتْهَا لَا وَفَاءَ لِنَذْرِي فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا فِيمَا لَا يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ
أَدَمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالْمَرْأَةُ هَذِهِ امْرَأَةُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb and Muhammad bin Isa, they said: Narrated to us Hammad, from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Abu Al Muhallab, from Imran bin Hushain, he said: Al 'Adhba`, the Prophet's camel, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, belonged to a man from Bani 'Uqail, a leading Hajj camel. He was captured and came to the Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, bound, while the Prophet was on a donkey with a cloak. He said: O Muhammad, why seize me and the leading Hajj camel? He said: We seize you for your allies' Thaqif's crime. Thaqif captured two of the Prophet's companions, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He said: I am a Muslim, or I have embraced Islam. When the Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, left, Abu Daud said: I learned from Muhammad bin Isa, he called: O Muhammad, O Muhammad. The Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, merciful and gentle, returned, saying: What is it? He said: I am a Muslim. He said: Had you said so while in control, you would have succeeded greatly. Abu Daud said: I return to Sulaiman's Hadith, he said: O Muhammad, I am hungry, feed me; I am thirsty, give me drink. The Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: This is your need. The man was ransomed for two men.

The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, kept Al 'Adhba` for his mount. The polytheists raided Medina's outskirts, taking Al 'Adhba` and a Muslim woman. At night, they rested their camels in their yards. The woman rose, touching camels that roared until she reached Al 'Adhba`, a tame, trained camel. She rode it, vowing: If Allah saves me, I will slaughter it. Arriving in Medina, the camel was recognized as the Prophet's, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He was informed of her vow and sent for her. He said: What a poor reward you gave it, or she gave, vowing to slaughter it if Allah saved her. No vow is fulfilled in disobedience to Allah or in what man does not own. Abu Dzar said: This woman was Abu Dzar's wife.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6491, 6695, 13651, 13652
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1101
 Imam Nasa'i : 3732, 3752, 3773, 3789, 3790, 3791
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2115
 Imam Darimi : 2232

RELEASE A THIRD OF YOUR PROPERTY AS ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2884

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ عَنْ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالِقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنْ أَخْلِعَ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ بَعْضَ مَالِكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَمْسِكُ سَهْمِي الَّذِي يَخْبِرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبٍ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تَبَّ عَلَيْهِ إِنِّي أَخْلِعُ مِنْ مَالِي فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ إِلَى خَيْرٍ لَكَ

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Daud and Ibnu As Sarh, they said: Narrated to us Ibnu Wahb, informed me Yunus, he said: Ibnu Syihab said, informed me Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik, that Abdullah bin Ka'b, who guided Ka'b when he was blind, from Ka'b bin Malik, he said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, part of my repentance is to give my wealth as charity to Allah and His Messenger. The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Keep some of your wealth, it is better for you. I said: I will keep my share in Khaibar. Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated Ibnu Wahb, informed me Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, informed me Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik, from his father, that he said to the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when his repentance was accepted: I will give up my wealth. He mentioned a similar Hadith, up to: it is better for you.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2886

PAY A THIRD OF YOUR PROPERTY AS ALMS OF REPENTANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2885

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ أَوْ مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنْ أَهْجَرَ دَارَ قَوْمِي الَّتِي أَصَبْتُ فِيهَا الذَّنْبَ وَأَنْ أَخْلَعَ مِنْ مَالِي كُلِّهِ صَدَقَةً قَالَ يُجْزَى عَنْكَ الثُّلُثُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ وَالْقِصَّةُ لِأَبِي لُبَابَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ بَنِي السَّائِبِ ابْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ وَرَوَاهُ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me by 'Ubaidullah bin Umar, narrated Sufyan bin 'Uyainah, from Az Zuhri, from Ibnu Ka'b bin Malik, from his father, that he said to the Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, or Abu Lubabah, or whomever Allah willed: Part of my repentance is to leave my people's land where I sinned and give all my wealth as charity. He said: A third is sufficient for you. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutawakkil, narrated Abdurrazzaq, he said: Informed me Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, he said: Informed me Ibnu Ka'b bin Malik, he said: Abu Lubabah. He mentioned its meaning. Abu Daud said: It was narrated by Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from some of Bani As Saib bin Abu Lubabah, and by Az Zubaidi, from Az Zuhri, from Husain bin As Saib bin Abu Lubabah, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15190

PAY A THIRD OF YOUR PROPERTY AS ALMS OF REPENTANCE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2886

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ فِي قِصَّتِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي إِلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ أَخْرِجَ مِنْ مَالِي كُلِّهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ صَدَقَةً قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَنِصْفُهُ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَثُلُثُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي سَأُؤْتِيكَ سَهْمِي مِنْ خَيْرِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated Hasan bin Ar Rabi', narrated Ibnu Idris, he said: Ibnu Ishaq said, narrated to me Az Zuhri, from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b, from his father, from his grandfather, about his story, he said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, part of my repentance to Allah is to give all my wealth as charity to Allah and His Messenger. He said: No. I said: Half of it. He said: No. I said: A third. He said: Yes. I said: I will keep my share in Khaibar.

NADZAR KAFARAH IS A KAFARAH OF THE Oath

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2887

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ التَّنِيسِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ بُكَيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا لَمْ يُسْمِهِ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا لَا يُطِيقُهُ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا أَطَاقَهُ فَلْيَفِ بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَكِيعٌ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْهِنْدِ أَوْقَفُوهُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us by Ja'far bin Musafir At Tinnisi, from Ibnu Abu Fudaik, he said: Narrated to me Thalhah bin Yahya Al Anshari, from Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu Hindun, from Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaji, from Kuraib, from Ibnu Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Whoever makes a vague vow, its expiation is that of an oath. Whoever vows in disobedience, its expiation is that of an oath. Whoever vows what he cannot fulfill, its expiation is that of an oath. Whoever vows what he can fulfill, let him fulfill it. Abu Daud said: This Hadith was narrated by Waki' and others from Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu Al Hind, attributed to Ibnu Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2118, 2119

NADZAR KAFARAH IS A KAFARAH OF THE Oath Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2888

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَفَّارَةُ النَّذْرِ كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِمَاسَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ شِمَاسَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Harun bin 'Abbad Al Azdi, narrated Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy, from Muhammad, freed slave of Al Mughirah, he said: Narrated to me Ka'b bin 'Alqamah, from Abu Al Khair, from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: The expiation of a vow is the expiation of an oath. Abu Daud said: It was narrated by 'Amr bin Al Harits, from Ka'b bin 'Alqamah, from Ibnu Syimasah, from 'Uqbah. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Auf, that Sa'id bin Al Hakam narrated, informed us Yahya bin Ayyub, narrated to me Ka'b bin 'Alqamah, that he heard Ibnu Syimasah, from Abu Al Khair, from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir, from the Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16663, 16681, 16687, 16782
Imam Muslim : 3103

PERFORMING NADZAR I'TIKAF AT AL HARAM MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2889

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ أَعْتَكِفَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated Yahya, from 'Ubaidullah, narrated to me Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, from Umar, radliallahu 'anhu, that he said: O Messenger of Allah, I vowed in Jahiliyah to perform i'tikaf in Masjid Al Haram for a night. The Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said to him: Fulfill your vow.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25819

Imam Bukhari : 1902, 6203

Imam Tirmidzi : 1459

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2121, 2122

NAMING THE BROKER WITH A BETTER NAME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2890

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي غَرَزَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُسَمَّى السَّمَاوِيَةَ فَمَرَّ بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمَّانَا بِاسْمٍ هُوَ أَحْسَنُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ إِنَّ الْبَيْعَ يَحْضُرُهُ اللَّغْوُ وَالْحَلْفُ فَشُوبُوهُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْبِسْطَامِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ وَعَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي غَرَزَةَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ يَحْضُرُهُ الْكَذِبُ وَالْحَلْفُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الزُّهْرِيُّ اللَّغْوُ وَالْكَذِبُ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Wail, from Qais bin Abu Gharazah, he said: In the time of the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, we were called brokers. The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, passed by and gave us a better name, saying: O merchants, trade involves idle talk and oaths, so purify it with charity. Narrated to us by Al Husain bin Isa Al Bisthami, Hamid bin Yahya, and Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri, they said: Narrated to us Sufyan, from Jami' bin Abu Rasyid, Abdul Malik bin A'yan, and 'Ashim, from Abu Wail, from Qais bin Abu Gharazah, with its meaning, saying: It involves lies and oaths. Abdullah Az Zuhri said: Idle talk and lies.

Hadith Corroboration

PAYING OFF DEBT WITH MINING MONEY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2891

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَزِمَ غَرِيمًا لَهُ بِعَشْرَةِ دَنَانِيرَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَفَارُكَ حَتَّى تَقْضِيَنِي أَوْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِحِمْلٍ فَتَحْمَلَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ مَا وَعَدَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَيْنَ أَصَبْتَ هَذَا الذَّهَبَ قَالَ مِنْ مَعْدِنٍ قَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لَنَا فِيهَا وَلَيْسَ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ فَقَضَاهَا عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi, narrated Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad, from 'Amr bin Abu 'Amr, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas, that a man pursued his debtor for ten dinars, saying: By Allah, I won't leave until you pay or bring a guarantor. The Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, guaranteed it. He brought the promised amount. The Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Where did you get this gold? He said: From a mine. He said: We have no need for it, it has no good. The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, paid the debt for him.

EXPLANATION OF HALAL, HARAM AND SYUBHAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2892

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ وَلَا أَسْمَعُ أَحَدًا بَعْدَهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْحَلَالَ بَيِّنٌ وَإِنَّ الْحَرَامَ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَاتٌ وَأَحْيَانًا يَقُولُ مُشْتَبِهَةٌ وَسَاضِرٌ لَكُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مَثَلًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَمَى حِمًى وَإِنَّ حِمَى اللَّهِ مَا حَرَّمَ وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَرَعَى حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُخَالِطَهُ وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يُخَالِطُ الرِّبَّةَ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَجْسَرَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ وَبَيْنَهُمَا مُشَبَّهَاتٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ اتَّقَى الشُّبُهَاتِ اسْتَبْرَأَ عِرْضَهُ وَدِينَهُ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ فِي الشُّبُهَاتِ وَقَعَ فِي الْحَرَامِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, he said: Narrated to us Abu Syihab, narrated Ibnu 'Aun, from Asy Sya'bi, he said: I heard An Nu'man bin Basyir, and I heard no one after him, saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, say: The lawful is clear, the unlawful is clear, and between them are doubtful matters. I will give you an example: Allah has a protected zone, and His protected zone is what He forbade. Whoever grazes

near the protected zone risks entering it, and whoever engages in doubtful matters risks falling into the unlawful. Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi, informed us Isa, narrated Zakariya, from Amir Asy Sya'bi, he said: I heard An Nu'man bin Basyir say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, say this Hadith, saying: Between them are doubtful matters unknown to most people. Whoever avoids doubtful matters safeguards his honor and religion; whoever falls into them falls into the unlawful.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1630, 1636, 12092, 17645, 17649, 17692

Imam Bukhari : 50, 1910

Imam Muslim : 2996

Imam Abu Dawud : 2892

Imam Tirmidzi : 1126

Imam Nasa'i : 4377, 5302, 5303, 5614, 5615

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2005, 3974

Imam Darimi : 2419, 2420

PREDICTION OF THE EXPANSION OF RIBA PRACTICES IN THE FUTURE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2893

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي خَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ مِنْذُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي هِنْدٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي خَيْرَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا يَبْقَى أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَكَلَ الرِّبَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَأْكُلْهُ أَصَابَهُ مِنْ بُخَارِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى أَصَابَهُ مِنْ غُبَارِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Isa, narrated Husyaim, informed us 'Abbad bin Rasyid, he said: I heard Sa'id bin Abu Khairah say, narrated to us Al Hasan, forty years ago, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Also narrated to us by Wahb bin Baqiyyah, informed us Khalid, from Daud bin Abu Hindun, his wording, from Sa'id bin Abu Khairah, from Al Hasan, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: A time will come when no one avoids riba. Even if one does not consume it, its vapor will touch him. Ibnu Isa said: Its dust will touch him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16569

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2269

THE ORDER TO EXTEND THE GRAVE AND EAT NON-HALAL FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2894

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَتْ رَجُلًا

مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ يُوصِي الْحَافِرَ أَوْسَعُ مِنْ قَبْلِ رِجْلَيْهِ أَوْسَعُ مِنْ قَبْلِ رَأْسِهِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ اسْتَقْبَلَهُ دَاعِي امْرَأَةٍ فَجَاءَ وَجِيءٌ بِالطَّعَامِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ الْقَوْمُ فَأَكَلُوا فَنَظَرَ أَبَاؤُنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلُوكُ لُقْمَةً فِي فَمِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَجِدُ لَحْمَ شَاةٍ أَخَذْتُ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ أَهْلِهَا فَأَرْسَلْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ يَشْتَرِي لِي شَاةً فَلَمْ أَجِدْ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى جَارِي قَدْ اشْتَرَى شَاةً أَنْ أَرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ بِهَا بِثَمَنِهَا فَلَمْ يُوَجَدْ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيَّ بِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْعِمِيهِ الْأُسَارَى

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`, informed us Ibnu Idris, informed us 'Ashim bin Kulaib, from his father, from an Ansar man, he said: We went with the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, for a funeral. I saw the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, at the grave, instructing the digger: Widen at the feet, widen at the head. Upon returning, a woman's envoy invited him. He came, food was served, he placed his hand, then the people ate. Our fathers saw the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, chewing, then he said: I find sheep's meat taken without its owner's permission. The woman sent a message, saying: O Messenger of Allah, I sent to Baqi' to buy a sheep but found none. I sent to my neighbor who bought one to send it for its price, but he wasn't there. I sent to his wife, who sent it to me. The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Feed it to the captives.

CURSIONS ON PERPETRATORS, GIVERS, WITNESSES AND WRITERS OF Usury

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2895

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُؤْكِلَهُ وَشَاهِدَهُ وَكَاتِبَهُ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated Zuhair, narrated Simak, narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Mas'ud, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, cursed the eater of riba, its provider, its witness, and its scribe.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 601, 624, 634, 683, 803, 933, 1065, 1222, 1294, 3539, 3550, 3618, 3687, 3881, 4099, 4196, 7937, 13744

Imam Muslim : 2994, 2995

Imam Abu Dawud : 2895

Imam Tirmidzi : 1127

Imam Nasa'i : 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1924, 1925, 2268

Imam Darimi : 2158, 2423

ELIMINATING RIBA JAHILIYAH AND PAYING OFF DEBT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2896

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبٌ بْنُ غَرْقَدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ يَقُولُ أَلَا إِنَّ كُلَّ رَبٍّ مِنْ رَبِّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ لَكُمْ رُءُوسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ أَلَا وَإِنَّ كُلَّ دَمٍ مِنْ دَمِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ وَأَوَّلُ دَمٍ أَضْعُ مِنْهَا دَمُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ كَانَ مُسْتَرَضِعًا فِي بَنِي لَيْثٍ فَقَتَلْتَهُ هَذَا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated Abu Al Ahwash, narrated Syabib bin Gharqadah, from Sulaiman bin 'Amr, from his father, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, during the Farewell Hajj, say: Know that all riba from Jahiliyah is abolished. You have your capital, neither wronging nor wronged. Know that all blood from Jahiliyah is abolished. The first blood I abolish is Al Harits bin Abdul Muththalib's, nursed among Bani Laits, killed by Hudzail. He said: O Allah, have I conveyed? They said: Yes, three times. He said: O Allah, witness, three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2422

VOW TO RELEASE THINGS AND GET RID OF BLESSINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2897

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحِلْفُ مَنْفَقَةٌ لِلْسَّلْعَةِ مَحَقَّةٌ لِلْبَرَكَةِ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ لِلْكَسْبِ وَقَالَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As Sarh, narrated Ibnu Wahb, and narrated Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated 'Anbasah, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, he said: Ibnu Al Musayyab told me, Abu Hurairah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, say: An oath sells goods but erases blessings. Ibnu As Sarh said: Erases profit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6909, 6992, 8981
Imam Bukhari : 1945
Imam Muslim : 3014
Imam Nasa'i : 4385

WEIGHING WITH WAGES AS A VALUE OF GOODS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2898

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَجَلَبْتُ أَنَا

وَمُخْرِفَةُ الْعَبْدِيِّ بَرًّا مِنْ هَجَرَ فَأَتَيْنَا بِهِ مَكَّةَ فَجَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي فَسَاوَمَنَا بِسَرَاوِيلَ فَبِعْنَاهُ وَثَمَّ رَجُلٌ يَزِنُ بِالْأَجْرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زِنْ وَأَرْجِحْ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنَى قَرِيبٌ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُهَاجَرَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ يَزِنُ بِالْأَجْرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ قَيْسٌ كَمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَالْقَوْلُ قَوْلُ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِشُعْبَةَ خَالَفَكَ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ دَمَعْتَنِي وَبَلَّغَنِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَعِينٍ قَالَ كُلُّ مَنْ خَالَفَ سُفْيَانَ فَالْقَوْلُ قَوْلُ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَانَ سُفْيَانُ أَحْفَظَ مِنِّي

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated my father, narrated Sufyan, from Simak bin Harb, narrated to me Suwaid bin Qais, he said: I and Makhramah brought silk cloth from Hajar to Mecca. The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, came walking, bargained for trousers, and we sold to him. A weigher there weighed for a fee. The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said to him: Weigh and make it full. Narrated to us by Hafshah bin Umar and Muslim bin Ibrahim, with similar meaning, they said: Narrated to us Syu'bah, from Simak bin Harb, from Abu Shafwan bin 'Umairah, he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, in Mecca before his migration, with this Hadith, not mentioning weighing for a fee. Abu Daud said: Qais narrated as Sufyan said, and Sufyan's word is correct. Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Rizmah, I heard my father say: A man told Syu'bah, Sufyan contradicted you. He said: You've defeated me. I heard from Yahya bin Ma'in, he said: Whoever contradicts Sufyan, Sufyan's word is correct. Narrated to us Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated Waki', from Syu'bah, he said: Sufyan was more reliable than me.

STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS Mecca-Medina Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2899

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَزْنُ وَزْنُ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ وَالْمِكْيَالُ مِكْيَالُ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا رَوَاهُ الْفَرِيَّابِيُّ وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَافَقَهُمَا فِي الْمَثْنِ وَقَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَكَانَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَرَوَاهُ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَ وَزْنُ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمِكْيَالُ مَكَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَاخْتَلَفَ فِي الْمَثْنِ فِي حَدِيثِ مَالِكِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Ibnu Dukain, narrated Sufyan, from Hanzhalah, from Thawus, from Ibnu Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: The standard weight is that of Mecca's people, the standard measure is that of Medina's people. Abu Daud said: Al Firyabi and Abu Ahmad narrated from Sufyan, agreeing on the text. Abu Ahmad said: From Ibnu Abbas instead of Ibnu Umar. Al Walid bin

Muslim narrated from Hanzhalah, saying: Medina's weight, Mecca's measure. Abu Daud said: The text differs in Malik bin Dinar's Hadith, from 'Atha', from the Prophet, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, on this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2473, 4517

SAYING DEBT AND PAYING DELIVERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2900

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ سَمْعَانَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَتْ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَاهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ بَنِي فُلَانٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَاهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ بَنِي فُلَانٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَاهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ بَنِي فُلَانٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَاهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ بَنِي فُلَانٍ فَقَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُجِيبَنِي فِي الْمَرَّتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَنْوِّهْ بِكُمْ إِلَّا خَيْرًا إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ مَأْسُورٌ بِدَيْنِهِ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ أَدَّى عَنْهُ حَتَّى مَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ يَطْلُبُهُ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمْعَانُ بْنُ مُشَنِّجٍ

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated Abu Al Ahwash, from Sa'id bin Masruq, from Asy Sya'bi, from Sam'an, from Samurah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, addressed us, saying: Is anyone from Bani Fulan here? No one answered. He said again: Is anyone from Bani Fulan here? No one answered. He said: Is anyone from Bani Fulan here? A man stood, saying: I, O Messenger of Allah. He, shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: What stopped you from answering the first two times? I mentioned you only for good. Your companion is held by his debt. I saw him pay it until no one demands anything from him. Abu Daud said: Sam'an bin Musyannij.

THE SIN OF LEAVING A DEBT UNPAID

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2901

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقُرَشِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ بْنَ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ يَقُولُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ الذُّنُوبِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَلْقَاهُ بِهَا عَبْدٌ بَعْدَ الْكِبَائِرِ الَّتِي نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنْ يَمُوتَ رَجُلٌ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ لَا يَدْعُ لَهُ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], he reported to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], that he heard [Abu Abdullah Al Qurasyi] say: I heard [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] say from his father, from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) that he said: 'The greatest sin before Allah, which a servant brings when meeting Him after the major sins Allah has forbidden, is that a person dies bearing a debt he cannot settle.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF CARRYING ON THE DEBT OF A DECEASED PERSON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2902

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَجُلٍ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَأَتَيْتُ بِمَيِّتٍ فَقَالَ أَعْلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ قَالُوا نَعَمْ دِينَارَانِ قَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَقَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ هُمَا عَلَيَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا أُولَى بِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ فَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا فَعَلَيْ قَضَاؤُهُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ وَحَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ اشْتَرَى مِنْ عِيرٍ تَبِيعًا وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ ثَمَنُهُ فَأَرْبَحَ فِيهِ فَبَاعَهُ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِالرَّبْحِ عَلَى أَرَامِلِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَقَالَ لَا أَشْتَرِي بَعْدَهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا وَعِنْدِي ثَمَنُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutawakkil Al 'Asqalani], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], reported to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would not pray over someone who died with a debt. Then, a deceased person was brought to him, and he asked: 'Does he have a debt?' They said: Yes, two dinars. He said: 'Pray over your companion.' Then Abu Qatadah Al Ansari said: 'I will take responsibility for them, O Messenger of Allah.' Jabir said: Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed over him. When Allah granted victory to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'I am more entitled to every believer than himself. Whoever leaves a debt, its settlement is upon me, and whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], from [Syarik] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah], and he raised it to the Prophet. [Utsman] said: And narrated to us [Waki'] from [Syarik], from [Simak], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) similarly. He said: He bought a one-year-old cow from a caravan without having its price. Then he profited from it and sold it. He gave the profit in charity to the widows of Bani Abdul Muththalib and said: 'After this, I will not buy anything unless I have its price.'

PROHIBITION OF DELAYING PAYING DEBT FOR RICH PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2903

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَظْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ وَإِذَا أُتْبِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَالٍ فَلْيَتْبِعْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Delaying repayment by a wealthy person is injustice, and if one of you has a debt transferred to a wealthy person, let him accept it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5138, 7034, 7141, 7226, 7828, 8541, 9594, 9599, 9621

Imam Bukhari : 2125, 2126, 2225

Imam Muslim : 2924

Imam Tirmidzi : 1229, 1230

Imam Nasa'i : 4609, 4612

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2394, 2395

Imam Malik : 1181

Imam Darimi : 2473

SAYING DEBT WITH A GOOD CAMEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2904

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ اسْتَسْلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَكْرًا فَجَاءَتْهُ إِبِلٌ مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْضِيَ الرَّجُلَ بَكْرَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَمْ أَجِدْ فِي الْإِبِلِ إِلَّا جَمَلًا خِيَارًا رَبَاعِيًّا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطِهِ إِيَّاهُ فَإِنَّ خِيَارَ النَّاسِ أَحْسَنُهُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Rafi'], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) borrowed a young camel, then camels from zakat came to him. He ordered me to return the young camel to its owner. I said: I found among the camels only a choice four-year-old camel. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Give it to him, for the best of people are those who settle debts best.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9203, 25928

Imam Bukhari : 2217

Imam Muslim : 3002

Imam Tirmidzi : 1239

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2276

Imam Malik : 1185

Imam Darimi : 2452

PAYING DEBT WITH MORE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2905

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ لِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَانِي وَزَادَنِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Mas'ar] from [Muharib bin Ditsar], he said: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: I had a debt owed by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he paid it to me and gave me more than what was due.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13718
Imam Bukhari : 424, 2219, 2486
Imam Muslim : 5003

RIBA IN EXCHANGE OF GOLD, SILVER AND FOODS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2906

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ بِالْوَرِقِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالْتَّمْرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Malik bin Aus] from [Umar] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Gold for silver is usury unless exchanged immediately, wheat for wheat is usury unless exchanged immediately, dates for dates is usury unless exchanged immediately, barley for barley is usury unless exchanged immediately.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 157, 231, 297
Imam Bukhari : 1990, 2025, 2028
Imam Muslim : 2968
Imam Tirmidzi : 1164
Imam Nasa'i : 4482
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2244, 2250, 2251
Imam Malik : 1152

RIBA IN EXCHANGE OF GOLD, SILVER AND FOODS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2907

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَلِيلِ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنَعَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ تَبَرُّهَا وَعَيْنُهَا وَالْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ تَبَرُّهَا وَعَيْنُهَا وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ مُدِّيٌّ بِمُدِّيٍّ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ مُدِّيٌّ بِمُدِّيٍّ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالْتَّمْرِ مُدِّيٌّ بِمُدِّيٍّ وَالْمِلْحُ بِالْمِلْحِ مُدْيٌ بِمُدْيٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوْ أَزَادَ فَقَدْ أَرَبَى وَلَا بَأْسَ بِبَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالْفِضَّةُ أَكْثَرُهُمَا يَدًا بِيَدٍ وَأَمَّا نَسِيئَةٌ فَلَا وَلَا بَأْسَ بِبَيْعِ الْبُرِّ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالشَّعِيرُ أَكْثَرُهُمَا يَدًا بِيَدٍ وَأَمَّا نَسِيئَةٌ فَلَا قَالَ أَبُو

دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ وَهَشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِذَا الْحَبْرِ يَزِيدُ وَيَنْقُصُ وَزَادَ قَالَ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفَتْ هَذِهِ الْأَصْنَافُ فَبِيعُوا كَيْفَ شِئْتُمْ إِذَا كَانَ يَدًا بِيَدٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al Khalil] from [Muslim Al Makki] from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Gold for gold, whether raw or coined, silver for silver, whether raw or coined, wheat for wheat, one mudyu for one mudyu, barley for barley, one mudyu for one mudyu, dates for dates, one mudyu for one mudyu, salt for salt, one mudyu for one mudyu. Whoever adds or asks for more has committed usury. There is no harm in selling gold for silver, with silver being more, if done immediately, but not if delayed. There is no harm in selling wheat for barley, with barley being more, if done immediately, but not if delayed.' Abu Daud said: This hadith was narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] and [Hisyam Ad Dastuwai] from [Qatadah] from [Muslim bin Yasar] with its chain. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah], from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani], from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this narration, adding and omitting, and he added: He said: 'If the types differ, sell as you wish, as long as it is done immediately.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9264, 11040, 11130, 11208, 11447, 11492, 21298, 21626, 21665, 21668

Imam Bukhari : 2029

Imam Muslim : 2969, 2970, 2971, 2973

Imam Tirmidzi : 1161, 1162

Imam Nasa'i : 4485, 4488, 4493

Imam Darimi : 2465, 2466

PROHIBITS SELLING GOLD AND BEADS TOGETHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2908

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ حَنْشٍ عَنْ فَصَّالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَتِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ بِقِلَادَةٍ فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ وَخَرَزٌ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَابْنُ مَنِيعٍ فِيهَا خَرَزٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِذَهَبٍ ابْتَاغَهَا رَجُلٌ بِتِسْعَةِ دَنَانِيرٍ أَوْ بِسَبْعَةِ دَنَانِيرٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَتَّى تُمَيِّزَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَرَدْتُ الْحِجَارَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَتَّى تُمَيِّزَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ فَرَدَّهُ حَتَّى مُيِّزَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى أَرَدْتُ التَّجَارَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِهِ الْحِجَارَةُ فَعَيَّرَهُ فَقَالَ التَّجَارَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], and [Ahmad bin Mani'], they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak]. And narrated through another chain: Narrated

to us [Ibnu Al 'Ala], reported to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak], from [Sa'id bin Yazid], he said: Narrated to me [Khalid bin Abu Imran] from [Hanasy] from [Fadhalah bin 'Ubaid], he said: During the Battle of Khaibar, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was presented with a necklace containing gold and beads. Abu Bakr and Ibnu Mani' said: It had beads strung with gold. A man bought it for nine or seven dinars. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Not until you separate the gold from the beads.' The man said: I only wanted the stones. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Not until you separate them.' So, he returned it until they were separated. Ibnu Isa said: I meant trading. Abu Daud said: In his text, it was stones, but he changed it to trading.

FORBIDDEN SELLING GOLD AND BEADS WITHOUT SEPARATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2909

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي شُجَاعٍ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ حَنْشِ الصَّنَعَائِيِّ عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ اشْتَرَيْتُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قِلَادَةً بِاثْنَيْ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ وَخَزَرٌ فَفَصَّلْتُهَا فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تُبَاعُ حَتَّى تُفَصَّلَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Abu Syuja' Sa'id bin Yazid] from [Khalid bin Abu Imran], from [Hanasy Ash Shan'ani], from [Fadhalah bin 'Ubaid], he said: During the Battle of Khaibar, I bought a necklace for twelve dinars, containing gold and beads. I separated them and found it worth more than twelve dinars. I mentioned this to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'It must not be sold until separated.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22837

Imam Muslim : 2979

Imam Tirmidzi : 1176

Imam Nasa'i : 4497

PROHIBITION ON SELLING GOLD FOR GOLD EXCEPT WITH THE SAME WEIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2910

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْجَلَّاحِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَنْشُ الصَّنَعَائِيِّ عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ نُبَايِعُ الْيَهُودَ الْأَوْقِيَّةَ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ بِالْدِّينَارِ قَالَ غَيْرُ قُتَيْبَةَ بِالْدِّينَارَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلَّا وَزْنًا بوزنٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Abu Ja'far], from [Al Julah Abu Katsir], narrated to me [Hanasy Ash Shan'ani], from [Fadhalah bin 'Ubaid], he said: During the Battle of Khaibar, we were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and

blessings be upon him), selling gold to the Jews for one dinar. Others besides Qutaibah said: For two or three dinars. Then their wording agreed: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not sell gold for gold except by equal weight.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10583, 10639, 11070, 11156, 11275, 11447, 21298, 22843

Imam Bukhari : 2029, 2031

Imam Muslim : 2964, 2965, 2966, 2973, 2978, 2980

Imam Tirmidzi : 1162

Imam Nasa'i : 4488, 4493, 4494

Imam Ibnu Majah : 18

Imam Malik : 1145, 1148, 1149

SELLING FOR THE SAME PRICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2911

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيعُ الْإِبِلَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَأَخْذُ الدَّرَاهِمَ وَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ وَأَخْذُ الدَّنَانِيرِ أَخْذُ هَذِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ وَأُعْطِي هَذِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ فَاتَّيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رُؤَيْدَكَ أَسْأَلُكَ إِنِّي أَبِيعُ الْإِبِلَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَأَخْذُ الدَّرَاهِمَ وَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ وَأَخْذُ الدَّنَانِيرِ أَخْذُ هَذِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ وَأُعْطِي هَذِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَهَا بِسَعْرِ يَوْمِهَا مَا لَمْ تَفْتَرِقَا وَبَيْنَكُمَا شَيْءٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَتَمُّ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ بِسَعْرِ يَوْمِهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] and [Muhammad bin Mahbub], with the same meaning, they said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Simak bin Harb], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: I used to sell camels in Baqi', selling for dinars and taking dirhams, or selling for dirhams and taking dinars, exchanging one for the other. I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was at Hafsa's house and said: O Messenger of Allah, wait, I have a question. I sell camels in Baqi' for dinars and take dirhams, or for dirhams and take dinars, exchanging one for the other. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no harm in taking it at the day's price, as long as you do not part with anything still due.' Narrated to us [Husain bin Al Aswad], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah], reported to us [Israil] from [Simak] with its chain and meaning, but the first is more complete, not mentioning: at the day's price.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5959

Imam Nasa'i : 4506, 4512

Imam Darimi : 2468

PROHIBITING THE SELLING OF ANIMALS WITH ANIMALS IN A STRICT MANNER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2912

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى
عَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَيَوَانِ بِالْحَيَوَانِ نَسِيئَةً

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan], from [Samurah] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade selling animals for animals with deferred payment.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13812, 15675, 19284, 19349, 19367, 19388, 20037

Imam Abu Dawud : 2916

Imam Tirmidzi : 1158

Imam Nasa'i : 4541

Imam Darimi : 2451

TAKE ZAKAT CAMEL FOR WAR NEEDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2913

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ
جَبْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَرْيِشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ
أَنْ يُجَهِّزَ جَيْشًا فَانْفَدَتْ الْإِبِلُ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ فِي قِلَاصِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَكَانَ يَأْخُذُ الْبَعِيرَ بِالْبَعِيرَيْنِ إِلَى إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Muslim bin Jubair], from [Abu Sufyan], from ['Amr bin Harisy] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered him to prepare an army, but the camels ran out. He ordered him to take from zakat camels, so he took one camel in exchange for two until zakat camels were available.

EXCHANGING SLAVES FOR OTHER SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2914

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى عَبْدًا بِعَبْدَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid Al Hamdani] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats Tsaqafi], that [Al Laits] narrated to them from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) bought one slave for two slaves.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14471

Imam Malik : 1279

Imam Darimi : 2448

PROHIBITION ON SELLING JEWAWUT WITH SULT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2915

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ زَيْدًا أَبَا عَيَّاشٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ الْبَيْضَاءِ بِالسُّلْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ أَتِيَهُمَا أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الْبَيْضَاءُ فَفَنَهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ شِرَاءِ التَّمْرِ بِالرُّطْبِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَقُصُ الرُّطْبُ إِذَا يَبَسَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَفَنَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ نَحْوَ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Yazid], that [Zaid Abu 'Ayyasy] reported to him that he asked [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] about selling white barley for husked barley. Sa'd asked: Which is better? He said: White barley. Sa'd forbade it and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked about buying dates for fresh dates. He said: 'Do fresh dates reduce when dried?' They said: Yes. So, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade it. Abu Daud said: It was narrated by [Isma'il bin Umayyah] like Malik's narration.

PROHIBITION ON SELLING RUTHAB WITH DATES ON A DELAYED BASIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2916

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَا عَيَّاشٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الرُّطْبِ بِالتَّمْرِ نَسِيئَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ مَوْلَى لِبْنِي مَخْزُومٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi' Abu Taubah], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], reported to us [Abdullah] that [Abu 'Ayyasy] reported to him that he heard [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade selling fresh dates for dried dates with deferred payment. Abu Daud said: It was narrated by [Imran bin Abu Anas] from a freed slave of Bani Makhzum, from [Sa'd], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4313, 4354, 4418, 6088, 13812, 15510, 17808, 18505, 18520, 18532, 19284, 19367, 19388, 20037, 22012

Imam Bukhari : 2033

Imam Muslim : 2976

Imam Nasa'i : 4541

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2261

Imam Malik : 1170

Imam Darimi : 2444, 2451

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FRUIT WITH DATES BY MEASUREMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2917

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ بِالثَّمَرِ كَيْلًا وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْعِنَبِ بِالزَّيْبِ كَيْلًا وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الزَّرْعِ بِالْحِنْطَةِ كَيْلًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Zaidah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade selling fruit for dates by measure, grapes for raisins by measure, and crops for wheat by measure.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4299, 4313, 4418, 5045, 20602, 22012

Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2036, 2042, 2209

Imam Muslim : 2835, 2842, 2846, 2847

Imam Tirmidzi : 1224

Imam Nasa'i : 4456, 4458, 4467

Imam Malik : 1140, 1170

LIGHTNESS OF SELLING 'ARAYA WITH DATES AND RUTHAB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2918

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِالثَّمَرِ وَالرُّطَبِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], reported to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], reported to me [Kharijah bin Tsabit] from his father that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) permitted selling 'araya (fresh dates or grapes on the tree) for dried dates or fresh dates.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4261, 15510, 20595, 20599, 20601, 20651

Imam Bukhari : 2041, 2208

Imam Muslim : 2845

Imam Abu Dawud : 2919, 2920

Imam Tirmidzi : 1222

Imam Nasa'i : 4460, 4461, 4462, 4464, 4468

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2259

Imam Darimi : 2445

EASINESS IN SELLING 'ARAYA EATEN BY ITS OWNER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2919

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ بِالثَّمَرِ وَرَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا أَنْ تُبَاعَ بِخَرْصِهَا يَأْكُلُهَا أَهْلُهَا رُطَبًا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade selling dates for dates but permitted 'araya (fresh dates or grapes on the tree) to be sold by estimation, to be eaten fresh by their owners.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4261, 4362, 15510, 20595, 20599, 20601, 20651, 22012

Imam Bukhari : 2042, 2206, 2209

Imam Tirmidzi : 1224

Imam Nasa'i : 4460, 4461, 4462, 4466, 4467, 4468

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2259

EFFORTLESS SELLING 'ARAYA LESS THAN FIVE WASAQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2920

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ لَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ فِيمَا قَرَأَ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَاسْمُهُ قُزْمَانُ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ أَوْ فِي خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ شَكَ دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدِيثُ جَابِرٍ إِلَى أَرْبَعَةِ أَوْسُقٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Malik] from [Daud bin Al Hushain] from a freed slave of Ibnu Abu Ahmad. Abu Daud said: Al Qa'nabi said to us from what he read to Malik from Abu Sufyan, named Quzman, a freed slave of Ibnu Abi Ahmad, from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) permitted selling 'araya for less than five wasaq or around five wasaq—Daud bin Al Hushain was uncertain. Abu Daud said: Jabir's hadith says up to four wasaq.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4261, 6938, 20601, 20651

Imam Bukhari : 2041, 2208

Imam Muslim : 2845

Imam Tirmidzi : 1222

Imam Nasa'i : 4460, 4461, 4462, 4465, 4468

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2259

Imam Malik : 1132

DEFINITION OF 'ARIYAH AS RENTAL OF DATE PALM TREES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2921

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَعَرِيَّةُ الرَّجُلِ يُعْرِي التَّخْلَةَ أَوْ الرَّجُلُ يَسْتَثْنِي مِنْ مَالِهِ التَّخْلَةَ أَوْ الْإِثْنَتَيْنِ يَأْكُلُهَا فَيَبِيعُهَا بِتَمْرٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said:

Reported to me [Amr bin Al Harits] from [Abdu Rabbihi bin Sa'id Al Ansari], he said: 'Ariyah is when someone leases a date palm or excludes one or two date palms from his property to eat and sell for dried dates.

UNDERSTANDING 'ARAYA ACCORDING TO IBNU ISHAQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2922

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ لَعَرَايَا أَنْ يَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ التَّخَالَاتِ فَيَشُقُّ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَقُومَ عَلَيْهَا فَيَبِيعُهَا بِمِثْلِ خَرْصِهَا

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], from [Abdah] from [Ibnu Ishaq], he said: 'Ariyah is when someone gives date palms to another, but it becomes burdensome for the recipient to manage them, so he buys them back based on the estimated yield of the fruit.

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS WORTHY TO BE HARVESTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2923

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَارِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهَا نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade selling fruit until it ripens, prohibiting both seller and buyer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4296, 4816, 4817, 4859, 4985, 5040, 5188, 5242, 5785, 8404, 13830, 14464, 23601

Imam Bukhari : 1392, 1393, 2044, 2047, 2048

Imam Muslim : 2827, 2832, 2834, 2835

Imam Abu Dawud : 2929

Imam Tirmidzi : 1148

Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 4443, 4444, 4450, 4455, 4466, 4544

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2205, 2207

Imam Malik : 1127, 1128, 1129

Imam Darimi : 2442

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS WORTHY TO BE HARVESTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2924

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ التَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَزْهُوَ وَعَنْ السُّنْبُلِ حَتَّى يَبْيُضَّ وَيَأْمَنَ الْعَاهَةُ نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] from

[Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade selling date palms until their fruit ripens, and grain until it whitens and is safe from blight, prohibiting both seller and buyer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4264, 4817, 14329, 14467

Imam Bukhari : 2047

Imam Muslim : 2828

Imam Abu Dawud : 2925

Imam Tirmidzi : 1147, 1148

Imam Nasa'i : 4449, 4475

PROHIBITION ON SELLING GHANIMAH BEFORE SHARING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2925

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مَوْلَى لِقْرِيشٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَتْ هَي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَنَائِمِ حَتَّى تُقَسَّمَ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى تُحْرَزَ مِنْ كُلِّ عَارِضٍ وَأَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ بِغَيْرِ حِزَامٍ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Yazid bin Khumair] from a freed slave of Quraysh, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade selling spoils of war until divided, selling date palms until safe from calamity, and praying without securing clothing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3007, 4264, 4816, 4817, 8656, 9529, 12177, 14329, 14467

Imam Bukhari : 2047, 2089, 2090

Imam Muslim : 2828, 2833

Imam Tirmidzi : 1147

Imam Nasa'i : 4449

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS WORTHY TO BE HARVESTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2926

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَلِيمِ بْنِ حَيَّانٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ هَي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُبَاعَ الثَّمَرَةُ حَتَّى تُشَقِّحَ قِيلَ وَمَا تُشَقِّحُ قَالَ تَحْمَارُ وَتَصْفَارُ وَيُؤْكَلُ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al-Bahili], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Salim bin Hayyan], informed us [Sa'id bin Mina'], he said; I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited selling fruit until it ripens (tusyqif). He was asked, what does tusyqif mean? He said: It turns red or yellow and becomes edible.

Hadith Corroboration

BAN ON SELLING GRAPES UNTIL THEY TURN BLACK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2927

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْعِنَبِ حَتَّى يَسْوَدَّ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَبِّ حَتَّى يَشْتَدَّ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid], from [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Humaid], from [Anas] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited selling grapes until they turn black and selling grains until they harden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12836, 13122
Imam Tirmidzi : 1149
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2208

REASONS FOR THE PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS WORTH HARVESTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2928

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا الزِّنَادِ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْدُو صَلَاحُهُ وَمَا ذَكَرَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ كَانَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَتَبَايَعُونَ الثَّمَرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْدُو صَلَاحُهَا فَإِذَا جَدَّ النَّاسُ وَحَضَرَ تَقَاضِيهِمْ قَالَ الْمُبْتَاعُ قَدْ أَصَابَ الثَّمَرَ الدَّمَانُ وَأَصَابَهُ قُشَامٌ وَأَصَابَهُ مُرَاضٌ عَاهَاتٌ يَحْتَجُّونَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا كَثُرَتْ خُصُومَتُهُمْ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَالْمَشُورَةِ يُشِيرُ بِهَا فِيمَا لَا فَلَا تَتَبَايَعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُو صَلَاحُهَا لِكَثْرَةِ خُصُومَتِهِمْ وَاخْتِلَافِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah bin Khalid], narrated to me [Yunus], he said; I asked [Abu Az-Zinad] about selling fruit before it ripens, and what was narrated about it. He said; ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair] narrated from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah], from [Zaid bin Tsabit], he said; People used to trade fruits before they ripened. When debts were due, and they harvested dates, buyers claimed the fruit was rotten, dry, diseased, or damaged, using these as excuses. As disputes increased before the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he advised, saying: If so, do not trade fruit until it ripens, due to their frequent disputes and differences.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5188, 5263, 5265, 5785, 8404, 20629

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT UNTIL ITS FITNESS SHOWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2929

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ وَلَا يُبَاعَ إِلَّا بِالدِّينَارِ أَوْ بِالدِّرْهَمِ إِلَّا الْعَرَايَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il Ath-Thalaqni], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Juraij], from ['Atha'], from [Jabir] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited selling fruit until it ripens, and it should only be sold for dinars or dirhams, except for 'araya (a specific trade of fresh dates for dried ones).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2135, 4296, 4637, 4705, 4816, 4937, 4985, 5022, 5040, 5188, 5216, 5242, 13830, 13916, 14464, 14718

Imam Bukhari : 1392, 2035, 2040, 2044, 2047

Imam Muslim : 2827, 2831, 2832, 2835, 2836

Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 4443, 4444, 4445, 4446, 4466

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2206, 2207

Imam Malik : 1127

Imam Darimi : 2442

BAN ON SELLING FRUIT FOR THE NEXT FEW YEARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2930

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتِيقٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ السَّنِينَ وَوَضَعَ الْجَوَائِحِقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَصَحَّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الثُّلُثِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ رَأْيُ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Yahya bin Ma'in], they said; narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Humaid Al-A'raj], from [Sulaiman bin 'Atiq], from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited selling sinin (fruits for years before they appear) and waived sales affected by crop calamities.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13800

Imam Abu Dawud : 2931

Imam Nasa'i : 4455, 4547, 4548

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2209

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES ON A MU'AWAMAH BASIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2931

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُعَاوَمَةِ وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا بَيْعُ السَّنِينَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Ayyub], from [Abu Az-Zubair]

and [Sa'id bin Mina'], from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited mu'awamah (selling dates on trees for years before they appear). One of them said: It is selling sinin.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13800

Imam Muslim : 2860, 2874

Imam Nasa'i : 4455, 4547, 4548

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2209

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING GHAGHAR AND HASHAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2932

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ وَعُثْمَانُ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ زَادَ عُثْمَانُ وَالْحَصَاةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] and [Utsman], sons of Abu Syaibah, they said; narrated to us [Ibnu Idris], from ['Ubaidullah], from [Abu Az-Zinad], from [Al-A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited selling by gharar (deceptive transactions with uncertainty or risk). Utsman added: and by hasah (a sale determined by throwing pebbles to choose unclear goods).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 893, 2616, 6025, 6148, 7104, 8529, 9255

Imam Muslim : 2783

Imam Abu Dawud : 2935

Imam Tirmidzi : 1151

Imam Nasa'i : 4442

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2185, 2186

Imam Malik : 1175

Imam Darimi : 2441, 2450

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING OF MULAMASAH AND MUNABADZAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2933

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ أَمَّا الْبَيْعَتَانِ فَالْمَلَامَسَةُ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ وَأَمَّا اللَّبْسَتَانِ فَاشْتِمَالُ الصَّمَاءِ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ كَاشِفًا عَنْ فَرْجِهِ أَوْ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ زَادَ وَاشْتِمَالُ الصَّمَاءِ أَنْ يَشْتَمَلَ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ يَضَعُ طَرَفِي الثَّوْبِ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ الْأَيْسَرِ وَيُبْرِزُ شَقَّهُ الْأَيْمَنَ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِذَا نَبَذْتُ

إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الثَّوبَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ وَالْمُلَامَسَةُ أَنْ يَمَسَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَلَا يَنْشُرُهُ وَلَا يُقَلِّبُهُ فَإِذَا مَسَّهُ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin As-Sarh], this is his wording. They said; narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az-Zuhri], from ['Atha bin Yazid Al-Laitsi], from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited two types of sales and two types of clothing. The sales are mulamasah (buying cloth by touching without inspecting it) and munabadzah (a barter where each throws goods to the other, considered a sale). The clothing is ishtimal shamma' (wrapping in a cloth without arm openings) and a man wrapping himself in one cloth, exposing his private parts or leaving them uncovered. Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from ['Atha bin Yazid Al-Laitsi], from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with this hadith, adding: Ishtimal shamma' is wrapping in one cloth, placing its ends on the left shoulder, exposing the right side. Munabadzah is saying: If I throw this cloth to you, the sale is final. Mulamasah is touching the cloth without unfolding or inspecting it; once touched, the sale is final. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us ['Anbasah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], he said; informed me ['Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] that [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] said; the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited with the meaning of Sufyan and Abdurrazzaq's hadith entirely.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8592, 9214, 9764, 10131, 10214, 10332, 10426, 10599, 11205, 11468

Imam Bukhari : 549, 2003, 5372, 5811

Imam Nasa'i : 4439, 4440, 4441

Imam Malik : 1431

Imam Darimi : 2449

PROHIBITION ON SELLING HABALIL HABLAH (PREGNATED CALM)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2934

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبْلِ الْحَبْلَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ وَحَبْلُ الْحَبْلَةِ أَنْ تُنْتَجِ النَّاقَةُ بِظَنِّهَا ثُمَّ تَحْمِلُ الَّتِي تُنْتَجِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited selling habalil hablah (the fetus of a pregnant animal). Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya], from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam similarly, saying: Habalul hablah is when a she-camel gives birth, and its offspring becomes pregnant.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 371, 2513, 4262, 4354, 5055, 5253
Imam Muslim : 2784
Imam Tirmidzi : 1150
Imam Nasa'i : 4544, 4545
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2188

PROHIBITION OF GHAGHAR SELLING AND URGE SALES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2935

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْخٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ قَالِحَطَبْنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَوْ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيُّ قَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ سَيَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ عَضُوضٌ يَعِضُّ الْمُوسِرُ عَلَى مَا فِي يَدَيْهِ وَلَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ } وَيُبَايِعُ الْمُضْطَرُونَ وَقَدْ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمُضْطَرِّ وَبَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ وَبَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُدْرِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Husyaim], informed us [Shalih bin 'Amir], Abu Daud said; so said Muhammad, narrated to us [a Sheikh] from Bani Tamim, he said; [Ali bin Abu Thalib] preached to us, or said; Ali said, Ibn Isa said; so narrated Husyaim, he said: A biting time will come upon people, where the wealthy cling to what they have, though not commanded to do so. Allah Almighty said: 'And do not forget kindness among you.' People in distress sell, but the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited selling by those in distress, by gharar (deception), and selling fruit before it ripens.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 893, 5188, 6088, 7104, 8529, 9255, 13830
Imam Muslim : 2783
Imam Tirmidzi : 1151
Imam Nasa'i : 4442
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2185, 2186
Imam Malik : 1175
Imam Darimi : 2441

GOD AS A THIRD PARTY IN COMMUNITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2936

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمِصْبِصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ أَنَا ثَالِثُ الشَّرِيكَيْنِ مَا لَمْ يَخُنْ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَإِذَا خَانَ خَرَجْتُ مِنْ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Mishshishi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Az-Zibriqan], from [Abu Hayyan At-Taimi], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], he elevated it, saying: Allah says: 'I am the third of two partners as long as neither betrays the other. If one betrays, I withdraw from them.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR BLESSINGS IN BUYING AND BUYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2937

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ شَيْبِ بْنِ عَرْقَدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَيُّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْبَارِقِيِّ
قَالَ أَعْطَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِينَارًا يَشْتَرِي بِهِ أَضْحِيَّةً أَوْ شَاةً فَاشْتَرَى شَاتَيْنِ فَبَاعَ إِحْدَاهُمَا بِدِينَارٍ
فَأَتَاهُ بِشَاةٍ وَدِينَارٍ فَدَعَا لَهُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ فِي بَيْعِهِ كَانَ لَوْ اشْتَرَى ثَرَابًا لَرَبِحَ فِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ هُوَ أَخُو حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْحَرِّيتِ عَنْ أَبِي لَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ الْبَارِقِيُّ
بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ وَلَفْظُهُ مُخْتَلِفٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Syabib bin Qarqadah], narrated to me [Al-Hayyu], from ['Urwah bin Abu Al-Ja'd Al-Bariqi], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave him one dinar to buy a sacrificial animal or a sheep. He bought two sheep, sold one for a dinar, and brought a sheep and a dinar to him. He prayed for blessings in his trade. Even if he bought dirt, he would profit. Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Ash-Shabbah], narrated to us [Abu Al-Mundzir], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Zaid, brother of Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Az-Zubair bin Al-Khirrit], from [Abu Labid], narrated to me ['Urwah Al-Bariqi] with this hadith, with disputed wording.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2393

TRADE BLESSINGS BY SELLING GOATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2938

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ شَيْخٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ
حِزَامٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مَعَهُ بِدِينَارٍ يَشْتَرِي لَهُ أَضْحِيَّةً فَاشْتَرَاهَا بِدِينَارٍ وَبَاعَهَا
بِدِينَارَيْنِ فَرَجَعَ فَاشْتَرَى لَهُ أَضْحِيَّةً بِدِينَارٍ وَجَاءَ بِدِينَارٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدَعَا لَهُ أَنْ يُبَارَكَ لَهُ فِي تِجَارَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir Al-'Abdi], informed us [Sufyan], narrated to me [Abu Hushain], from [a Sheikh from Madinah], from [Hakim bin Hizam] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent him with one dinar to buy a sacrificial animal. He bought it for one dinar, sold it for two dinars, then bought another sacrificial animal for one dinar, and brought one dinar to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. The Prophet gave it in charity and prayed for blessings in his trade.

AN EXAMPLE TO PEOPLE WHO HAVE A MEASURE OF RICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2939

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِثْلَ صَاحِبِ فَرْقِ الْأَرَزِّ فَلْيَكُنْ مِثْلَهُ قَالُوا وَمَنْ صَاحِبُ فَرْقِ الْأَرَزِّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ الْغَارِ حِينَ سَقَطَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْجَبَلُ فَقَالَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ اذْكُرُوا أَحْسَنَ عَمَلِكُمْ قَالَ وَقَالَ الثَّالِثُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَجِيرًا يَفْرُقُ أَرَزًّا فَلَمَّا أَمْسَيْتُ عَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَقَّهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْخُذَهُ وَذَهَبَ فَثَمَرْتُهُ لَهُ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُ لَهُ بَقَرًا وَرِعَاءَهَا فَلَقِيَنِي فَقَالَ أَعْطِنِي حَقِّي فَقُلْتُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ وَرِعَائِهَا فَخُذْهَا فَذَهَبَ فَاسْتَأْقَاهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Umar bin Hamzah], informed us [Salim bin Abdullah], from [his father], he said; I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever among you can be like the owner of a measure of rice, let him be so.' They asked: Who is the owner of the measure of rice, O Messenger of Allah? He mentioned the story of the cave when a mountain collapsed on them. Each said: Recall your best deed. The third said: O Allah, You know I hired a worker for a measure of rice. At evening, I offered his wage, but he refused it and left. I cultivated it for him until I gathered cows and their shepherds. He met me and said: Give me my right. I said: Go to those cows and their shepherds and take them. He went and took them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5702

DISTRIBUTION OF WAR TREASURES AT BADAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2940

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ اشْتَرَكْتُ أَنَا وَعَمَّارٌ وَسَعْدٌ فِيمَا نُصِيبُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ قَالَ فَجَاءَ سَعْدٌ بِأَسِيرَيْنِ وَلَمْ أَجِءْ أَنَا وَعَمَّارٌ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Abu 'Ubaidah], from [Abdullah], he said: I, 'Ammar, and Sa'd shared what we gained at Badr. Abdullah said: Sa'd brought two captives, while I and 'Ammar brought nothing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3876, 4618
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2279

RENTING LAND: DOES AND PROHIBITIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2941

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ مَا كُنَّا نَرَى بِالْمُزَارَعَةِ
بَأْسًا حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا فَذَكَرْتُهِ لِطَاوُسٍ فَقَالَ
قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهَا وَلَكِنْ قَالَ لِأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَرْضَهُ
خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا خَرَجًا مَعْلُومًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], from ['Amr bin Dinar], he said; I heard [Ibnu Umar] say: We saw no harm in muzara'ah (sharecropping) until I heard Rafi' bin Khadij say: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited it. I mentioned this to Thawus. He said: Ibnu Abbas told me: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not prohibit it but said: 'Giving your land to your brother is better than taking a fixed rent for it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1983, 2410, 2717

Imam Bukhari : 2162, 2173

Imam Muslim : 2892, 2893, 2894

Imam Nasa'i : 3813

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2448, 2453, 2455

PROHIBITION OF RENTING LAND ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2942

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ
يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَا وَاللَّهِ أَعْلَمُ بِالْحَدِيثِ مِنْهُ إِنَّمَا أَتَاهُ رَجُلَانِ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا قَدْ
اِفْتَتَلَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ كَانَ هَذَا شَأْنَكُمْ فَلَا تُكْرُوا الْمَزَارِعَازَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ فَسَمِعَ قَوْلَهُ
لَا تُكْرُوا الْمَزَارِعَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ulayyah], and narrated differently: Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Bisyr], by meaning, from [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq], from [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Muhammad bin 'Ammar], from [Al-Walid bin Abu Al-Walid], from ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair], he said; [Zaid bin Tsabit] said: May Allah forgive Rafi' bin Khadij. By Allah, I know the hadith better than he. Two men came to the Prophet, Musaddad said: from the Ansar, then their wording agreed: they quarreled. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If this is your way, do not lease farmland.' Musaddad added: He heard him say: Do not lease farmland.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 3866

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2452

PROHIBITION ON RENTING LAND WITH CROP PRODUCT WAGES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2943

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُكْرِي الْأَرْضَ بِمَا عَلَى السَّوَاقِ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ وَمَا سَعِدَ بِالْمَاءِ مِنْهَا فَتَنَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُكْرِيَهَا بِذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [Muhammad bin Ikrimah bin Abdurrahman bin Al-Harits bin Hisyam], from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Labibah], from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], from [Sa'd], he said: We used to lease land for crops grown by streams and irrigated areas. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited this and ordered us to lease it for gold or silver.

RENTING OF LAND WITH GOLD AND SILVER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2944

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِلْأَوْزَاعِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهَا إِنَّمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ يُؤَاجِرُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا عَلَى الْمَازِيَانَاتِ وَأَقْبَالِ الْجُدَاوِلِ وَأَشْيَاءَ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ فَيَهْلِكُ هَذَا وَيَسْلَمُ هَذَا وَيَسْلَمُ هَذَا وَيَهْلِكُ هَذَا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِلنَّاسِ كِرَاءٌ إِلَّا هَذَا فَلِذَلِكَ زَجَرَ عَنْهُ فَأَمَّا شَيْءٌ مَضْمُونٌ مَعْلُومٌ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ وَحَدِيثُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَتَمُّ وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ رَافِعٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رِوَايَةٌ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar-Razi], informed us [Isa], narrated to us [Al-Auza'i], and narrated differently: Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits], both from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman], with Al-Auza'i's wording. Narrated to me [Hanzhalah bin Qais Al-Anshari], he said; I asked [Rafi' bin Khadij] about leasing land for gold or silver. He said: No harm in it. People in the Prophet's time leased for crops by water channels, stream edges, or certain plants. Some failed, some succeeded, and they had no other way to lease. Thus, he prohibited it. But leasing for something certain and known is permissible. Ibrahim's hadith is more complete. Qutaibah said: from Hanzhalah, from Rafi'. Abu Daud said: Yahya bin Sa'id's narration from Hanzhalah is similar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2888
Imam Nasa'i : 3839

THE POSSIBILITY OF RENTING LAND FOR GOLD AND SILVER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2945

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ أِبَالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], from [Malik], from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman], from [Hanzhalah bin Qais] that he asked [Rafi' bin Khadij] about leasing land. He said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited leasing land. Hanzhalah said: With gold or silver? Rafi' said: For gold or silver, there is no harm.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14108, 15265

Imam Muslim : 2860, 2861, 2887

Imam Abu Dawud : 2952

Imam Nasa'i : 3802, 3807, 3840, 3846, 3852, 3865

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2446

CHANGES IN THE LAW ON LAND RENTAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2946

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَكْرِي أَرْضَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَانِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ فَلَقِيَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ خَدِيجٍ مَاذَا تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ رَافِعٌ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي وَكَانَا قَدْ شَهِدَا بَدْرًا يُحَدِّثَانِ أَهْلَ الدَّارِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ تُكْرَى ثُمَّ خَشِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَكُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدَثَ فِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهِ فَتَرَكَ كِرَاءَ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أَيُّوبُ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ وَكَثِيرُ بْنُ فَرْقِدٍ وَمَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ رَافِعٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عِمَّانٍ الْحَنْفِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ رَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَافِعًا فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ وَكَذَا قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّجَّاشِيِّ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ وَرَوَاهُ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي النَّجَّاشِيِّ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ طُهَيْرِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو النَّجَّاشِيِّ عَطَاءُ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al-Laits], narrated to me [my father], from [my

grandfather Al-Laits], narrated to me ['Uqail], from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] that [Ibnu Umar] leased his land until he heard that [Rafi' bin Khadij Al-Anshari] narrated that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited leasing land. Abdullah met him and said: O Ibn Khadij, what do you narrate from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about leasing land? Rafi' said to Abdullah bin Umar: I heard my two uncles, who fought at Badr, narrate to the household that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited leasing land. Abdullah said: By Allah, I knew in the Prophet's time that land was leased. Then Abdullah feared the Messenger of Allah had introduced something new he didn't know, so he stopped leasing land.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14108, 15265

Imam Muslim : 2861

Imam Abu Dawud : 2952

Imam Nasa'i : 3848, 3852, 3865

PROHIBITION ON RENTING LAND WITH WAGES FOR CULTIVATION PRODUCTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2947

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُخَابِرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّ بَعْضَ عُمُومَتِهِ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانُوا لَنَا نَافِعًا وَطَوَاعِيَّةُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ أَنْفَعُ لَنَا وَأَنْفَعُ قَالَ قُلْنَا وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرِعْهَا أَوْ فَلْيَزْرِعْهَا أَخَاهُ وَلَا يُكَارِهَا بِثُلْثٍ وَلَا بِرُبْعٍ وَلَا بِطَعَامٍ مُسَمَّحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَعْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ بِمَعْنَى إِسْنَادِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al-Harits], narrated to us [Sa'id], from [Ya'laa bin Hakim], from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] that [Rafi' bin Khadij] said: We practiced mukhabarah (sharecropping) in the Prophet's time. He mentioned that some of his uncles came to him and said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited something beneficial to us, but obeying Allah and His Messenger is more beneficial. We said: What is it? He said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or have his brother cultivate it, and do not lease it for a third, a fourth, or a fixed amount of food.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub], he said: [Ya'laa] wrote to me that I heard [Sulaiman bin Yasar] with the meaning of 'Ubaidullah's chain and hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 13724, 13751, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14676, 14745, 15247, 16630, 16881, 18228

Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439

Imam Muslim : 2862, 2863, 2865, 2866, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2875

Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3811, 3812, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3821, 3837

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2442, 2443, 2445

PROHIBITION OF RENTING LAND EXCEPT FOR YOUR OWN LAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2948

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَجَاءَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ يَرْفُقُ بِنَا وَطَاعَةُ اللَّهِ وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِهِ أَرْفَقُ بِنَا نَهَانَا أَنْ يَزْرَعَ أَحَدُنَا إِلَّا أَرْضًا يَمْلِكُ رَقَبَتَهَا أَوْ مَنِيحَةً يَمْنَحُهَا رَجُلٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Umar bin Dzar], from [Mujahid], from [Ibnu Rafi' bin Khadij], from [his father], he said: [Abu Rafi'] came to us from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited something he had permitted us, but obeying Allah and His Messenger is better for us. He prohibited us from cultivating except on land we own or that is gifted to us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15262

PROHIBITION OF SELLING WHEAT WITH CERTAIN WEIGHTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2949

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ أَنَّ أَسِيدَ بْنَ ظُهَيْرٍ قَالَجَاءَنَا رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَكُمْ نَافِعًا وَطَاعَةُ اللَّهِ وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْفَعُ لَكُمْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنِ الْحَقْلِ وَقَالَ مَنْ اسْتَغْنَى عَنْ أَرْضِهِ فَلْيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ أَوْ لِيَدْعُقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَكَذَا رَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ وَمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ مِهْلَهْلٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَسِيدُ ابْنُ أَخِي رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Mujahid] that [Usaid bin Zhuhair] said: [Rafi' bin Khadij] came to us and said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibits you from something beneficial to you, but obeying Allah and His Messenger is more beneficial. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibits you from haql (selling unripe grain for measured clean grain). He said: 'Whoever does not need his land, let him give it to his brother or leave it.' Abu Daud said: So narrated [Syu'bah] and [Mufadhdhal bin Muhalhal] from [Manshur]. Syu'bah said: Usaid is Rafi' bin Khadij's nephew.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15256, 15257
Imam Nasa'i : 3804, 3863
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2451

LEFT UNNECESSED LAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2950

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْخُطَمِيُّ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي عَمِّي أَنَا وَغُلَامًا لَهُ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالِفُقُلْنَا لَهُ شَيْءٌ بَلَّغْنَا عَنْكَ فِي الْمُزَارَعَةِ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يَرَى بِهَا بَأْسًا حَتَّى بَلَّغَهُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ حَدِيثٌ فَأَتَاهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَافِعٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى بَنِي حَارِثَةَ فَرَأَى زَرْعًا فِي أَرْضِ طُهَيْرٍ فَقَالَ مَا أَحْسَنَ زَرْعَ طُهَيْرٍ قَالُوا لَيْسَ لَطُهَيْرٍ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ أَرْضُ طُهَيْرٍ قَالُوا بَلَى وَلَكِنَّهُ زَرْعُ فُلَانٍ قَالَ فَخُذُوا زَرْعَكُمْ وَرُدُّوا عَلَيْهِ النَّفَقَةَ قَالَ رَافِعٌ فَأَخَذْنَا زَرْعَنَا وَرَدَدْنَا إِلَيْهِ النَّفَقَةَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَفْقِرَ أَخَاكَ أَوْ أَكْرَهَ بِالذَّرَاهِمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Al-Khathmi], he said: My uncle sent me and his servant to [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], he said: We said to him: We heard something from you about muzara'ah. He said: Ibnu Umar saw no harm in it until he heard a hadith from [Rafi' bin Khadij]. He met him, and Rafi' informed him that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to Bani Harithah, saw crops on Zhuhair's land, and said: How fine Zhuhair's crops are. They said: It's not Zhuhair's. He said: Isn't it Zhuhair's land? They said: Yes, but the crops are Fulan's. He said: 'Take your crops and return his expenses.' Rafi' said: We took our crops and returned his expenses. Sa'id said: 'Give to your brother or lease it for some dirhams.'

PROHIBITION OF MUHAQALAH AND MUZABANAH IN BUYING AND BUYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2951

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا طَارِقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَتْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يَزْرَعُ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَجُلٌ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَهُوَ يَزْرَعُهَا وَرَجُلٌ مُنِيعٌ أَرْضًا فَهُوَ يَزْرَعُ مَا مُنِيعَ وَرَجُلٌ اسْتَكْرَى أَرْضًا بِذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash], narrated to us [Thariq bin Abdurrahman] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited muhaqalah (selling unharvested wheat for cleaned wheat by measure) and muzabanah (selling dried dates for fresh dates or grapes for raisins by measure). He said: Only three may cultivate: a man who owns land and cultivates it, a man given land and cultivates what was given, or a man who rents land for gold or silver.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1859, 4418, 9889, 11211, 13838, 14680, 20628

Imam Bukhari : 2038, 2055

Imam Muslim : 2855, 2859, 2877, 2878

Imam Abu Dawud : 2955

Imam Tirmidzi : 1145, 1234

PROHIBITION ON RENTING LAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2952

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ الطَّالِقَانِيِّ قُلْتُ لَهُ حَدَّثَكُمْ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ أَبِي شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ رَافِعٍ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ لَنِي لَيْتِمٌ فِي حِجْرِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَهُ فَجَاءَهُ أَخِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَقَالَ أَكْرَيْنَا أَرْضَنَا فُلَانَةً بِمِائَتَيْ دِرْهَمٍ فَقَالَ دَعُهُ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ

Abu Dawud said: I read to [Sa'id bin Ya'qub Ath Thalqani], I said to him: Narrated to you [Ibnu Al Mubarak], from [Sa'id Abu Syuja'], narrated to me [Utsman bin Sahl bin Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: I was an orphan under [Rafi' bin Khadij]'s care, and I went on Hajj with him. Then my brother Imran bin Sahl came to him and said: We rented our land to so-and-so for two hundred dirhams. He said: Abandon that, for the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited renting land.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14108, 14649, 15265, 18228

Imam Muslim : 2860, 2861, 2872, 2883, 2884, 2887

Imam Nasa'i : 3802, 3807, 3818, 3828, 3840, 3843, 3844, 3846, 3848, 3849, 3852, 3854, 3855, 3865

PROHIBITION ON USING UNFAIR PROFIT SHARING SYSTEMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2953

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا بُكَيْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّهُ زَرَعَ أَرْضًا فَمَرَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَسْقِيهَا فَسَأَلَهُ لِمَنِ الزَّرْعُ وَلِمَنِ الْأَرْضُ فَقَالَ زَرْعِي بِيَدِي وَعَمَلِي لِي الشَّطْرُ وَلِبَنِي فُلَانٍ الشَّطْرُ فَقَالَ أُرَيْيْتُمَا فَرَدَّ الْأَرْضَ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا وَخَذَ نَفَقَتَكَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Dukain], narrated to us [Bukair bin Amir] from [Ibnu Abu Nu'm], narrated to me [Rafi' bin Khadij], that he cultivated a land. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by while he was irrigating it and asked: Whose crop is this, and whose land? He said: My crop, my seeds, my work; I get half, and Bani so-and-so get half. The Prophet said: You have engaged in usury; return the land to its owners and take your expenses.

LAW ON PLANTING ON OTHER PEOPLE'S LAND WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2954

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ زَرَعَ فِي أَرْضِ قَوْمٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ شَيْءٌ وَلَهُ نَفَقَتُهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Syarik] from [Abu Ishaq], from ['Atha'] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever plants on a people's land without their permission has no right to the crop, but he gets his expenses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16632
Imam Tirmidzi : 1287
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2457

PROHIBITION OF MUHAQALAH, MUZABANAH, MUKHABARAH, AND MU'AWAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2955

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ حَمَّادًا وَعَبْدَ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَاهُمَا كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَخَيَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُخَابَرَةِ وَالْمُعَاوَمَةِ قَالَ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَالْمُعَاوَمَةُ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ بَيْعُ السِّنِينَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا وَعَنْ الثُّنْيَا وَرَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Isma'il], and narrated from another chain: Narrated to us [Musaddad] that [Hammad] and [Abdul Warits] narrated to them, all from [Ayyub], from [Abu Az Zubair], he said: From [Hammad] and [Sa'id bin Mina'], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited muhaqalah (selling unharvested wheat for cleaned wheat), muzabanah (selling dried dates for fresh dates or grapes for raisins by measure), mukhabarah (renting land for a share of the produce like a third or a quarter), and mu'awamah (selling fruit for years before it appears). Another said: Selling for years. Then they agreed: And from tsunya (excluding unclear items in sales), but he permitted 'araya (selling fresh dates or grapes on the tree for dried dates or raisins by estimation).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1859, 4418, 9889, 11211, 13838, 14312, 14393, 14670, 14680, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2038, 2055
Imam Muslim : 2848, 2855, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2867, 2877, 2878
Imam Tirmidzi : 1145, 1211, 1221, 1234
Imam Nasa'i : 3820, 3824, 3825, 3826, 3827, 3830, 3831, 3833, 3856, 4459, 4554, 4555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2256, 2257, 2258, 2440, 2446
Imam Darimi : 269, 2444

PROHIBITION OF MUZABANAH AND MUHAQALAH EXCEPT WITH

KNOWLEDGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2956

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ عُمَرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ السَّيَّارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَعَنْ الثُّنْيَا إِلَّا أَنْ يُعْلَمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Hafsh Umar bin Yazid As Sayyari], narrated to us ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam], from [Sufyan bin Husain], from [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from ['Atha'] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited muzabanah (selling dried dates for fresh dates or grapes for raisins by measure), muhaqalah (selling unharvested wheat for cleaned wheat), and tsunya (excluding unclear items in sales) unless it is known.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4418, 9889, 10598, 10630, 10948, 11148, 11211, 14312, 14670, 20628, 20670

Imam Bukhari : 2037, 2207

Imam Muslim : 2855, 2858, 2877, 2878

Imam Nasa'i : 3820, 4459, 4554

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2258, 2446

Imam Malik : 1141, 1142

THE LAW OF MUKHABARAH AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2957

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَجَاءٍ يَعْنِي الْمَكِّيَّ قَالَ ابْنُ خُثَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ لَمْ يَذَرْ الْمُخَابَرَةَ فَلْيَأْذَنْ بِحَرْبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Ibnu Raja' Al Makki], he said: [Ibnu Khutsaim] narrated to me from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Whoever does not abandon mukhabarah shall face war from Allah and His Messenger.

EXPLANATION OF MUKHABARAH AS RENTING LAND WITH A SHARE OF PROFIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2958

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي يُوبَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الْحُجَّاجِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ تَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُخَابَرَةِ قُلْتُ وَمَا الْمُخَابَرَةُ قَالَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ الْأَرْضَ بِنِصْفٍ أَوْ ثُلُثٍ أَوْ رُبْعٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Umar bin Ayyub], from [Ja'far

bin Burqan], from [Tsabit bin Al Hajjaj], from [Zaid bin Tsabit], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited mukhabarah. I asked: What is mukhabarah? He said: Taking land for half, a third, or a quarter of the produce.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20644

Imam Muslim : 2867

Imam Nasa'i : 3856

CROP PAYMENT PRACTICES IN KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2959

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَلَ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya], from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) employed the people of Khaibar for half of the fruits or crops produced.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4434, 4502, 4708

Imam Bukhari : 2160, 2161

Imam Muslim : 2896, 2897

Imam Tirmidzi : 1304

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2458

Imam Darimi : 2500

LAND MANAGEMENT AND DATE PALM TREES IN KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2960

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غَنْجٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَفَعَ إِلَى يَهُودِ خَيْبَرَ نَخْلَ خَيْبَرَ وَأَرْضَهَا عَلَى أَنْ يَعْتَمِلُوهَا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَطْرَ ثَمَرَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], from [Al Laits] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Ghanaj] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) entrusted the date palms and land of Khaibar to the Jews of Khaibar to work with their own resources, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) received half of its fruits.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 2898

Imam Nasa'i : 3868, 3869

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRODUCTS OF KHAIBAR BETWEEN THE

PROPHET AND ITS RESIDENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2961

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ افْتَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ وَاشْتَرَطَ أَنَّ لَهُ الْأَرْضَ وَكُلَّ صَفَرَاءَ وَبَيْضَاءَ قَالَ أَهْلُ خَيْبَرَ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِالْأَرْضِ مِنْكُمْ فَأَعْطَيْنَاهَا عَلَى أَنَّ لَكُمْ نِصْفَ الثَّمَرَةِ وَلَنَا نِصْفُ فَرْعَمٍ أَنَّهُ أَعْطَاهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ حِينَ يُضْرَمُ النَّخْلُ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ رَوَاحَةَ فَحَزَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ النَّخْلَ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُسَمِّيهِ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ الْخَرْصَ فَقَالَ فِي ذِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالُوا أَكْثَرْتَ عَلَيْنَا يَا ابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ فَقَالَ فَأَنَا أَلِي حَزَرَ النَّخْلِ وَأُعْطِيكُمْ نِصْفَ الَّذِي قُلْتُ قَالُوا هَذَا الْحَقُّ وَبِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ قَدْ رَضِينَا أَنْ نَأْخُذَهُ بِالَّذِي قُلْتُمْ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَحَزَرَ وَقَالَ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ وَكُلَّ صَفَرَاءَ وَبَيْضَاءَ يَعْنِي الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِشَامٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَيْمُونٌ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ فَحَزَرَ النَّخْلَ وَقَالَ فَأَنَا أَلِي جُدَّادُ النَّخْلِ وَأُعْطِيكُمْ نِصْفَ الَّذِي قُلْتُ

Narrated to us [Ayyub bin Muhammad Ar Raqqi], narrated to us [Umar bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Burqan], from [Maimun bin Mahran], from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) conquered Khaibar and stipulated that the land and all gold and silver were his. The people of Khaibar said: We know the land better than you; give it to us, and you take half the fruits, and we take half. He granted it to them on those terms. When the time came to harvest the dates, he sent Abdullah bin Rawahah, who estimated the dates, called kharsh by the people of Madinah. He said: These trees yield such and such. They said: You overestimated, O Ibn Rawahah! He said: I will estimate and give you half of what I said. They said: This is just, and by it, the heavens and earth stand. We accept what you said. Narrated to us [Ali bin Sahl Ar Ramli], narrated to us [Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa'] from [Ja'far bin Burqan] with the same chain and meaning. He said: Abdullah bin Rawahah estimated, and when he mentioned all that is yellow and white, meaning gold and silver, it was his. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us [Katsir bin Hisyam] from [Ja'far bin Burqan], narrated to us [Maimun] from [Miqsam], that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) conquered Khaibar, he mentioned a similar hadith to Zaid's. He said: He estimated the date palms and said: I will harvest the dates and give you half of what I said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1810

MEASUREMENT OF DATE ZAKAT BEFORE HARVEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2962

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْعَثُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ رَوَاحَةَ فَيَخْرُصُ التَّخْلَ حِينَ يَطِيبُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُؤْكَلَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ يُخَيِّرُ يَهُودَ يَأْخُذُونَهُ بِذَلِكَ الْخَرْصِ أَوْ يَدْفَعُونَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ بِذَلِكَ الْخَرْصِ لِكَيْ تُحْصَى الزَّكَاةُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُؤْكَلَ الثَّمَارُ وَتُفَرَّقَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Hajjaj], from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: I was informed from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent Abdullah bin Rawahah to estimate the date palms when they ripened before being eaten. He gave the Jews a choice to take them at that estimate or hand them over at that estimate, so zakat could be calculated before the fruits were eaten or distributed.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRODUCTS OF KHAIBAR BETWEEN THE PROPHET AND THE JEWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2963

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ خَيْرَ فَأَقْرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا كَانُوا وَجَعَلَهَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَبَعَثَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ رَوَاحَةَ فَخَرَصَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ خَرَصَهَا ابْنُ رَوَاحَةَ أَرْبَعِينَ أَلْفَ وَسَقٍ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ لَمَّا خَيْرَهُمْ ابْنُ رَوَاحَةَ أَخَذُوا الثَّمَرَ وَعَلَيْهِمْ عِشْرُونَ أَلْفَ وَسَقٍ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Khalaf], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sabiq] from [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: Allah granted Khaibar as fai' (spoils without fighting) to His Messenger, who let them remain as they were and divided the yield between himself and them (the Jews). He sent Abdullah bin Rawahah to estimate it for them. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] and [Muhammad bin Bakr], they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: Ibn Rawahah estimated it at forty thousand wasaq. He claimed that when Ibn Rawahah gave the Jews a choice, they took the fruits and bore twenty thousand wasaq.

THE LAW ON RECEIVING GIFTS FROM THOSE WHO ARE TEACHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2964

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّوَّاسِيُّ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيْبٍ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ عَلَّمْتُ نَاسًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ الْكِتَابَ وَالْقُرْآنَ فَأَهْدَى

إِلَيَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ قَوْسًا فَقُلْتُ لَيْسَتْ بِمَالٍ وَأُرِي عَنْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا تَبْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَأَسْأَلَنَّهُ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ أَهْدَى إِلَيَّ قَوْسًا مِمَّنْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُهُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْقُرْآنَ وَلَيْسَتْ بِمَالٍ وَأُرِي عَنْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتُ تُحِبُّ أَنْ تُطَوَّقَ طَوْقًا مِنْ نَارٍ فَأَقْبِلْهَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَكَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ عَمَرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ نُسَيْيٍ عَنْ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ نَحْوَ هَذَا الْخَبَرِ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَتَمُّ فَقُلْتُ مَا تَرَى فِيهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ جَهَنَّمُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْكَ تَقْلَدُتَهَا أَوْ تَعَلَّقُتَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] and [Humaid bin Abdurrahman Ar Ruwasi], from [Al Mughirah bin Ziyad] from ['Ubadah bin Nusai] from [Al Aswad bin Ts'alabah] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said: I taught the people of Suffah writing and the Quran. One of them gifted me a bow. I said: It is not wealth, and I will use it to shoot in the path of Allah, the Mighty and Exalted. I will ask the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). I came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, a man I taught writing and the Quran gifted me a bow. It is not wealth, and I will shoot with it in Allah's path. He said: If you wish to be collared with a necklace of fire, accept it! Narrated to us ['Amr bin Utsman] and [Katsir bin 'Ubaid], they said: Narrated to us [Baqiyyah], narrated to me [Bisyr bin Abdullah bin Yasar]. ['Amr] said: And narrated to me ['Ubadah bin Nusai], from [Junadah bin Abu Umayyah], from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], like this hadith. The first is more complete. I said: What do you think, O Messenger of Allah? He said: It is a burning coal between your shoulders that you wear or hang.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21632
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2148

HEALING STORY WITH SURAH AL-FATIHA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2965

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَهْطًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْطَلَقُوا فِي سَفَرَةٍ سَافَرُوهَا فَتَزَلُّوا بِحَيٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ فَاسْتَضَافُوهُمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّفُوهُمْ قَالَ فَلَدِغَ سَيِّدُ ذَلِكَ الْحَيِّ فَشَفَّوْا لَهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَا يَنْفَعُهُ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَوْ أَتَيْتُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ الرَّهْطَ الَّذِينَ نَزَلُوا بِكُمْ لَعَلَّ أَنْ يَكُونُوا عِنْدَ بَعْضِهِمْ شَيْءٌ يَنْفَعُ صَاحِبَكُمْ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّ سَيِّدَنَا لُدِغَ فَشَفَّيْنَا لَهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَلَا يَنْفَعُهُ شَيْءٌ فَهَلْ عِنْدَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ شَيْءٌ يَشْفِي صَاحِبَنَا يَعْنِي رُقِيَّةً فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ إِنِّي لَأَرْقِي وَلَكِنْ اسْتَضَفْنَاكُمْ فَأَبَيْتُمْ أَنْ تُضَيِّفُونَا مَا أَنَا بِرَاقٍ حَتَّى تَجْعَلُوا لِي جُعَلًا فَجَعَلُوا لَهُ قَطِيعًا مِنَ الشَّاءِ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ بِأَمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَيَتَفَلُّ حَتَّى بَرِئَ كَأَنَّمَا أَنْشِطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ فَأَوْفَاهُمْ جُعْلَهُمُ الَّذِي صَاحَوْهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا افْتَسِمُوا فَقَالَ الَّذِي رَقِيَ لَا تَفْعَلُوا حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَسْتَأْمِرَهُ فَعَدُّوا عَلَى

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَيْنَ عَلِمْتُمْ أَنَّهَا رُقْيَةٌ أَحْسَنْتُمْ وَاضْرِبُوا لِي مَعَكُمْ بِسَهْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَخِيهِ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Al Mutawakkil] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that a group of the Prophet's companions (peace and blessings be upon him) went on a journey and stayed with an Arab tribe. They sought hospitality, but the tribe refused. The tribe's leader was stung, and they tried every remedy, but nothing helped. Some said: Go to those people who stayed with you; perhaps they have something useful. They said: Our leader was stung, and we tried every remedy, but nothing helped. Does anyone among you have a cure, meaning a ruqyah? A man from the group said: I can perform ruqyah, but we sought your hospitality, and you refused. I won't perform it until you give me a reward. They gave him a flock of sheep. He went to the leader, recited the Mother of the Book (Al-Fatihah), and spat until he recovered, as if freed from shackles. They paid the promised reward. The companions said: Divide it. The one who performed ruqyah said: Don't until we ask the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). They went to him and told him. He said: How did you know it was a ruqyah? You did well. Give me a share with you! Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [his brother Ma'bad bin Sirin] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this hadith.

RECITATION WITH AL-FATIHA AND AWARDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2966

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ عَمِّهَا أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ فَأَتَوْهُ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكَ جِئْتَ مِنْ عِنْدِ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ بِخَيْرٍ فَارْقِ لَنَا هَذَا الرَّجُلَ فَأَتَوْهُ بِرَجُلٍ مَعْتُوهِ فِي الْقَيْدِ فَرَقَاهُ بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ غُدُوَّةً وَعَشِيَّةً وَكُلَّمَا خَتَمَهَا جَمَعَ بَرَأَقَهُ ثُمَّ تَفَلَ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَنْشَطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ فَأَعْطَوْهُ شَيْئًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَهُ لَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلِّ فَلَعَمْرِي لَمَنْ أَكَلَ بِرُقْيَةٍ بَاطِلٍ لَقَدْ أَكَلَتْ بِرُقْيَةٍ حَقٍّ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar] from [Asy Sya'bi], from [Kharijah bin Ash Shalt], from [his uncle], that he passed by a people who came to him and said: You came from that man (the Prophet) with goodness; perform ruqyah for this man! They brought a deranged man in chains. His uncle performed ruqyah with the Mother of the Quran (Al-Fatihah) for three days, morning and evening, spitting after each recitation. The man was as if freed from shackles. They gave him something, and he went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and told him. The Prophet said: Eat it, for by my life, some eat with false

ruqyah, but you ate with a true ruqyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20833, 20834
Imam Abu Dawud : 3402

LAW ON CUPPING INCOME, DOG SALES, AND PROSTITUTE WAGES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2967

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَغْنِي ابْنَ قَارِظٍ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ
يَزِيدَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجَانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَسْبُ الْحُجَّامِ خَبِيثٌ وَثَمَنُ الْكَلْبِ خَبِيثٌ
وَمَهْرُ الْبَغِيِّ خَبِيثٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], informed us [Aban] from [Yahya] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Qarizh], from [As Saib bin Yazid] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The earnings of a cupper are impure, the price of a dog is impure, and the wage of a prostitute is impure.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 3103, 3174, 7635, 10085, 15251, 15267, 16622, 16633
Imam Muslim : 2931, 2932
Imam Tirmidzi : 1196
Imam Nasa'i : 4220
Imam Darimi : 2507

PROHIBITION ON RENTING CUPPING WORKERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2968

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحْيِصَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِجَارَةِ الْحُجَّامِ فَنَهَا عَنْهَا فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَسْأَلُ وَيَسْتَأْذِنُ حَتَّى أَمَرَهُ أَنْ أَعْلِفُهُ نَاضِحَكَ
وَرَقِيقَكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu Muhayyishah] from [his father], that he sought permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to hire a cupper, but he forbade it. He kept asking until the Prophet said: Feed your water-drawing camel and your slave with it!

GIVING WAGES TO CUMBERS BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2969

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ وَلَوْ عَلِمَهُ خَبِيثًا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Khalid], from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) underwent cupping and paid the cupper his wage. If he knew it was impure, he would not have paid him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 654, 1074, 1075, 2137, 2221, 2527, 2538, 2825, 2863, 2922, 3116

Imam Bukhari : 2117, 2118, 5259

Imam Muslim : 2954, 4091

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2155

GIVING SOME OF THE DATES TO THE CUPPING WORKER AND REDUCING THE Tribute

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2970

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حَجَّمَ أَبُو طَيْبَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِصَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَأَمَرَ أَهْلَهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفُوا عَنْهُ مِنْ خَرَاஜِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik] from [Humaid Ath Thawil], from [Anas bin Malik], that he said: Abu Thaibah cupped the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he ordered that he be given one sha' of dates and instructed his masters to lighten his tribute.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12323

Imam Bukhari : 1960

PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTS OF PROSTITUTION OF WOMAN SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2971

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْإِمَاءِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syuhbah], from [Muhammad bin Juhadah], he said: I heard [Abu Hazim] hear [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited the earnings of female slave prostitution.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7514, 8611, 9265, 9480, 9839

Imam Bukhari : 2122, 4929

Imam Darimi : 2506

PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE LABOR OF ADULTERY SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2972

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ حَدَّثَنِي طَارِقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيُّ قَالَجَاءَ رَافِعُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ نَهَانَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيَوْمَ فَذَكَرَ أَشْيَاءَ وَنَهَى عَنْ كَسْبِ الْأَمَةِ إِلَّا مَا عَمِلَتْ يَدَيْهَا وَقَالَ هَكَذَا بِأَصَابِعِهِ نَحْوَ الْحَبْزِ وَالْغَزْلِ وَالْتَفْشِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim], narrated to us [Ikrimah], narrated to me [Thariq bin Abdurrahman Al Qurasyi], he said: [Rafi' bin Rifa'ah] came to the Ansar's gathering and said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade us today. He mentioned several things and prohibited the earnings of a slave woman's prostitution except what she earns with her hands, indicating with his fingers: like baking, spinning, and carding wool.

PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTS OF PROSTITUTION OF WOMAN SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2973

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هُرَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ هُوَ ابْنُ خَدِيجٍ قَالَتْ هِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْأَمَةِ حَتَّى يُعْلَمَ مِنْ أَيْنَ هُوَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from ['Ubaidullah bin Hurair] from [his father] from [his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited the earnings of a slave woman's prostitution until it is known where it came from.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8217

PROHIBITION ON MONEY FROM THE SALE OF DOGS, ADULTERY WAGES, AND WAGES OF SHAMANS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2974

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلُوانِ الْكَاهِنِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], from [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Mas'ud], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he prohibited the price of a dog, the wage of a prostitute, and the fee of a soothsayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2495, 3103, 3174, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 16453, 16457, 16468, 16633, 18007, 18019
 Imam Bukhari : 2083, 2121, 4927, 5319, 5505
 Imam Muslim : 2930, 2932
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3018, 3020, 3022
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1997
 Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4587, 4596
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2151
 Imam Malik : 1173
 Imam Darimi : 2455

PROHIBITION ON STUDENT WAGES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2975

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Isma'il], from [Ali bin Al Hakam], from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited the fee for a stud animal.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4402, 7635, 8039, 9003, 10084
 Imam Bukhari : 2123
 Imam Nasa'i : 4592, 4594, 4595, 4596
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2151
 Imam Darimi : 2509, 2510

PROHIBITION OF HANDING SLAVES TO CUMBERS AND BUTCHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2976

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَاجِدَةَ قَالَ قَطَعْتُ مِنْ أُذُنِ غُلَامٍ أَوْ قُطِعَ مِنْ أُذُنِي فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَاجًّا فَاجْتَمَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَرَفَعَنَا إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ هَذَا قَدْ بَلَغَ الْقِصَاصَ ادْعُوا لِي حَجَّامًا لِيَقْتَصَّ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا دُعِيَ الْحَجَّامُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي وَهَبْتُ لِحَالَتِي غُلَامًا وَأَنَا أَرْجُو أَنْ يُبَارَكَ لَهَا فِيهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا لَا تُسَلِّمِيهِ حَجَّامًا وَلَا صَائِغًا وَلَا قَصَابًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجِدَةَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَهْمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُرَقِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَاجِدَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُرَقِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَاجِدَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], informed us

[Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Majidah], he said: I cut off part of a slave's ear, or part of my slave's ear was cut off. Then Abu Bakr came to us as a pilgrim. We gathered to him, and he reported us to Umar bin Al Khattab. Umar said: This calls for retribution; call a cupper to exact it. When the cupper was called, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'I gifted a slave to my aunt, hoping she would be blessed through him.' I told her: Do not entrust him to a cupper, jeweler, or butcher. Abu Daud said: [Abdul A'laa] narrated from [Ibnu Ishaq], [Ibnu Majidah], a man from Bani Sahm, from [Umar bin Al Khattab]. Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa], narrated to us [Salamah bin Al Fadhl], narrated to us [Ibnu Ishaq], from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman Al Huraqi], from [Ibnu Majidah As Sahmi], from [Umar bin Al Khattab], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly. Narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Ya'qub], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to us [Al 'Alaa bin Abdurrahman Al Huraqi], from [Ibnu Majidah As Sahmi], from [Umar bin Al Khattab], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.

SLAVE PROPERTY FOR SALE IS THE PROPERTY OF THE SELLER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2977

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ بَاعَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُهُ لِلْبَائِعِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَهُ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَمَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلًا مُؤَبَّرًا فَالشَّمَرَةُ لِلْبَائِعِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقِصَّةِ الْعَبْدِ وَعَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقِصَّةِ النَّخْلِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَاخْتَلَفَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَنَافِعٌ فِي أَرْبَعَةِ أَحَادِيثَ هَذَا أَحَدُهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from [Salim], from [his father], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever sells a slave who owns property, the property belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise. And whoever sells a pollinated date palm, its fruit belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.' Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from [Umar], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding the slave, and from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding the date palm. Abu Daud said: Az Zuhri and Nafi' differed in four hadiths; this is one of them.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4324, 6091, 13698, 13805
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2978, 3449
 Imam Malik : 1119

SLAVE PROPERTY FOR SALE IS THE PROPERTY OF THE SELLER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2978

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَاعَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُهُ لِلْبَائِعِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Salamah bin Kuhail], narrated to me [someone who heard] [Jabir bin Abdullah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever sells a slave who owns property, the property belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4273, 4324, 5054, 6091, 13698, 13805

Imam Bukhari : 2052, 2515

Imam Muslim : 2851

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2520

Imam Malik : 1119, 1126

PROHIBITION OF SELLING ITEMS THAT ARE STILL OFFERED BY OTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2979

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَلْقُوا السَّلْعَ حَتَّى يُهَبَّطَ بِهَا الْأَسْوَاقُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let none of you sell over another's offer, nor intercept goods before they reach the market.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5597, 5761, 5787, 7878, 8581, 9623

Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2006, 2020

Imam Muslim : 2530, 2533, 2786, 2790, 4647

Imam Abu Dawud : 2986

Imam Tirmidzi : 1213

Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 4420

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2162

Imam Malik : 1188, 1189

Imam Darimi : 2454

PROHIBITION OF WELCOME GOODS BEFORE THEY ARRIVE TO THE MARKET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2980

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو الرَّقِّيَّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ تَلْقَى الْجَلْبِ فَإِنْ تَلَقَّاهُ مُتَلَقٌّ مُشْتَرٍ فَاشْتَرَاهُ فَصَاحِبُ السَّلْعَةِ

بِالْخِيَارِ إِذَا وَرَدَتْ السُّوقُ قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا دَاوُدَ يَقُولُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي خَيْرًا مِنْهُ بِعَشْرَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi' Abu Taubah], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amr Ar Raqqi], from [Ayyub], from [Ibnu Sirin], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade intercepting goods before they reach the market. If a buyer intercepts and purchases them, the seller has the right to choose once the goods reach the market. Abu Ali said: I heard Abu Daud say: Sufyan said: Let none of you sell over another's offer by saying, 'I have better goods for ten.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1142
Imam Nasa'i : 4422
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2170

PROHIBITION OF COMMITTING NAJSY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2981

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَنَاجَشُوا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Amr bin Sarah], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not engage in najsy (artificially inflating prices).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7536, 8365, 8581, 8757, 9547, 9623, 9925, 10237, 10377
Imam Bukhari : 2006, 2015, 2522
Imam Muslim : 2533, 4648, 4650
Imam Tirmidzi : 1225
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 4426, 4430, 4431
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2165

PROHIBITION ON CITY PEOPLE SELLING VILLAGE PEOPLE'S GOODS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2982

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ تَلَّهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قَالَ لَا يَكُونُ لَهُ سِمْسَارًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Tsaar], from [Ma'mar], from [Ibnu Thawus], from [his father], from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade a city dweller from selling for a desert dweller. I asked: What does it mean for a city dweller to sell for a desert dweller? He said: He must not act as a broker.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1330, 3302, 4768, 6129, 6950, 7011, 7144, 8854, 9887

PROHIBITION ON CITY PEOPLE SELLING VILLAGE PEOPLE'S GOODS EVEN IF THEY ARE RELATIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2983

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ قَانَ أَبَا هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ وَكَانَ ثِقَةً عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَخَاهُ أَوْ أَبَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ حَفْصَ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ لَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَهِيَ كَلِمَةٌ جَامِعَةٌ لَا يَبِيعُ لَهُ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَبْتَاعُ لَهُ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], that [Muhammad bin Az Zibriqan Abu Hammam], narrated to them, Zuhair said: He was trustworthy, from [Yunus], from [Al Hasan], from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A city dweller must not sell for a desert dweller, even if he is his brother or father.' Abu Daud said: I heard Hafsh bin Umar say: Narrated to us Abu Hilal, narrated to us Muhammad, from Anas bin Malik, who said: It was said: A city dweller must not sell for a desert dweller. This is a comprehensive statement: he must neither sell nor buy for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7011, 7144, 8854, 9845, 9971
Imam Bukhari : 2016
Imam Muslim : 2800
Imam Nasa'i : 4416, 4417, 4418
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166

ADVICE FOR CHECKING THE ITEM BEFORE BUYING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2984

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَالِمِ الْمَكِّيِّ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ بِحُلُوبَةٍ لَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَلَّ عَلَى طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلَكِنْ اذْهَبْ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَانْظُرْ مَنْ يُبَايِعُكَ فَشَاوِرْنِي حَتَّى آمُرَكَ أَوْ أَنْهَاكَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Salim Al Makki], that [a Bedouin] narrated to him that he came with a milking goat during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and stayed with [Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade a city dweller from selling for a desert dweller, but go to the market, see who trades

with you, and consult me so I may advise or prohibit you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1330, 3302, 7011, 7144, 8854

Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2016, 2113

Imam Muslim : 2798, 2801

Imam Nasa'i : 4418, 4424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166

PROHIBITION ON CITY PEOPLE SELLING VILLAGE PEOPLE'S GOODS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2985

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَذَرُوا النَّاسَ يَرْزُقُ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A city dweller must not sell for a desert dweller. Let people be, and Allah will provide for some through others.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7011, 9845, 9971, 13772, 13820, 14609, 14685

Imam Muslim : 2799

Imam Tirmidzi : 1144

Imam Nasa'i : 4419

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166, 2167

PROHIBITION ON GREETING TRADERS BEFORE REACHING THE MARKET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2986

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَلْقُوا الرُّكْبَانَ لِلْبَيْعِ وَلَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَلَا تُصَرُّوا الْإِبِلَ وَالْغَنَمَ فَمَنْ ابْتَاعَهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَحْلُبَهَا فَإِنْ رَضِيَهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ سَخِطَهَا رَدَّهَا وَصَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not intercept caravans for trade, nor sell over another's offer, nor withhold the udders of camels or goats to appear milk-heavy. Whoever buys them afterward has two options after milking: if satisfied, he keeps them; if not, he returns them with a sa' of dates.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5597, 5761, 5787, 7878, 8581, 9623, 10112

Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2006, 2020

Imam Muslim : 2530, 2533, 2786, 2790, 4647

Imam Tirmidzi : 1213

Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 4411, 4420

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2162

Imam Malik : 1188, 1189

VOTING RIGHTS FOR BUYERS OF GOATS WHO ARE NOT MILKED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2987

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَهَيْشَامٍ وَحَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى شَاةً مُصْرَاءً فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِنْ شَاءَ رَدَّهَا وَصَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ لَا سَمْرَاءَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Ayyub], [Hisyam], and [Habib], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever buys a goat with its udder withheld has three days to choose: if he wishes, he returns it with a sa' of food, not necessarily samra' wheat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7076, 7211, 8645, 9028, 9678, 9849, 9877, 10181

Imam Muslim : 2803, 2804, 2805

Imam Abu Dawud : 2989

Imam Tirmidzi : 1172, 1173

Imam Nasa'i : 4413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2230

Imam Darimi : 2440

VOTING RIGHTS FOR BUYERS OF GOATS WHO ARE NOT MILKED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2988

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى غَنَمًا مُصْرَاءً احْتَلَبَهَا فَإِنْ رَضِيَهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ سَخِطَهَا فَفِي حَلْبَتِهَا صَاعٌ مِنْ تَمْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Makhlad At Taimi], narrated to us [Al Makki bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Ziyad], that [Thabit], a freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Zaid, informed him that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever buys a goat with its udder withheld and milks it, if satisfied, he keeps it; if not, he returns it with a sa' of dates for the milk.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7373

Imam Bukhari : 2007

Imam Nasa'i : 4412

RIGHT TO VOTE FOR BUYERS OF ANIMALS THAT ARE NOT MILKED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2989

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جُمَيْعِ بْنِ عُمَيْرِ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ
بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ مُحَفَلَةً فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنْ رَدَّهَا رَدَّ مَعَهَا
مِثْلَ أَوْ مِثْلَيْنِ لَبَنِيهَا قَمْحًا

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Sa'id], from [Jumai' bin 'Umair At Taimi], who said: I heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever buys an animal with its udder withheld has three days to choose: if he returns it, he includes wheat equal to its milk or twice its milk.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7076, 9028, 10181
Imam Muslim : 2803, 2804
Imam Tirmidzi : 1173
Imam Nasa'i : 4413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2230, 2231

ERRORS OF HOARDING THINGS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2990

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ
عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ أَحَدِ بَنِي عَدِيٍّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحْتَكِرُ إِلَّا
خَاطِفٌ فَقُلْتُ لِسَعِيدٍ فَإِنَّكَ تَحْتَكِرُ قَالَ وَمَعْمَرٌ كَانَ يَحْتَكِرُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَسَأَلْتُ أَحْمَدَ مَا الْحَكْرَةُ قَالَ مَا فِيهِ
عَيْشُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ الْمُحْتَكِرُ مَنْ يَعْتَرِضُ السُّوقَ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], informed us [Khalid], from ['Amr bin Yahya], from [Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Atho'], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], from [Ma'mar bin Abu Ma'mar], one of Bani Adi bin Ka'b, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Only a wrongdoer hoards.' I said to Sa'id: You hoard! He said: Ma'mar also hoarded. Abu Daud said: I asked Ahmad: What is hoarding? He said: That which sustains people's livelihood. Abu Daud said: Al Auza'i said: A hoarder is one who intercepts the market.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15198, 15199, 15200, 25987, 25988
Imam Tirmidzi : 1188
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2145
Imam Darimi : 2431

HOARDING OF DATES ACCORDING TO SA'ID BIN AL-MUSAYYIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2991

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَيَّاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَيَّاضِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِي الثَّمَرِ حُكْرَةٌ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ لَا تَقُلْ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ عِنْدَنَا بَاطِلٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَحْتَكِرُ النَّوَى وَالْحَبْطَ وَالْبِزْرَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ يُونُسَ يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ كَبْسِ الْقَتِّ فَقَالَ كَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ الْحُكْرَةَ وَسَأَلْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بْنَ عَيَّاشٍ فَقَالَ اكْبِسْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Fayyadh], narrated to us [my father]. And narrated through another chain: Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yahya bin Al Fayyadh], narrated to us [Hammam], from [Qatadah], who said: There is no hoarding in dates. Ibnu Al Mutsanna said: From [Al Hasan], then we said to him: Do not say from Al Hasan! Abu Daud said: This hadith is invalid to us. Abu Daud said: Sa'id bin Al Musayyab hoarded date pits, fallen leaves, and seeds. I heard Ahmad bin Yunus say: I asked Sufyan about hoarding al-qatt (a type of plant), and he said: They disliked hoarding. I asked Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyash, and he said: Hoard it!

PROHIBITION ON BREAKING MUSLIM CURRENCY EXCEPT FOR NECESSARY NEEDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2992

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ فَضَاءٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ تَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُكْسَرَ سِكَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْجَائِزَةُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلَّا مِنْ بَأْسٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Mu'tamir], who said: I heard [Muhammad bin Fadha`] narrate from [his father], from ['Alqamah bin Abdullah], from [his father], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade breaking the permissible currency of Muslims among them unless necessary.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14910
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2254

PROHIBITION OF PRICING BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2993

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سَعَّرَ فَقَالَ بَلْ أَدْعُو ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سَعَّرَ فَقَالَ بَلْ اللَّهُ يَخْفِضُ وَيَرْفَعُ وَإِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَلْقَى اللَّهَ وَلَيْسَ لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدِي مَظْلَمَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi], that [Sulaiman bin Bilal] narrated to them, who said: Narrated to me [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman], from [his father], from [Abu

Hurairah], that a man came and said: O Messenger of Allah, set prices! He said: Rather, I will pray. Then another man came and said: O Messenger of Allah, set prices! He said: Allah lowers and raises, and I hope to meet Allah without wronging anyone.

PROHIBITION OF PRICING (BY AUTHORITY)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2994

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَقَتَادَةُ وَحُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَا لَنَاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ غَلَا السَّعْرُ فَسَعَّرْنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمُسَعِّرُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ الرَّازِقُ وَإِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَلْقَى اللَّهَ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ يُطَالِبُنِي بِمَظْلَمَةٍ فِي دَمٍ وَلَا مَالٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Maslamah], informed us [Thabit], from [Anas bin Malik], and [Qatadah], and [Humaid], from [Anas], who said: People said: O Messenger of Allah, prices have soared, so set prices for us! The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah is the Price-Setter, the Constrictor, the Expander, the Provider. I hope to meet Allah with none of you claiming I wronged them in blood or wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11381, 12131, 13545

Imam Tirmidzi : 1235

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2191

Imam Darimi : 2433

PROHIBITION OF CHEATING IN BUYING AND BUYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2995

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ يَبِيعُ طَعَامًا فَسَأَلَهُ كَيْفَ تَبِيعُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَأَوْجَحِيَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ أَدْخَلَ يَدَكَ فِيهِ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَبْلُورٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ غَشَّحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ كَانَ سُفْيَانُ يَكْثُرُهُ هَذَا التَّفْسِيرَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا لَيْسَ مِثْلَنَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Al 'Ala`], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by a man selling food and asked: How do you sell? The man told him. It was revealed to him: Put your hand in it. He did, and it was wet. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'He who deceives is not of us.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Muslim : 146, 147

Imam Abu Dawud : 2995

Imam Tirmidzi : 1236

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2215

RIGHT OF KHIYAR (CHOOSE) IN BUYING AND BUYING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2996

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
الْمُتَبَايعَانِ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا إِلَّا بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا
حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَوْ يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ
اخْتَرْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Two parties in a sale have the right to choose as long as they have not parted, except in a sale with an option.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same meaning, saying: Or one says to the other, choose.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18974, 19283, 19322, 19328, 19370, 19378, 19379, 19392

Imam Bukhari : 1969

Imam Muslim : 2821

Imam Abu Dawud : 2997

Imam Nasa'i : 4389, 4391

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2172, 2173, 2174

Imam Malik : 1177

RIGHT OF KHIYAR (CHOOSE) IN BUYING AND BUYING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2997

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو
بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُتَبَايعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ صَفْقَةً خِيَارٍ
وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يُفَارِقَ صَاحِبَهُ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَسْتَقِيلَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits], from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], from ['Amr bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'Ash], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Two parties in a sale have the right to choose as long as they have not parted, unless it is a sale with an option, and it is not lawful to leave the other fearing cancellation.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18974, 19283, 19322, 19370, 19379, 19392

Imam Tirmidzi : 1168

Imam Nasa'i : 4389, 4391, 4397, 4407

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2174

RIGHT OF KHIYAR (CHOOSE) IN BUYING AND BUYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2998

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَضِيِّ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا غَزْوَةً لَنَا فَتَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا فَبَاعَ صَاحِبٌ لَنَا فَرَسًا بِغُلَامٍ ثُمَّ أَقَامَا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمَا وَلَيْلَتِهِمَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَا مِنَ الْغَدِ حَضَرَ الرَّحِيلُ فَقَامَ إِلَى فَرَسِهِ يُسْرِجُهُ فَندِمَ فَأَتَى الرَّجُلَ وَأَخَذَهُ بِالْبَيْعِ فَأَبَى الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ أَبُو بَرْزَةَ صَاحِبُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيَا أَبَا بَرْزَةَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْعَسْكَرِ فَقَالَا لَهُ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةُ فَقَالَ أَتَرْضَيَانِ أَنْ أَقْضِيَ بَيْنَكُمْ بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَ جَمِيلٌ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا أَرَاكُمْ أَفْتَرَقْتُمَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Jamil bin Murrah], from [Abu Al Wadhi`], who said: We went on a campaign and stopped at a place. A companion sold a horse for a slave. They stayed the rest of the day and night. The next morning, as the group prepared to leave, he saddled his horse, regretted it, and approached the man to reclaim the horse. The man refused. He said: Let Abu Barzah, a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, judge between us. They went to Abu Barzah at the camp's edge and told him the story. He said: Are you content if I judge by the ruling of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The two parties in a sale have the right to choose as long as they have not parted.' Hisham bin Hassan said: Jamil narrated that he said: I see you have not parted.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4338, 5161, 7752, 14775, 14783, 14786, 14788, 15024, 18974, 19283, 19322, 19328, 19370, 19379, 19392

Imam Bukhari : 1937, 1940, 1967, 1968

Imam Muslim : 2825

Imam Tirmidzi : 1167

Imam Nasa'i : 4406

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2174

Imam Darimi : 2435

VOTING RIGHTS IN BUYING AND BUYING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 2999

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ الْجُرْجَرَانِيُّ قَالَ مَرَّوَانُ الْفَزَارِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو زُرْعَةَ إِذَا بَايَعَ رَجُلًا خَيْرَهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ خَيْرَنِي وَيَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَفْتَرِقَنَّ اثْنَانِ إِلَّا عَنْ تَرَاضٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim Al Jarjarai], who said: [Marwan Al Fazari] informed us, from [Yahya bin Ayyub], who said: [Abu Zur'ah], when trading with someone, gave them the right to choose, then said: Give me the right to choose! He said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Two parties must not

part except by mutual consent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10501
Imam Tirmidzi : 1169

RECOMMENDATIONS BE HONEST IN BUYING AND BUYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3000

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبَيْعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرَقَا فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَّا بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَتَمَا وَكَذَبَا مُحِقَّتْ الْبَرَكَةُ مِنْ بَيْعِهِمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ وَحَمَّادٌ وَأَمَّا هَمَّامٌ فَقَالَ حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا أَوْ يَخْتَارَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Al Khalil], from [Abdullah bin Al Harits], from [Hakim bin Hizam], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The two parties in a sale have the right to choose as long as they have not parted. If they are honest and transparent, their sale is blessed. If they conceal or lie, the blessing of their sale is erased.' Abu Daud said: This was also narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] and [Hammad]. As for [Hammam], he said: Until they part or choose three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14775, 14783, 14786, 14788, 15024, 18974, 19283, 19322, 19370, 19379, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1937, 1940, 1966, 1968
Imam Muslim : 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1167
Imam Nasa'i : 4381, 4388, 4390, 4393
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2174
Imam Darimi : 2435

REMOVAL OF SINS FOR THOSE WHO GIVE CONSENT TO CANCEL A SALE AND PURCHASE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3001

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَقَالَ مُسْلِمًا أَقَالَهُ اللَّهُ عَثْرَتُهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Hafsh], from [Al A'mash], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever allows a Muslim to cancel a sale, Allah will forgive his missteps.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7122
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2190

PROHIBITION ON MAKING TWO TRANSACTIONS IN ONE TRANSACTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3002

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَاعَ بَيْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْعَةٍ فَلَهُ أَوْ كَسُهُمَا أَوْ الرَّبَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], from [Yahya bin Zakaria], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever conducts two transactions in one, he gets the lesser amount or it is usury.'

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE JIHAD AND BUY AND BUY 'INAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3003

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيَّوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ التَّنِيسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْبُرْلُوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْخُرَاسَانِيِّ أَنَّ عَطَاءَ الْخُرَاسَانِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ بِالْعِينَةِ وَأَخَذْتُمْ أَذْنَابَ الْبَقَرِ وَرَضِيتُمْ بِالزَّرْعِ وَتَرَكْتُمُ الْجِهَادَ سَلَّطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ ذُلًّا لَا يَنْزِعُهُ حَتَّى تَرْجِعُوا إِلَى دِينِكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْإِسْهَارِيُّ لَجَعْفَرٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Haiwah bin Shuraih]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir At Tinnisi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yahya Al Burullusi], narrated to us [Haiwah bin Shuraih], from [Ishaq bin Abu Abdurrahman]. [Sulaiman] said, from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Khurasani], that ['Atha Al Khurasani] narrated to him, that [Nafi'] narrated to him, from [Ibn Umar], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'If you engage in 'inah sales, cling to cattle tails, are content with farming, and abandon jihad, Allah will impose humiliation upon you, not lifting it until you return to your religion.' Abu Daud said: This is the narration of Ja'far, and this is its wording.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALAM SALE AND PURCHASE (ORDERS)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3004

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْهَالِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي التَّمْرِ السَّنَةَ وَالسَّنَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةَ

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَسْلَفَ فِي تَمْرٍ فَلْيُسْلِفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Ibn Najih], from [Abdullah bin Katsir], from [Abu Al Minhal], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to Madinah while its people advanced loans for dates for one, two, or three years. Then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever advances a loan for dates, let it be in a known measure, known weight, and for a known term.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1771, 1836, 2417, 3198

Imam Bukhari : 2085, 2086

Imam Muslim : 3010, 3011

Imam Tirmidzi : 1232

Imam Nasa'i : 4537

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2271

SALES OF SALAF IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3005

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَوْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُجَالِدٍ قَالَا خْتَلَفَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ وَأَبُو بُرْدَةَ فِي السَّلَفِ فَبَعَثُونِي إِلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنَّا نُسْلِفُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالزَّيْبِ زَادَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ إِلَى قَوْمٍ مَا هُوَ عِنْدَهُمْ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ عَنْ قَوْمٍ مَا هُوَ عِنْدَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الصَّوَابُ ابْنُ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ وَشُعْبَةُ أَخْطَأَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Shu'bah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibn Katsir], informed us [Shu'bah], informed me [Muhammad or Abdullah bin Mujalid], he said: Abdullah bin Shaddad and Abu Burdah disputed about salam sales. They sent me to [Ibn Abu Aufa] to ask him. He said: During the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakr, and Umar, we advanced sales of wheat, barley, dates, and raisins—[Ibn Katsir] added—to people who did not have those items. Then they agreed on the wording. I asked [Ibn Abza], and he said the same. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to us [Yahya] and [Ibn Mahdi], they said: narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Abdullah bin Abu Al Mujalid]. Abdurrahman mentioned this hadith from [Ibn Abu Al Mujalid], saying: to people who did not have those items. Abu Daud said: The correct name is Ibn Abu Al Mujalid, and Shu'bah erred in this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10738, 18334

Imam Bukhari : 2087

Imam Nasa'i : 4535

BUY AND BUY WHEAT AND OIL IN SALAM IN SYAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3006

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّامَ فَكَانَ يَأْتِينَا أَنْبَاطٌ مِنْ أَنْبَاطِ الشَّامِ فَنُسَلِّفُهُمْ فِي الْبُرِّ وَالزَّيْتِ سِعْرًا مَعْلُومًا وَأَجَلًا مَعْلُومًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ مِمَّنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ مَا كُنَّا نَسْأَلُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Abu Ghaniyyah], narrated to me [Abu Ishaq], from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa Al Aslami], he said: We fought alongside Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Sham. Traders from Sham came to us, and we advanced sales of wheat and oil at a known price and term. He was asked: From whom did you get this? He replied: We did not ask them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2095

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FRUIT THAT IS NOT YET TO BE HARVESTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3007

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ نَجْرَانِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَسْلَفَ رَجُلًا فِي نَخْلٍ فَلَمْ تَخْرُجْ تِلْكَ السَّنَةَ شَيْئًا فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بِمَ تَسْتَحِلُّ مَالَهُ ارْزُدْ عَلَيْهِ مَالَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تُسَلِّفُوا فِي النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan], from [Abu Ishaq], from [a man from Najran], from [Ibn Umar] that a man advanced a sale of dates to another, but that year the date palms bore no fruit. They brought the matter to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'By what right do you take his wealth? Return his wealth to him!' Then he said: 'Do not advance sales of dates on trees until their ripeness is evident.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4816, 4817, 4937, 5022, 5216, 5242, 6034
Imam Bukhari : 2035
Imam Muslim : 2829, 2830, 2836
Imam Nasa'i : 4443, 4445, 4446, 4466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2206, 2275

PROHIBITION OF TRANSFERRING THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF GREETINGS TO OTHER PARTIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3008

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ يَغْنِي الطَّائِي عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَسْلَفَ فِي شَيْءٍ فَلَا يَصْرِفُهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Abu Badr], from [Ziyad bin Khaitsamah], from [Sa'd Ath Thai], from ['Athiyyah bin Sa'd], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever advances a sale for something, let him not transfer it to another party.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2086
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2274

THE ACTION OF THE RASULULLAH AGAINST THE DISADVANTAGES OF BUYING DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3009

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ عِيَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صِيبَ رَجُلٍ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثِمَارٍ ابْتَاعَهَا فَكَثُرَ دَيْنُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَصَدَّقُوا عَلَيْهِ فَتَصَدَّقَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَبْلُغْ ذَلِكَ وَفَاءَ دَيْنِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذُوا مَا وَجَدْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits], from [Bukair], from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: During the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, a man suffered loss on dates he bought, accumulating much debt. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Give charity to him!' So people gave charity, but it did not cover his debt. Then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Take what you find, for you have nothing but that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10890
Imam Muslim : 2910
Imam Tirmidzi : 591
Imam Nasa'i : 4454, 4599
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2347

PROHIBITION OF TAKING UNHALAL PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3010

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ الْمَعْنَى أَنَّ أَبَا الرُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ بَعْتَ مِنْ أَخِيكَ تَمَرًا فَأَصَابَتْهَا جَائِحَةٌ فَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ

مِنْهُ شَيْئًا بِمَ تَأْخُذُ مَالَ أَخِيكَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Mahdani], they said: informed us [Ibn Wahb], he said: informed me [Ibn Juraij]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], from [Ibn Juraij] by meaning, that [Abu Az Zubair Al Makki] informed him, from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If you sell dates to your brother and they are ruined, it is not lawful for you to take anything from him. By what right do you take your brother's wealth without justification?'

DEFINITION OF JAIHAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3011

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ
قَالَ الْجَوَائِحُ كُلُّ ظَاهِرٍ مُفْسِدٍ مِنْ مَطَرٍ أَوْ بَرَدٍ أَوْ جَرَادٍ أَوْ رِيحٍ أَوْ حَرِيقٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Utsman bin Al Hakam], from [Ibn Juraij], from ['Atha], he said: Jaiha is any destructive phenomenon, such as rain, hail, locusts, wind, or fire.

REMARKS LESS THAN A THIRD OF THE CAPITAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3012

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ جَائِحَةٌ
فِيمَا أُصِيبَ دُونَ ثُلُثِ رَأْسِ الْمَالِ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَذَلِكَ فِي سُنَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Utsman bin Al Hakam], from [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said: It is not called jaiha if the loss to crops is less than one-third of the capital. Yahya said: This is customary among Muslims.

PROHIBITION OF WITHDRAWAL OF EXCESS WATER TO BLACK GRASS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3013

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُمْنَعُ فَضْلُ الْمَاءِ لِيُمْنَعَ بِهِ الْكَلَأُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Al A'mash], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not withhold surplus water to prevent the growth of grass.'

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO SOW FALSELY IN BUYING AND BUYING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3014

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَجُلٌ مَنَعَ ابْنَ السَّبِيلِ فَضْلَ مَاءٍ عِنْدَهُ وَرَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى سِلْعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ يَغْنِي كَاذِبًا وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا فَإِنْ أَعْطَاهُ وَفَى لَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ لَمْ يَفِ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَقَالَ فِي السِّلْعَةِ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أُعْطِيَ بِهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا فَصَدَّقَهُ الْآخَرُ فَأَخَذَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'mash], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Three groups Allah will not speak to on the Day of Resurrection: a man who denies a traveler surplus water he has, a man who swears falsely to sell goods after Asr, and a man who pledges allegiance to a leader, fulfilling his duty only if given something, but not if given nothing.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Al A'mash] with the same chain and meaning, adding: 'He does not purify them, and they face painful punishment.' He also said: '(Swearing) by Allah, I was offered such and such for it, so the other believed him and bought it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 7131, 7131, 7131, 9836, 9836, 9836, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20355, 20436, 20436, 20464, 20464, 20507, 20507, 20564, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2196, 2196, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6891, 6892, 6892, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 154, 155, 156, 157, 157, 157, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3565, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1132, 1190, 1521, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4382, 4383, 4383, 4386, 4386, 4386, 4386, 5238, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2198, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861, 2861, 2861, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491, 2491

PROHIBITION WITHOUT WATER AND SALT ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3015

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ مَنْظُورٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا بُهَيْسَةُ عَنْ أَبِيهَا قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَبِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ قَمِيصِهِ فَجَعَلَ

يُقْبَلُ وَيَلْتَزِمُ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنَعُهُ قَالَ الْمَاءُ قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنَعُهُ قَالَ الْمَلْحُ قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنَعُهُ قَالَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ الْخَيْرَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Kahmas], from [Sayyar bin Manzhur], a man from Bani Fazarah, from [his father], from a woman called [Buhaisah], from [her father], she said: My father sought permission from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, entered between him and his shirt, kissed, and embraced him. Then he said: O Prophet of Allah, what must not be withheld? He replied: Water. He asked again: O Prophet of Allah, what must not be withheld? He replied: Salt. He asked again: O Prophet of Allah, what must not be withheld? He replied: Doing good is better for you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15380, 15381

MUSLIM UNITY IN TERMS OF GRASS, WATER, AND FIRE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3016

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ اللَّؤْلُؤِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ حِبَّانَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الشَّرْعَبِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَدَّاشٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا أَسْمَعُهُ يَقُولُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ شُرَكَاءُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ فِي الْكَلَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالتَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Al Ja'd Al Lu' lui], informed us [Hariz bin Utsman], from [Hibban bin Zaid Asy Shar'i], from [a man from Qarn]. In another chain, narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Hariz bin Utsman], narrated to us [Abu Khidash], and this is Ali's wording, from [a Muhajirin man], a companion of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: I fought with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam three times, hearing him say: 'Muslims are partners in three things: grass, water, and fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22004
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2463

PROHIBITION OF SELLING EXCESS WATER ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3017

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ أَنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ فَضْلِ الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Daud bin

Abdurrahman Al 'Aththar], from ['Amru bin Dinar], from [Abu Al Minhal], from [Iyas bin Abdu] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade selling surplus water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9592, 14112, 14117, 14313, 14897, 16600, 23936

Imam Muslim : 2925, 2926

Imam Tirmidzi : 1192

Imam Nasa'i : 4581, 4582, 4583, 4584

Imam Ibnu Majah : 337, 2468

Imam Darimi : 2498

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DOGS AND CATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3018

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ بَجْرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى وَقَالَ
إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ
ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَالسِّنَّوْرِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi' Abu Taubah] and [Ali bin Bahr], they said: narrated to us [Isa], and [Ibrahim] informed us, from [Al A'mash], from [Abu Sufyan], from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade payment from selling dogs and cats.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1990, 2495, 3103, 3173, 7635, 8039, 9003, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14240, 14274, 14615, 16453, 16457, 16468, 18007, 18019

Imam Bukhari : 2083, 2084, 2121, 4927, 5319, 5489, 5505

Imam Muslim : 2930

Imam Abu Dawud : 3020, 3021, 3022

Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1200, 1202, 1997

Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4221, 4587, 4589, 4594, 4596

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2151, 2152

Imam Malik : 1173

Imam Darimi : 2455

PROHIBITION OF SELLING CATS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3019

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الصَّنَعَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْهِرَّةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Umar bin Zaid Ash Shan'ani], that he heard [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade payment from selling cats.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13650

Imam Abu Dawud : 3313

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3241

PROHIBITION ON SELLING DOGS, ADULTERY'S WAGES, AND WITCHCASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3020

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلُوانِ الْكَاهِنِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Mas'ud] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he forbade payment from selling dogs, prostitutes' earnings, and diviners' fees.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2495, 3103, 3174, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 16453, 16457, 16468, 16633, 18007, 18019

Imam Bukhari : 2083, 2121, 4927, 5319, 5505

Imam Muslim : 2930, 2932

Imam Abu Dawud : 3022

Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1997

Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4587, 4596

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2151

Imam Malik : 1173

Imam Darimi : 2455

PROHIBITIONS ON SELLING DOGS AND HOW TO DEAL WITH SELLERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3021

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ حَبْتَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَإِنْ جَاءَ يَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَ الْكَلْبِ فَاْمْلَأْ كَفَّهُ تُرَابًا

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi' Abu Taubah], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amru], from [Abdul Karim], from [Qais bin Habtar], from [Abdullah bin Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade payment from selling dogs, and if someone demands payment for a dog, fill his hand with dust.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2495, 8039, 9003, 13891, 14125, 14274, 16453, 16468

Imam Abu Dawud : 3022

Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1200, 1997

Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4587, 4594, 4596

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2151

Imam Darimi : 2455

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DOGS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3022

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الثَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Shu'bah], informed me ['Aun bin Abu Juhaifah], that [his father] said: Indeed, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade payment from selling dogs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1990, 2495, 3103, 3173, 7635, 8039, 9003, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 14615, 16453, 16457, 16468, 18007, 18019

Imam Bukhari : 1944, 2083, 2084, 2121, 4927, 5319, 5489, 5505

Imam Muslim : 2930

Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1200, 1202, 1997

Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4221, 4587, 4589, 4594, 4596

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2151

Imam Malik : 1173

Imam Darimi : 2455

PROHIBITION ON MONEY PROCEEDINGS FROM THE SALE OF DOGS, WITCHCASES AND ADULTERIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3023

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْرُوفُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ الْجَذَامِيُّ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ رَبَاحٍ اللَّخْمِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ ثَمَنُ الْكَلْبِ وَلَا حُلْوَانُ الْكَاهِنِ وَلَا مَهْرُ الْبَغِيِّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Ma'ruf bin Suwaid Al Judzami], that [Ali bin Rabah Al Lakhmi] narrated to him, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Payment from selling dogs, diviners' fees, and prostitutes' earnings is not lawful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16468

Imam Nasa'i : 4219

PROHIBITION OF KHAMER AND THE RESULTS OF ITS SALES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3024

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ بْنِ بُحْتٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ الْخَمْرَ وَثَمَنَهَا وَحَرَّمَ الْمَيْتَةَ وَثَمَنَهَا وَحَرَّمَ الْخِنْزِيرَ وَثَمَنَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih], from [Abdul Wahhab bin Bukht], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al

A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, Allah has forbidden wine and its payment, carrion and its payment, and pigs and their payment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2494, 3104, 6260, 6276, 6303

Imam Bukhari : 2082, 3958

Imam Muslim : 2960

Imam Abu Dawud : 3025

Imam Tirmidzi : 1218

Imam Nasa'i : 4590

PROHIBITION OF KHAMER AND THE RESULTS OF ITS SALES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3025

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْتَةِ وَالْخِنْزِيرِ وَالْأَصْنَامِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ شُحُومَ الْمَيْتَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يُطْلَى بِهَا السُّفُنُ وَيُدْهَنُ بِهَا الْجُلُودُ وَيَسْتَصْبَحُ بِهَا النَّاسُ فَقَالَ لَا هُوَ حَرَامٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُومَهَا أَجْمَلُوهَا ثُمَّ بَاعُوهَا فَأَكَلُوا ثُمَّ نَحْنُ حَدَّثْنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ نَحْوَهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ هُوَ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah], from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that in Makkah during the conquest, he heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Indeed, Allah has forbidden the sale of wine, carrion, pigs, and idols.' He was asked: O Rasulullah, what about carrion fat, for it is used to coat ships, oil leather, and light lamps? He replied: 'No, it is forbidden.' Then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'May Allah curse the Jews; when Allah forbade their fat, they melted it, sold it, and consumed its payment.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], he said: ['Atha] wrote to me from [Jabir] similarly, but did not say it was forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6702, 13948

Imam Bukhari : 2082, 3958

Imam Muslim : 2960

Imam Tirmidzi : 1218

Imam Nasa'i : 4183, 4590

PROHIBITION OF KHAMER AND THE RESULTS OF ITS SALES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3026

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ بَشَرَ بْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ وَخَالِدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَاهُمُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ بَرَكَةَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ فِي حَدِيثِ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بَرَكَةَ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ الرُّكْنِ قَالَ فَرَفَعَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَضَحِكَ فَقَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ ثَلَاثًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومَ فَبَاغَوْهَا وَأَكَلُوا أَثْمَانَهَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا حَرَّمَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَكَلَ شَيْءٌ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثَمَنَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي حَدِيثِ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الطَّحَّانِ رَأَيْتُ وَقَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad that Bisyr bin Al Mufaddlal and Khalid bin Abdullah narrated to them by meaning, from Khalid Al Hadzdza', from Barakah—Musaddad mentioned in the hadith of Khalid bin Abdullah from Barakah Abu Al Walid, then both agreed—from Ibnu Abbas, he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sitting near the Ka'bah's corner. He raised his gaze to the sky, laughed, and said: May Allah curse the Jews—three times—for Allah forbade them from consuming fat, yet they sold it and ate its proceeds. Indeed, if Allah forbids a people from eating something, He also forbids its sale proceeds. However, in Khalid bin Abdullah Ath Thahhan's hadith, it does not say, 'I saw,' and he said: May Allah fight the Jews.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 165, 2111, 2809, 8390, 10236, 17310

Imam Bukhari : 2071, 3201

Imam Muslim : 2961, 2962

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2158, 3374

Imam Darimi : 2012

PROHIBITION OF SELLING ARAK AS TO PROHIBITING PORK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3027

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ طُعْمَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو الْجُعْفَرِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ بَيَانَ التَّغْلِبِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَاعَ الْخَمْرَ فَلْيُشَقِّصْ الْخَنَازِيرَ

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, he said: Narrated to us by Ibnu Idris and Waki' from Thu'mah bin Amru Al Ja'fari, from Umar bin Bayan At Taghlabi, from Urwah bin Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever sells wine, let him also slaughter pigs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17504

Imam Darimi : 2010

PROHIBITION OF TRADE IN ARAK AND RIBA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3028

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ الْآيَاتُ الْآخِرُ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَهُنَّ عَلَيْنَا وَقَالَ حُرِّمَتِ التَّجَارَةُ

فِي الْحُمْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ الْآيَاتُ الْوَاخِرُ فِي
الرَّبَا

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Sulaiman, from Abu Adl Dluha, from Masruq, from Aisyah, she said: When the last verses of Surah Al Baqarah were revealed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out and recited them to us, saying: Trading in wine is forbidden. Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, with its chain and meaning, he said: These are the last verses regarding usury.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23812, 24356, 25171
Imam Bukhari : 2074, 4176
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3373
Imam Darimi : 2456, 2457

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE RECEIVING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3029

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ
اِبْتَعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبْعُهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he receives it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3175, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 5634, 8086, 14681
Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992
Imam Muslim : 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3033, 3034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1212
Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519, 4520, 4522
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2218
Imam Malik : 1154, 1155
Imam Darimi : 2446

THE RASULULLAH'S ORDER TO MOVE FOOD BEFORE SELLING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3030

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ نَبْتَاعُ الطَّعَامَ فَيَبْعُهُ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ يَأْمُرُنَا بِانْتِقَالِهِ مِنَ الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي ابْتَعْنَاهُ فِيهِ إِلَى مَكَانٍ سِوَاهُ قَبْلِ أَنْ نَبِيعَهُ
يَعْنِي جُزْأً

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we bought

food, and he sent someone to order us to move it from the place of purchase to another before selling it without measuring or weighing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 372, 5654
Imam Muslim : 2811
Imam Malik : 1156

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD WITHOUT MOVING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3031

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالُوا يَتَبَايَعُونَ الطَّعَامَ جُزْأً بِأَعْلَى السُّوقِ فَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ حَتَّى يَنْقُلُوهُ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us by Yahya, from Ubaidullah, narrated to me by Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: People used to trade food without measuring or weighing at the market's edge, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling it until it was moved.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4410, 4486
Imam Bukhari : 2022
Imam Nasa'i : 4527

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE RECEIVING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3032

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ الْمَدِينِيِّ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَبِيعَ أَحَدٌ طَعَامًا اشْتَرَاهُ بِكَيْلٍ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us by Ibnu Wahb, narrated to us by Amru, from Al Mundzir bin Ubaid Al Madini, that Al Qasim bin Muhammad narrated to him, that Abdullah bin Umar narrated to him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling food bought by measure until it is received.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2162
Imam Bukhari : 1988
Imam Nasa'i : 4525

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD WITHOUT MEASURING AND WEIGHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3033

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ وَعُثْمَانُ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبْعُهُ حَتَّى يَكْتَالَهُ زَادَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ لِمَ قَالَ أَلَا تَرَى أَنَّهُمْ يَتَبَايَعُونَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالطَّعَامِ مُرَجَّى

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr and Utsman, both sons of Abu Syaibah, they said: Narrated to us by Waki', from Sufyan, from Ibnu Thawus, from his father, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he measures it. Abu Bakr added: I said to Ibnu Abbas, why? He said: Do you not see they trade with gold while the food remains undelivered?

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 373, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 8086, 14681

Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992

Imam Muslim : 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2817

Imam Tirmidzi : 1212

Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519, 4520

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2218

Imam Malik : 1154, 1155

Imam Darimi : 2446

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE THEIR FULFILLMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3034

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ مُسَدَّدٍ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَرَى أَحَدُكُمْ
طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبْعُهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ زَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَخْسِبُ
أَنَّ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِثْلَ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad and Sulaiman bin Harb, they said: Narrated to us by Hammad. Also narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Abu Awanah—this is Musaddad's wording—from Amru bin Dinar, from Thawus, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If one of you buys food, let him not sell it until he receives it. Sulaiman bin Harb said: Until he fully takes it. Musaddad added: Ibnu Abbas said: I believe everything is like food.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 373, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5169, 5243, 5596, 8086, 13986

Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989

Imam Muslim : 2810, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2819

Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217

Imam Malik : 1154, 1155

Imam Darimi : 2446

THE LAW ON SELLING JUZAMAN FOOD WITHOUT MEASURING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3035

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يُضْرَبُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَرَوْا الطَّعَامَ جُزَافًا أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ حَتَّى يُبْلِغَهُ إِلَى رَحْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Ali, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Salim, from Ibnu Umar, he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I saw people being punished for buying food without measuring or weighing and selling it before moving it to their residence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4288, 6090
Imam Bukhari : 1987, 6346
Imam Muslim : 2815
Imam Nasa'i : 4529

PROHIBITION OF SELLING THE OIL BEFORE MOVING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3036

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوُهَيْيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ ابْتِغَتْ زَيْتًا فِي السُّوقِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوْجَبْتُهُ لِنَفْسِي لَقِينِي رَجُلٌ فَأَعْطَانِي بِهِ رَجُلًا حَسَنًا فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عَلَى يَدِهِ فَأَخَذَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَلْفِي بِذِرَاعِي فَالْتَفَتُ فَإِذَا زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ فَقَالَ لَا تَبِعْهُ حَيْثُ ابْتِغْتَهُ حَتَّى تَحُوزَهُ إِلَى رَحْلِكَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ تُبَاعَ السَّلْعُ حَيْثُ تُبْتَاعُ حَتَّى يَحُوزَهَا التُّجَّارُ إِلَى رِحَالِهِمْ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Auf Ath Thai, narrated to us by Ahmad bin Khalid Al Wahbi, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Abu Az Zinad, from Ubaid bin Hunain, from Ibnu Umar, he said: I bought oil in the market, and when it became mine, a man offered me a good profit. As I was about to agree, a man grabbed my arm from behind. I turned, and it was Zaid bin Tsabit, who said: Do not sell it where you bought it until you take it to your residence, for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling goods at the place of purchase until traders move them to their residences.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8404
Imam Darimi : 2365

ADVICE FOR MANAGING BUYING AND SALE TRANSACTIONS WITHOUT FRAUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3037

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا ذَكَرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ يُخَدِّعُ فِي الْبَيْعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ لَا خِلَابَةَ فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا بَايَعَ يَقُولُ لَا خِلَابَةَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibnu Umar, that a man told the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he was deceived in trade. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: When you trade, say, 'No deception.' Thereafter, the man always said during trade, 'No deception.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4793, 5020, 5148, 5258, 5590, 5699, 5860

Imam Bukhari : 1974, 2230, 2237, 6449

Imam Muslim : 2826

Imam Nasa'i : 4408, 4409

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2345, 2346

Imam Malik : 1191

RECOMMENDATIONS TO BUY AND BUY WITH CASH AND WITHOUT FRAUD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3038

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُرْزُؤِيُّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَبُو ثَوْرٍ الْكَلْبِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَبْتَاعُ وَفِي عُقْدَتِهِ ضَعْفٌ فَأَتَى أَهْلَهُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ احْجُرْ عَلَى فُلَانٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَبْتَاعُ وَفِي عُقْدَتِهِ ضَعْفٌ فَدَعَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَهَاةً عَنْ الْبَيْعِ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَصِيرُ عَنْ الْبَيْعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ كُنْتَ غَيْرَ تَارِكٍ الْبَيْعِ فَقُلْ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَلَا خِلَابَةَ قَالَ أَبُو ثَوْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Aruzzi and Ibrahim bin Khalid Abu Tsa'ur Al Kalbi by meaning, they said: Narrated to us by Abdul Wahhab, Muhammad Abdul Wahhab bin Atha said: Narrated to us by Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, that during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a man traded while mentally weak. His family came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: O Prophet of Allah, cancel his trade, for he trades with a weak mind. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called him and forbade him from trading. He said: O Prophet of Allah, I cannot refrain from trading. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If you cannot abandon trading, say, 'Take it, take it, no deception.' Abu Tsa'ur mentioned from Sa'id.

Hadith Corroboration

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING 'URYAN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3039

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَتْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْعُرْبَانِقَالَ مَالِكٌ وَذَلِكَ فِيمَا نَرَى وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ الرَّجُلُ الْعَبْدَ أَوْ يَتَكَارَى الدَّابَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أُعْطِيكَ دِينَارًا عَلَى أَنِّي إِن تَرَكْتُ السَّلْعَةَ أَوْ الْكِرَاءَ فَمَا أُعْطَيْتُكَ لَكَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, he said: I read to Malik bin Anas that it reached him from Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the 'urban sale. Malik said: The 'urban sale, as we see—and Allah knows best—is when a man buys a slave or rents a mount, then says: I give you a dinar, but if I abandon the goods or rental, what I gave you is yours.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5239, 5586

Imam Bukhari : 2350, 6259

Imam Muslim : 2770

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3039

Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 2052

Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2738

Imam Malik : 1278

Imam Darimi : 2459, 3027, 3028, 3031

PROHIBITION ON SELLING ITEMS NOT OWNED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3040

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهِكٍ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَزَامٍ قَالِيَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِينِي الرَّجُلُ فَيُرِيدُ مِنِّي الْبَيْعَ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي أَفَأَبْتَاعُهُ لَهُ مِنْ السُّوقِ فَقَالَ لَا تَبِعْ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Abu Awanah, from Abu Bisyr, from Yusuf bin Mahik, from Hakim bin Hizam, he said: O Messenger of Allah, a man comes to me wanting to buy something I do not have; may I buy it for him from the market? He said: Do not sell what you do not possess.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14772, 14773, 14776, 15021

Imam Tirmidzi : 1153

Imam Nasa'i : 4532, 4534

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2178, 2179

PROHIBITION ON SELLING ON DEBT TERMS, DOUBLE TERMS, AND SELLING ITEMS THAT ARE NOT YET OWNED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3041

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ سَلْفٌ وَبَيْعٌ وَلَا شَرْطَانِ فِي بَيْعٍ وَلَا رِبْحٌ مَا
لَمْ تَضْمَنْ وَلَا بَيْعٌ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us by Isma'il, from Ayyub, narrated to me by Amru bin Syu'aib, narrated to me by my father, from his father, until he mentioned Abdullah bin Amru, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: It is not permissible to sell with a loan condition, two conditions in one sale, profit from what is not guaranteed, or sell what you do not possess.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6384
Imam Tirmidzi : 1155
Imam Nasa'i : 4532, 4551
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2179

REWARD FOR SELLING THE CAMEL ON THE CONDITION OF USING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3042

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَعِثْتُ يَغْنِي بَعِيرَهُ
مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاشْتَرَطْتُ حُمْلَانَهُ إِلَى أَهْلِي قَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ تُرَانِي إِنَّمَا مَا كَسْتُكَ لِأَذْهَبَ بِجَمَلِكَ
خُذْ جَمَلَكَ وَثَمَنَهُ فَهُمَا لَكَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yahya, meaning Ibn Sa'id, from Zakaria, narrated to us by Amir, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: I sold my camel to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and stipulated riding it to my family. At the end, he said: Do you think I bargained to take your camel? Take your camel and its price; both are yours.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2997

THREE DAY SALES GUARANTEE AND PROOF OF DISEASE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3043

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُهْدَةُ الرَّقِيقِ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَيَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ
بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ إِنْ وَجَدَ دَاءً فِي الثَّلَاثِ لِيَالِي رَدَّ بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدَ دَاءً بَعْدَ الثَّلَاثِ كُلِّفَ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَنَّهُ

اشْتَرَاهُ وَبِهِ هَذَا الدَّاءُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا التَّفْسِيرُ مِنْ كَلَامِ قَتَادَةَ

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us by Aban, from Qatadah, from Al Hasan, from Uqbah bin Amir, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The warranty for a slave is three days. Narrated to us by Harun bin Abdullah, narrated to me by Abdushshamad, narrated to us by Hammam, from Qatadah, with its chain and meaning, he added: If a defect is found within three nights, the slave is returned without proof. If a defect is found after three nights, proof is required that the slave was bought with that defect. Abu Daud said: This explanation is from Qatadah's words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16744, 16745
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2235
Imam Darimi : 2438

UTILIZATION OF GOODS IN RETURN OF GUARANTEE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3044

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خُفَافٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخِرَاجُ بِالضَّمَانِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us by Ibnu Abu Dzi'b, from Makhlad bin Khufaf, from Urwah, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The benefit of an item is tied to its guarantee.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23091, 23091, 24806, 24806
Imam Abu Dawud : 3045, 3045, 3046, 3046
Imam Tirmidzi : 1206, 1206, 1207, 1207
Imam Nasa'i : 4414, 4414
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2234, 2234

UTILIZATION OF GOODS WITH GUARANTEE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3045

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خُفَافٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ أَنَاسٍ شَرَكَةٌ فِي عَبْدٍ فَاقْتَوَيْتُهُ وَبَعْضُنَا غَائِبٌ فَأَغْلَّ عَلَيَّ غَلَّةً فَخَاصَمَنِي فِي نَصِيْبِهِ إِلَى بَعْضِ الْقُضَاةِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَرُدَّ الْغَلَّةَ فَأَتَيْتُ عُرْوَةَ بِنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَأَتَاهُ عُرْوَةُ فَحَدَّثَتْهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخِرَاجُ بِالضَّمَانِ

Narrated to us by Mahmud bin Khalid, from Sufyan, from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman, from Makhlad bin Khufaf Al Ghifari, he said: I shared ownership of a slave with others, fed him while some were absent, and he brought me profit. One of them disputed my share

before a judge, who ordered me to return the profit. I went to Urwah bin Az Zubair and told him. Urwah went to the judge and narrated from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: The benefit of an item is tied to its guarantee.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23091, 24806
Imam Abu Dawud : 3046
Imam Tirmidzi : 1206, 1207
Imam Nasa'i : 4414
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2234

UTILIZATION OF GOODS IN RETURN TO GUARANTEE ON BUDK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3046

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدِ الزَّنَجِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا ابْتَعَ غُلَامًا فَأَقَامَ عِنْدَهُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُقِيمَ ثُمَّ وَجَدَ بِهِ عَيْبًا فَخَاصَمَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ اسْتَغَلَّ غُلَامِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخُرَاجُ بِالضَّمَانِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا إِسْنَادٌ لَيْسَ بِذَاكَ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Marwan, narrated to us by my father, from Muslim bin Khalid Az Zanj, narrated to us by Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that a man bought a slave and kept him as long as Allah willed. He found a defect and returned him to the seller, saying: O Messenger of Allah, he benefited from my slave! The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The benefit of an item is tied to its guarantee.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23091
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2234

INTERMEDIATE PROVISIONS IN THE SALE OF SLAVES AND THE WORDS OF THE OWNER OF THE GOODS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3047

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ اشْتَرَى الْأَشْعَثُ رَقِيقًا مِنْ رَقِيقِ الْخُمَيْسِ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بَعِثَرِينَ أَلْفًا فَأَرْسَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْهِ فِي ثَمَنِهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَخَذْتُهُمْ بِعَشْرَةِ آلَافٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَاخْتَرِ رَجُلًا يَكُونُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ قَالَ الْأَشْعَثُ أَنْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِكَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا اخْتَلَفَ الْبَيْعَانِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَهُوَ مَا يَقُولُ رَبُّ السَّلْعَةِ أَوْ يَتَّزَكَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

بُنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ بَاعَ
مِنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ رَقِيقًا فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ وَالْكَلَامُ يَزِيدُ وَيَنْقُصُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris, narrated to us by Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats, narrated to us by my father, from Abu Umais, narrated to me by Abdurrahman bin Qais bin Muhammad bin Al Asy'ats, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: Al Asy'ats bought a slave from the fifth of the spoils from Abdullah for twenty thousand. Abdullah sent for the price, but Al Asy'ats said: I bought it for ten thousand. Abdullah said: Choose a mediator between us. Al Asy'ats said: You are the mediator between me and yourself. Abdullah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: If two parties in a sale dispute without proof, the seller's word prevails, or they cancel the sale. Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili, narrated to us by Husyaim, narrated to us by Ibnu Abu Laila, from Al Qasim bin Abdurrahman, from his father, that Ibnu Mas'ud sold a slave to Al Asy'ats bin Qais, and he mentioned its meaning, with words varying slightly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4213
Imam Nasa'i : 4569
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2177

PRIOR PURCHASE RIGHT (SYUF'AH) ON HOUSES AND GARDEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3048

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّفْعَةُ فِي كُلِّ شَرِكٍ رُبْعَةٌ أَوْ حَائِطٍ لَا يَصْلُحُ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَ شَرِيكَهُ فَإِنْ بَاعَ فَهُوَ
أَحَقُّ بِهِ حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَهُ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us by Isma'il bin Ibrahim, from Ibnu Juraij, from Abu Az Zubair, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The right of preemption applies to every shared house or garden. One should not sell until informing the partner; if sold, the partner has priority to buy unless permission is given.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290
Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

PRIOR PURCHASE RIGHT (SYUF'AH) ON GOODS THAT CANNOT BE SHARED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3049

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّفْعَةَ فِي كُلِّ مَا لَمْ يُقَسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْخُدُودُ وَصُرِفَتِ الطُّرُقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, established the right of preemption for anything undivided. If boundaries or paths are set, there is no preemption.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13641, 14751

Imam Bukhari : 2061, 2062, 2097, 2315, 2316, 6461

Imam Nasa'i : 4625

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2490

SYUF'AH'S PROHIBITION ON LAND THAT HAS ALREADY BEEN DIVIDED AND GIVEN BOUNDARIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3050

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَوْ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَوْ عَنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قُسِّمَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَحُدَّتْ فَلَا شُفْعَةَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris, narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi', narrated to us by Ibnu Idris, from Ibnu Juraij, from Ibnu Syihab Az Zuhri, from Abu Salamah or Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, or both, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If land is divided and bounded, there is no right of preemption.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Malik : 1204

NEIGHBORS' RIGHTS IN PURCHASING A HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3051

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ سَمِعَ عَمْرُو بْنَ الشَّرِيدِ سَمِعَ أَبَا رَافِعٍ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقْفِهِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Ibrahim bin Maisarah, he heard Amru bin Asy Syarid, he heard Abu Rafi' hear the Prophet,

peace and blessings be upon him, say: The neighbor has more right to what is near his house.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927

Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466

Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018

Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051

Imam Tirmidzi : 1290

Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489

Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

NEIGHBORS' RIGHTS TO THEIR NEIGHBORS' HOUSE OR LAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3052

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
جَارُ الدَّارِ أَحَقُّ بِدَارِ الْجَارِ أَوْ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Al Hasan, from Samurah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: The neighbor of a house has more right to the house or land of his neighbor.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19269, 19288, 19323, 19334, 19377

NEIGHBORS' RIGHTS IN PURCHASING A HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3053

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِشُفْعَةِ جَارِهِ يُنْتَظَرُ بِهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا إِذَا كَانَ طَرِيقُهُمَا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us by Husyaim, narrated to us by Abdul Malik, from Atha, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The neighbor has more right to the preemption of his neighbor's house; he is waited for even if absent, if their paths are the same.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13735

Imam Tirmidzi : 1290

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485

Imam Darimi : 2513

RIGHTS OF THE OWNER OF GOODS TOWARDS THE GOODS OF A BANKRUPT PERSON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3054

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَفْلَسَ فَأَدْرَكَ الرَّجُلُ مَتَاعَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik. Also narrated to us by An Nufaili, narrated to us by Zuhair by meaning, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm, from Umar bin Abdul Aziz, from Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If a man goes bankrupt and another finds his goods intact, he has more right to them than others.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8952, 9667, 9747, 10191

Imam Muslim : 2915

Imam Abu Dawud : 3056

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2349

Imam Malik : 1184

SELLER'S RIGHTS TOWARDS GOODS FROM BANKRUPT BUYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3055

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ مَتَاعًا فَأَفْلَسَ الَّذِي ابْتَاعَهُ وَلَمْ يَقِضْ الَّذِي بَاعَهُ مِنْ ثَمَنِهِ شَيْئًا فَوَجَدَ مَتَاعَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ وَإِنْ مَاتَ الْمُشْتَرِي فَصَاحِبُ الْمَتَاعِ أَسْوَأُ الْغَرَمَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ زَادَ وَإِنْ كَانَ قَدْ قَضَى مِنْ ثَمَنِهَا شَيْئًا فَهُوَ أَسْوَأُ الْغَرَمَاءِ فِيهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجُبَّارِ يَعْنِي الْحَبَائِرِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ أَبُو الْهَدَيْلِ الْحِمَصِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فَإِنْ كَانَ قَضَاهُ مِنْ ثَمَنِهَا شَيْئًا فَمَا بَقِيَ فَهُوَ أَسْوَأُ الْغَرَمَاءِ وَأَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ هَلَكَ وَعِنْدَهُ مَتَاعٌ امْرِئٍ بِعَيْنِهِ افْتَضَى مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَوْ لَمْ يَفْتَضِ فَهُوَ أَسْوَأُ الْغَرَمَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدِيثُ مَالِكٍ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harits bin Hisyam, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If a man sells goods and the buyer goes bankrupt without paying any of the price, and the seller finds his goods intact, he has more right to them. If the buyer dies, the owner of the goods is equal to other creditors. Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Daud,

narrated to us by Abdullah bin Wahb, narrated to me by Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, he said: Narrated to me by Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harits bin Hisyam, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned the meaning of Malik's hadith, adding: If he has paid part of the price, he is equal to other creditors. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Auf Ath Thai, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Abdul Jabbar Al Khabaryiri, narrated to us by Isma'il bin Ayyasy and Az Zubaidi. Abu Daud said: He is Muhammad bin Al Walid Abu Al Hudzail Al Himshi, from Az Zuhri, from Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, stating: If he paid part of the price, the remainder makes the owner equal to other creditors. If a man dies with another's goods, whether paid partly or not, the owner is equal to other creditors. Abu Daud said: Malik's hadith is more authentic.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1183

THE PROPHET'S DECISION ON THE RIGHT TO THE GOODS OF A BANKRUPT PERSON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3056

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ خَلْدَةَ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فِي صَاحِبٍ لَنَا أَفْلَسَ فَقَالَ لَا أَقْضِيَنَّ فِيكُمْ بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَفْلَسَ أَوْ مَاتَ فَوَجَدَ رَجُلٌ مَتَاعَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us by Abu Daud Ath Thayalisi, narrated to us by Ibnu Abu Dzi'b, from Abu Al Mu'tamir, from Umar bin Khaldah, he said: We came to Abu Hurairah about our friend who went bankrupt, and he said: I will judge among you with the judgment of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: Whoever goes bankrupt or dies, and a man finds his goods intact, he has more right to them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7068, 7085, 8210, 8952, 9667, 9747, 9931, 10191, 19250, 19337
Imam Muslim : 2915
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2349
Imam Malik : 1184

OWNERSHIP RIGHTS TO LEFT-AWAY ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3057

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمَيْرِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ وَقَالَ عَنْ أَبَانَ أَنَّ عَامِرًا الشَّعْبِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ وَجَدَ دَابَّةً قَدْ عَجَزَ عَنْهَا أَهْلُهَا أَنْ يَغْلِفُوهَا فَسَيِّبُوهَا فَأَخْذَهَا فَأَحْيَاهَا فَهِيَ لَهُ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبَانَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ

فَقُلْتُ عَمَّنْ قَالَ عَنْ غَيْرِ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ حَمَّادٍ وَهُوَ أَبِينُ وَأَتَمُّ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us by Hammad. Also narrated to us by Musa, narrated to us by Aban, from Ubaidullah bin Humaid bin Abdurrahman Al Himyari, from Asy Sya'bi, and he said from Aban that Amir Asy Sya'bi narrated to him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever finds a beast whose owners could not feed it and let it go, and he takes and revives it, it belongs to him. In Aban's hadith, Ubaidullah said: I asked, from whom? He said: From more than one of the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Daud said: This is Hammad's hadith, and it is clearer and more complete.

OWNERSHIP RIGHTS TO VEHICLE ANIMALS THAT ARE CARED FOR BECAUSE THEY ARE ABANDONED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3058

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ ذَابَّةً بِمَهْلِكٍ فَأَحْيَاهَا رَجُلٌ فَهِيَ لِمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ubaid, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Khalid Al Hadzda', from Ubaidullah bin Humaid bin Abdurrahman, from Asy Sya'bi, who raised the hadith to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: Whoever abandons a beast in distress, and a man revives it, it belongs to the one who revived it.

MILK AND ANIMAL BACKS ARE BASED ON LIVELIHOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3059

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَبَنُ الدَّارِ يُحْلَبُ بِنَفَقَتِهِ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا وَالظَّهْرُ يُرَكَبُ بِنَفَقَتِهِ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا وَعَلَى الَّذِي يَرْكَبُ وَيَحْلِبُ التَّفَقُّةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ عِنْدَنَا صَحِيحٌ

Narrated to us by Hannad, from Ibnu Al Mubarak, from Zakaria, from Asy Sya'bi, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: The milk of a beast may be taken for its upkeep if it is pawned, and its back may be ridden for its upkeep if pawned, but the one who rides or milks it must provide its upkeep. Abu Daud said: This hadith is authentic to us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9729
Imam Bukhari : 2328, 2329
Imam Tirmidzi : 1175

THE POSITION OF PEOPLE WHO LOVE EACH OTHER FOR THE SAKE OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3060

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقُعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ لَأَنَاسًا مَا هُمْ بِأَنْبِيَاءَ وَلَا شُهَدَاءَ يَغْبِطُهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ وَالشُّهَدَاءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِمَا كَانِهِمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُخْبِرُنَا مَنْ هُمْ قَالَ هُمْ قَوْمٌ تَحَابُّوا بِرُوحِ اللَّهِ عَلَى غَيْرِ أَرْحَامٍ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَا أَمْوَالٍ يَتَعَاطَوْنَهَا فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ وُجُوهُهُمْ لَتُورُّ وَإِنَّهُمْ عَلَى نُورٍ لَا يَخَافُونَ إِذَا خَافَ النَّاسُ وَلَا يَحْزَنُونَ إِذَا حَزَنَ النَّاسُ وَقَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ }

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, they said: Narrated to us by Jarir, from Umarah bin Al Qa'qa', from Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir, that Umar bin Al Khathab said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Among Allah's servants are people who are neither prophets nor martyrs, yet prophets and martyrs envy them on the Day of Resurrection for their position with Allah Almighty. They said: O Messenger of Allah, tell us who they are. He said: They are people who loved each other for Allah's sake, without kinship or wealth exchanged. By Allah, their faces are light, and they are upon light, not fearing when people fear, nor grieving when people grieve. And he recited this verse: {Indeed, the friends of Allah have no fear upon them, nor will they grieve.}

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21824

THE ABILITY OF A GUARDIAN TO EAT AN ORPHAN'S PROPERTY WELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3061

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فِي حِجْرِي يَتِيمٍ أَفَأَكُلُ مِنْ مَالِهِ فَقَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ مَا أَكَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ وَوَلَدُهُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, he informed us from Sufyan, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from 'Umarah bin 'Umair, from his aunt, that she asked Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), 'I have an orphan in my care. May I use some of his wealth?' Aisyah replied, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The purest of what a man eats is from his own earnings, and his child is from his earnings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22904, 23019, 23803, 23809, 24231, 24433, 24488, 24662
Imam Abu Dawud : 3062
Imam Nasa'i : 4373, 4375, 4376
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2128
Imam Darimi : 2425

THE ABILITY OF A GUARDIAN TO EAT AN ORPHAN'S PROPERTY WELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3062

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَلَدُ الرَّجُلِ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ كَسْبِهِ فَكُلُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ زَادَ فِيهِ إِذَا احتَجْتُمْ وَهُوَ مُنْكَرٌ

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, in meaning, they said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Al Hakam, from 'Umarah bin 'Umair, from his mother, from Aisyah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he said: 'A man's child is from his earnings, the purest of his earnings. So, eat from their wealth!' Abu Daud said: Hammad bin Abu Sulaiman added, 'if you are in need,' and this addition is disapproved.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22904, 23019, 23803, 23809, 24231, 24433, 24488, 24662
Imam Nasa'i : 4373, 4375, 4376
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2128
Imam Darimi : 2425

CHILDREN AND THEIR PROPERTY BELONG TO THEIR PARENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3063

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ الْمَعْلَمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالًا وَوَلَدًا وَإِنَّ وَالِدِي يَحْتَاجُ مَالِي قَالَ أَنْتَ وَمَالُكَ لِوَالِدِكَ إِنَّ أَوْلَادَكُمْ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ كَسْبِكُمْ فَكُلُوا مِنْ كَسْبِ أَوْلَادِكُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Minhal, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Habib Al Mu'allim, from 'Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that a man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have wealth and children, but my parents need my wealth.' He replied: 'You and your wealth belong to your parents. Your children are among the purest of your earnings, so eat from your children's earnings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6391, 6706, 23005, 24133, 24474
Imam Tirmidzi : 1278
Imam Nasa'i : 4374

THE OWNER'S RIGHTS TOWARDS THEIR GOODS TO OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3064

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ وَجَدَ عَيْنَ مَالِهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ وَيَتَّبِعُ الْبَيْعَ مَنْ بَاعَهُ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin 'Aun, narrated to us Husyaim, from Musa bin As Saib, from Qatadah, from Al Hasan, from Samurah bin Jundub, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever finds his property with someone, he has more right to it, and the buyer should pursue the one who sold it to him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6827, 7068, 7085, 8210, 9747, 9931, 19250

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2349

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF A WIFE TO TAKE YOUR HUSBAND'S PROPERTY FOR BENEFICIAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3065

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ هِنْدًا أُمَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ جَاءَتْ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُعْطِينِي مَا يَكْفِينِي وَبَنِيَّ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ
جُنَاحٌ أَنْ أَخُذَ مِنْ مَالِهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ خُذِي مَا يَكْفِيكِ وَبَنِيكِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Hisyam bin 'Urwah, from 'Urwah, from Aisyah, that Hindun, the mother of Mu'awiyah, came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'Abu Sufyan is a miserly man; he does not give me enough for me and my child. Is it sinful if I take from his wealth?' He replied: 'Take what is sufficient for you and your child, in a reasonable manner.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2059, 4945, 4951, 6644

Imam Muslim : 3233

Imam Nasa'i : 5325

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2284

Imam Darimi : 2159

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF A WIFE TO TAKE YOUR HUSBAND'S PROPERTY FOR BENEFICIAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3066

حَدَّثَنَا خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ هِنْدُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ مُمَسِّكٌ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ أَنْ أَنْفِقَ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ بَعِيرٍ إِذْنِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَرَجَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تُنْفِقِي بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us Khusyaisy bin Ashram, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from Aisyah, she said, 'Hindun came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, "O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a man who withholds giving. Is it wrong for me to spend on his family from his wealth without his permission?" The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "There is no harm in spending on them reasonably.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2280, 4940, 6628
Imam Muslim : 3234, 3235

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FULFILLING TRUSTS AND PROHIBITIONS FOR BETRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3067

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ زُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّوِيلَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ الْمَكِّيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَكْتُبُ لِفُلَانٍ نَفَقَةَ أَيَّامٍ كَانَ وَلِيَهُمْ فَعَالَطُوهُ بِالْأَفِ دِرْهَمٍ فَأَدَّاهَا إِلَيْهِمْ فَأَذْرَكْتُ لَهُمْ مِنْ مَالِهِمْ مِثْلَهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ أَقْبِضُ الْأَلْفَ الَّذِي ذَهَبُوا بِهِ مِنْكَ قَالَ لَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَدِّ الْأَمَانَةَ إِلَى مَنْ ائْتَمَنَكَ وَلَا تَخُنْ مَنْ خَانَكَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Ala and Ahmad bin Ibrahim, they said: Narrated to us by Thalq bin Ghannam, from Syarik, Ibnu Al Ala and Qais said from Abu Hushain, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Fulfill the trust to those who entrust you, and do not betray those who betray you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14877
Imam Abu Dawud : 3068
Imam Tirmidzi : 1185
Imam Darimi : 2484

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FULFILLING TRUSTS AND PROHIBITIONS FOR BETRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3068

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ عَنَافٍ عَنْ شَرِيكِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَقَيْسُ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدِّ الْأَمَانَةَ إِلَى مَنْ ائْتَمَنَكَ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Bahr and Abdurrahim bin Mutharrif Ar Ruasai, they said: Narrated to us by Isa bin Yunus bin Abu Ishaq As Sabi'i, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, accepted gifts and rewarded the giver generously.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14877
Imam Tirmidzi : 1185
Imam Darimi : 2484

RETURN A GIFT WITH A BETTER ONE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3069

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَجْرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ الرُّوَاسِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ السَّبْعِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْبَلُ الْهَدِيَّةَ وَيُثِيبُ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Urwah Ar Razi, narrated to us by Salamah bin Al Fadl, narrated to me by Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: By Allah, after this day, I will not accept gifts from anyone except a Muhajir from Quraysh, or Ansar, or Daus, or Thaqif.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23450
Imam Bukhari : 2396
Imam Tirmidzi : 1876

RECEIVING GIFTS BY THE PROPHET FROM MUHAJIR, ANSHAR, DAUS, AND TSAQIF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3070

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّاظِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ لَا أَقْبَلُ بَعْدَ يَوْمِي هَذَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ هَدِيَّةً إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مُهَاجِرًا قُرَشِيًّا أَوْ أَنْصَارِيًّا أَوْ دَوْسِيًّا أَوْ ثَقَفِيًّا

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us by Aban, Hammam, and Syu'bah, they said: Narrated to us by Qatadah, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Ibnu Abbas, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: One who takes back his gift is like one who swallows his vomit. Hammam said: Qatadah said: We only know vomit as forbidden.

PROHIBITION ON RETURNING GIFTS THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3071

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ وَهَمَّامٌ وَشُعْبَةُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ قَالَهُمَا وَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ الْقَيَّءَ إِلَّا حَرَامًا

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us by Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us by Husain Al Mu'allim, from Amru bin Syu'aib, from Thawus, from Ibnu Umar and Ibnu Abbas, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: It is not permissible for a man to give a gift and take it back, except a parent taking back from his child. The example of one who gives a gift and takes it back is like a dog that eats, then when full, vomits and eats its vomit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2398, 2514, 2979, 3011, 3012, 3052
Imam Bukhari : 2428
Imam Muslim : 3050
Imam Nasa'i : 3636, 3637, 3638, 3642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2376, 2377

THE LAW OF PEOPLE WHO GIVE GIFTS AND THEN ASK FOR THEM BACK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3072

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ عَطِيَّةً أَوْ يَهَبَ هِبَةً فَيَرْجِعَ فِيهَا إِلَّا الْوَالِدَ فِيمَا يُعْطِي وَلَدَهُ وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي يُعْطِي الْعَطِيَّةَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَأْكُلُ فَإِذَا شَبِعَ قَاءَ ثُمَّ عَادَ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri, narrated to us by Ibnu Wahb, narrated to me by Usamah bin Zaid, that Amru bin Syu'aib narrated to him, from his father, from Abdullah bin Amru, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: The example of one who takes back his gift is like a dog that vomits and eats its vomit. If a giver takes back his gift, it should be held, announced, and returned to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2014, 4579
Imam Tirmidzi : 1220
Imam Nasa'i : 3643

THE EXAMPLE OF A PERSON ASKING FOR A GIFT BACK IS LIKE A DOG SWALLOWING ITS VOMIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3073

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَسْتَرِدُّ مَا وَهَبَ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَقْبِئُ فَيَأْكُلُ قَيْئَهُ فَإِذَا اسْتَرَدَّ الْوَاهِبُ فَلْيُوقَفْ فَلْيُعَرَّفْ بِمَا اسْتَرَدَّ ثُمَّ لِيُدْفَعْ إِلَيْهِ مَا وَهَبَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh, narrated to us by Ibnu Wahb, from Umar bin Malik, from Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far, from Khalid bin Abu Imran, from Al Qasim, from Abu Umamah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: Whoever intercedes for his brother and accepts a gift for it has approached a great door of usury.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6340
Imam Nasa'i : 3633

THE DOOR OF RIBA: RECEIVING REWARDS FOR ASKING FOR SOMETHING FOR OTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3074

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَفَعَ لِأَخِيهِ بِشَفَاعَةٍ فَأَهْدَى لَهُ هَدِيَّةً عَلَيْهَا فَقَبِلَهَا فَقَدْ آتَى أَبَا عَظِيمًا مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الرَّبِّ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us by Husyaim, narrated to us by Sayyar, Mughirah, and Daud, from Asy Sya'bi, narrated to us by Mujalid and Isma'il bin Salim, from Asy Sya'bi, from An Nu'man bin Basyir, he said: My father gave me a gift—Isma'il bin Salim said: among people, a slave of his. My mother, Umrah binti Rawahah, said to him: Go to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and have him witness it. He went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him: I gave my son, An Nu'man, a gift, and Umrah asked me to have you witness it. He said: Do you have other children? He said: Yes. He said: Did you give them all as you gave An Nu'man? He said: No. Some narrators said: This is injustice! Others said: This is coercion. Have another witness this. Mughirah said in his hadith: Would it not please you if they were equal in kindness to you? He said: Yes. He said: Then have another witness this. Mujalid said: They have a right over you to be just among them, as you have a right over them for their kindness. Abu Daud said in Az Zuhri's hadith: Some said: To all your sons? Others said: To all your children? Ibnu Abu Khalid said from Asy Sya'bi: Do you have sons besides him? Abu Adl Dluha said from An Nu'man bin Basyir: Do you have children besides him?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21221
Imam Abu Dawud : 3074

OBLIGATION TO BE FAIR IN PROVIDING TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3075

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ وَأَخْبَرَنَا مُغِيرَةُ وَأَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ وَأَخْبَرَنَا مُجَالِدٌ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي نُحْلًا قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ مِنْ بَنِي الْقَوْمِ نُحْلَةً غُلَامًا لَهُ قَالَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ أُمِّي عَمْرَةُ بِنْتُ رَوَاحَةَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاشْهَدَهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاشْهَدَهُ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنِّي نَحَلْتُ ابْنِي الثُّعْمَانَ نُحْلًا وَإِنَّ عَمْرَةَ سَأَلَتْنِي أَنْ أَشْهَدَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَلَاكَ وَلَكِنْ سِوَاهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكُلُّهُمْ أُعْطِيََتْ مِثْلَ مَا أُعْطِيََتْ الثُّعْمَانُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُحَدَّثِينَ هَذَا جَوْرٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ هَذَا تَلَجِئَةٌ فَاشْهَدْ عَلَى هَذَا غَيْرِي قَالَ مُغِيرَةُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ أَلَيْسَ يَسْرُكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا لَكَ فِي الْبَرِّ وَاللُّطْفِ سِوَاءً قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاشْهَدْ عَلَى هَذَا غَيْرِي وَذَكَرَ مُجَالِدٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِنَّ لَهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ أَنْ تَعْدِلَ بَيْنَهُمْ كَمَا أَنَّ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ أَنْ يَبْرُوكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَكُلَ بَنِيكَ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ وَلَدِكَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِيهِ أَلَاكَ بَنُونَ سِوَاهُ وَقَالَ أَبُو الصُّحَى عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَلَاكَ وَلَكِنْ غَيْرُهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from his father, narrated to me [An Nu'man bin Bashir], he said: His father gave him a slave, then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked him, 'Who is this slave?' He replied, 'My slave, given to me by my father.' Rasulullah asked, 'Did he give to all your siblings as he gave to you?' He replied, 'No.' Rasulullah said, 'Return him to your father.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17652

RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE FAIR IN GIVING TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3076

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنِي الثُّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُوهُ غُلَامًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذَا الْغُلَامُ قَالَ غُلَامِي أُعْطَانِيهِ أَبِي قَالَ فَكُلَّ إِخْوَتِكَ أُعْطِيَ كَمَا أُعْطَاكَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَارْزُدْهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hajib bin Al Mufaddal bin Al Muhallab] from his father, he said: I heard [An Nu'man bin Bashir] say, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Be just to your children, be just to your children.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17656
Imam Muslim : 3053
Imam Tirmidzi : 1288
Imam Nasa'i : 3612, 3615, 3617, 3618

RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE FAIR IN GIVING TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3077

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَاجِبِ بْنِ الْمُفَضَّلِ بْنِ الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التَّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ أَوْلَادِكُمْ اعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ أَبْنَائِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: Bashir's wife said, 'Give your slave to my son and seek Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam as witness.' Bashir came to Rasulullah and said, 'The daughter of so-and-so asked me to give a slave to her son and told me to seek Rasulullah's testimony.' Rasulullah asked, 'Does he have siblings?' Bashir replied, 'Yes.' Rasulullah asked, 'Did you give to all of them as you gave to him?' Bashir replied, 'No.' Rasulullah said, 'This is not right; I only witness to what is just.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17693, 17695, 17724, 18546

Imam Nasa'i : 3627

PROHIBITION ON GIVING GIFTS TO SOME CHILDREN WITHOUT GIVING THEM TO THE OTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3078

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ بَشِيرٍ انْخَلِ ابْنِي غُلَامَكَ وَأَشْهَدْ لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَةَ فُلَانٍ سَأَلَتْنِي أَنْ أَنْخَلَ ابْنَهَا غُلَامًا وَقَالَتْ لِي أَشْهَدْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكُلُّهُمْ أُعْطِيََتْ مِثْلَ مَا أُعْطِيََتْهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَلَيْسَ يَصْلُحُ هَذَا وَإِنِّي لَا أَشْهَدُ إِلَّا عَلَى حَقٍّ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Daud bin Abu Hind] and [Habib Al Mu'allim] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A woman may not dispose of her wealth after her husband has married her.'

A WOMAN SHOULD NOT SPEND HER HUSBAND'S PROPERTY WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3079

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ وَحَبِيبِ الْمَعْلَمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

عَنْ جَدِّهَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَجُوزُ لِمَرْأَةٍ أَمْرٌ فِي مَالِهَا إِذَا مَلَكَ زَوْجُهَا عِصْمَتَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harith], narrated to us [Husain] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] that his father informed him from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A woman may not give a gift without her husband's permission.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6761

Imam Abu Dawud : 3080

Imam Nasa'i : 3696, 3697

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2379

PROHIBITION ON WOMEN GIVING GIVENS WITHOUT THEIR HUSBAND'S PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3080

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَجُوزُ لِمَرْأَةٍ عَطِيَّةٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [An Nadhr bin Anas] from [Bashir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Umra is permissible.' Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, the same.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6440

Imam Tirmidzi : 606

Imam Nasa'i : 2493, 3696, 3697

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2286, 2379, 2380

UMRA IS PERMITTED IN ISLAMIC LAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3081

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيِكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Umra belongs to the one it is given to.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8211, 9669, 13658, 13659, 14357, 14392, 16278, 16300, 19293, 19380

Imam Muslim : 3071

UMRA BECOMES THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON TO WHOM IT IS GIVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3082

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ الْعُمْرَى لِمَنْ وَهَبَتْ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Al Fadl Al Harrani], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Syu'aib], informed us [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Jabir] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever is given 'Umra, it belongs to him and his heirs; it is inherited by his heirs.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Al Hawari], narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] and ['Urwah] from [Jabir] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with the same meaning. Abu Dawud said, 'So did [Al Laith bin Sa'd] narrate from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir].'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13725, 13752, 14695

Imam Bukhari : 2432

Imam Muslim : 3067

Imam Nasa'i : 3681, 3682, 3690, 3691

UMRA BECOMES THE PROPERTY OF THE RECIPIENT AND ITS DESCENDANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3083

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أُعْمِرَ عُمْرَى فَهِيَ لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ يَرِثُهَا مَنْ يَرِثُهُ مِنْ عَقِبِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَوَّارِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعُرْوَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَكَذَا رَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], they said: narrated to us [Bishr bin Umar], narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Any man given 'Umra for himself and his heirs, it belongs to the recipient and does not return to the giver, for he gave a gift subject to inheritance.' Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Abu Ya'qub], narrated to us [Ya'qub], narrated to us his father from [Shalih] from [Ibn Shihab] with the same chain and meaning. Abu Dawud said, '[Aqil] narrated from [Ibn Shihab], and [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Ibn Shihab]. There is a dispute regarding [Al Auza'i]'s wording from [Ibn Shihab]. [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] narrated like Malik's hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

UMRA BECOMES THE PROPERTY OF THE RECIPIENT AND INHERITANCE LAWS APPLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3084

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أُعْمِرَ عُمُرِي لَهُ وَلَعَقِبِهِ فَإِنَّهَا لِلَّذِي يُعْطَاهَا لَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَى الَّذِي أَعْطَاهَا لِأَنَّهُ أَعْطَى عَطَاءً وَقَعَتْ فِيهِ الْمَوَارِيثُ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ عَقِيلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَاخْتَلَفَ عَلَى الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ فِي لَفْظِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَرَوَاهُ فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The 'Umra permitted by Rasulullahu shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam is when one says, 'It is for you and your heirs.' If he says, 'It is for you during your lifetime,' it returns to its owner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14342, 14752
Imam Muslim : 3062, 3064
Imam Tirmidzi : 1270
Imam Nasa'i : 3683, 3685, 3686, 3688
Imam Malik : 1245

THE LAW OF UMRA IS GIVEN FOR LIFETIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3085

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعُمْرَى الَّتِي أَجَاذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هِيَ لَكَ وَلَعَقِبِكَ فَأَمَّا إِذَا قَالَ هِيَ لَكَ مَا عِشْتَ فَإِنَّهَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَى صَاحِبِهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Atha] from [Jabir] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Do not give Ruqba or 'Umra. Whoever is given Ruqba or 'Umra, it belongs to his heirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3065

PROHIBITION OF GIVING RUQBA AND UMRA WITHOUT INHERITANCE RIGHTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3086

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُرْقِبُوا وَلَا تُعْمِرُوا فَمَنْ أَرْقَبَ شَيْئًا أَوْ أَعْمَرَ فَهُوَ لَوْرَثَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Hisham], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Humaid Al A'raj] from [Thariq Al Makki] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled regarding an Ansari woman whose son gave her a date orchard, then she died. Her son said, 'I gave it to her for her lifetime,' and he had siblings. Rasulullah said, 'It is hers in life and death.' He said, 'I gave it as charity to her.' Rasulullah said, 'That makes it less likely to return to you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8332, 20663

Imam Nasa'i : 3648, 3649, 3671, 3692

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2370

THE PROPHET'S DECISION ON THE OWNERSHIP OF THE GARDEN WHICH WAS ALLOWED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3087

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ طَارِقِ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالِقَصَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي امْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَعْطَاهَا ابْنُهَا حَدِيقَةً مِنْ نَخْلٍ فَمَاتَتْ فَقَالَ ابْنُهَا إِنَّمَا أُعْطِيْتُهَا حَيَاتَهَا وَلَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هِيَ لَهَا حَيَاتُهَا وَمَوْتُهَا قَالَ كُنْتُ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهَا عَلَيْهَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَبْعَدُ لَكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Hushaim], informed us [Daud] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "Umra is permissible for its recipient, and Ruqba is permissible for its recipient."

UMRA AND RUQBA ARE PERMITTED TO THEIR OWNERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3088

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ لِأَهْلِهَا وَالرُّقْبَى جَائِزَةٌ لِأَهْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], he said: I read to [Ma'qil] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Hujr] from [Zaid bin Thabit], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever gives something as 'Umra, it belongs to the recipient in life

and death. Do not give Ruqba; whoever gives Ruqba, it remains inheritable.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8211, 9179, 9669, 9952, 13656, 13658, 13659, 13736, 13907, 14357, 14392, 14677, 16278, 16300, 19226, 19293, 19380

Imam Muslim : 3071, 3072

Imam Tirmidzi : 1269, 1271

Imam Nasa'i : 3650, 3651, 3657, 3664, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3679, 3694

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2374

THE LAWS OF UMRA AND RUQBA IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3089

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ حُجْرٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْمَرَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لِمُعْمَرِهِ مَحْيَاهُ وَمَمَاتُهُ وَلَا تُرْقَبُوا فَمَنْ أَرْقَبَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ سَيِّئُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Jarrah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Utsman bin Al Aswad] from [Mujahid], he said: 'Umra is when a man says to another, 'It is for you during your lifetime,' then it belongs to him and his heirs. Ruqba is when a man says, 'It belongs to the last of us to die.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20664

Imam Nasa'i : 3663, 3671, 3675, 3693

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN UMRA AND RUQBA IN PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3090

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ أَلْعُمَرَى أَنْ يَقُولَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ هُوَ لَكَ مَا عِشْتَ فَإِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ لَهُ وَلِوَرَثَتِهِ وَالرُّقْبَى هُوَ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْإِنْسَانُ هُوَ لِلْآخِرِ مِنِّي وَمِنْكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibn Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The hand is responsible for what it takes until it fulfills it.' Then Al Hasan forgot and said, 'He is your trusted one, with no liability.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 3665

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITEMS TRUSTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3091

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَى الْيَدِ مَا أَخَذْتُ حَتَّى تُؤَدِّيَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَ نَسِيَ فَقَالَ هُوَ أَمِينُكَ لَا ضَمَانَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Muhammad] and [Salamah bin Shabib], they said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], narrated to us [Syarik] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Umayyah bin Shafwan bin Umayyah] from his father that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam borrowed armor during Hunayn. He asked, 'Is this seizure, O Muhammad?' Rasulullah replied, 'No, a guaranteed loan.' Abu Dawud said, 'This is Yazid's narration in Baghdad; in Wasith, his narration differs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19228, 19272, 19297
Imam Tirmidzi : 1187
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2391
Imam Darimi : 2483

THE PROPHET BORROWED THE ARMOR AND GUARANTEED ITS RETURN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3092

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ أُمِّيَّةَ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمِّيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهَاَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعَارَ مِنْهُ أَدْرَاعًا يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ فَقَالَ أَغْضَبُ يَا مُحَمَّدٌ فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ عَمَقُ مَضْمُونَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذِهِ رِوَايَةٌ يَزِيدَ بَعْدَادَ وَفِي رِوَايَتِهِ بِوَاسِطٍ تَغَيَّرَ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [people of Abdullah bin Shafwan's family] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'O Shafwan, do you have weapons?' Shafwan replied, 'As a loan or seizure?' Rasulullah said, 'Not seizure, but a loan.' Shafwan lent thirty to forty armors. Rasulullah fought in Hunayn, and when the polytheists were defeated, Shafwan's armors were collected, but some were missing. Rasulullah said to Shafwan, 'We lost some of your armors; shall we compensate?' Shafwan replied, 'No, O Rasulullah, for today my heart holds what it did not then.' Abu Dawud said, 'He lent them before embracing Islam.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from ['Atha] from [people of Shafwan's family], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam borrowed, with the same meaning.

THE PROPHET BORROWED ARMOR FROM SHAFWAN FOR THE HUNAIN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3093

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ مِنْ آلِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا صَفْوَانُ هَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ سِلَاحٍ قَالَ عَوْرٌ أَمْ غَضَبًا قَالَ لَا بَلْ عَوْرٌ فَأَعَارَهُ مَا بَيْنَ الثَّلَاثِينَ إِلَى الْأَرْبَعِينَ دِرْعًا وَغَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُنَيْنًا فَلَمَّا هُزِمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ جُمِعَتْ دُرُوعُ صَفْوَانَ فَفَقَدَ مِنْهَا أَذْرَاعًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِصَفْوَانَ إِنَّا قَدْ فَقَدْنَا مِنْ أَذْرَاعِكَ أَذْرَاعًا فَهَلْ نَغْرُمُ لَكَ قَالَ لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِأَنَّ فِي قَلْبِي الْيَوْمَ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَانَ أَعَارَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ ثُمَّ أَسْلَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ نَاسٍ مِنْ آلِ صَفْوَانَ قَالَ اسْتَعَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah Al Hauthi], narrated to us [Ibn 'Ayyash] from [Shurahbil bin Muslim], he said: I heard [Abu Umamah] say, I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'Allah, Mighty and Exalted, has given every rightful person their right. There is no bequest for an heir, and a woman may not spend from her household without her husband's permission.' It was asked, 'O Rasulullah, not even food?' He replied, 'That is our finest wealth.' Then he said, 'A loan must be returned, a gift for benefit is returned, a debt must be paid, and a guarantor is liable.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12092
Imam Nasa'i : 5615
Imam Darimi : 2420

HEIRS' RIGHTS AND PROHIBITIONS FOR WILLS FOR HEIRS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3094

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ الْخَوْطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ أَعْطَى كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ فَلَا وَصِيَّةَ لَوَارِثٍ وَلَا تُنْفِقُ الْمَرْأَةُ شَيْئًا مِنْ بَيْتِهَا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا الطَّعَامَ قَالَ ذَاكَ أَفْضَلُ أَمْوَالِنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ الْعَوْرُ مُؤَدَّاةٌ وَالْمِنْحَةُ مَرْدُودَةٌ وَالذَّيْنُ مَقْضِيٌّ وَالزَّعِيمُ غَارِمٌ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mustamir Al 'Ushfuri], narrated to us [Habban bin Hilal], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la] from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to me, 'When my envoys come, give them thirty armors and thirty camels.' I said, 'O Rasulullah, is it a guaranteed loan or one to be returned?' He replied, 'One to be returned.' Abu Dawud said, 'Habban is the maternal uncle of Hilal Ar Rai.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3581, 3582, 3583

LOANS THAT MUST BE RETURNED ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3095

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ الْعُصْفَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رِبَاحٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَيْتَكَ رُسُلِي فَأَعْطِهِمْ ثَلَاثِينَ دِرْعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ بَعِيرًا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعَوْرَ مَضْمُونَةً أَوْ عَوْرَ مُؤَدَّاةٍ قَالَ بَلْ مُؤَدَّاةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَبَّانُ خَالَ هِلَالٍ الرَّائِي

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Khalid] from [Humaid] from [Anas] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was at one of his wives' homes when another Mother of the Believers sent a servant with a tray of food. Anas said: His wife struck the tray, breaking it. Ibn Al Mutsanna said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took the two pieces, joined them, and gathered the food, saying, 'Your mother is jealous.' Ibn Al Mutsanna added, 'Eat.' They ate until her tray arrived. Returning to Musaddad's wording, he said, 'Eat,' and detained the servant and tray until they finished. He gave the intact tray to the servant and kept the broken one.

THE PROPHET'S WIFE'S JEALOUSY AND THE PROPHET FORGIVES HER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3096

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَ بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَعَ خَادِمِهَا قَصْعَةً فِيهَا طَعَامٌ قَالَ فَضَرَبَتْ بِيَدِهَا فَكَسَرَتْ الْقَصْعَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكِسْرَتَيْنِ فَصَمَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا إِلَى الْأُخْرَى فَجَعَلَ يَجْمَعُ فِيهَا الطَّعَامَ وَيَقُولُ غَارَتْ أُمُّكُمْ زَادَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى كُلُّوْا فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى جَاءَتْ قَصْعَتُهَا الَّتِي فِي بَيْتِهَا ثُمَّ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى لَفْظِ حَدِيثِ مُسَدَّدٍ قَالَ كُلُّوْا وَحَبَسَ الرَّسُولُ وَالْقَصْعَةَ حَتَّى فَرَّغُوا فَدَفَعَ الْقَصْعَةَ الصَّحِيحَةَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَحَبَسَ الْمَكْسُورَةَ فِي بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Fulait Al 'Amiri] from [Jasrah binti Dajajah], she said: [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha said, 'I never saw a cook like Shafiiyah. She made food for Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and sent it. I trembled and broke the vessel. I asked, 'O Rasulullah, what is the expiation for what I did?' He replied, 'A vessel like the vessel, and food like the food.'

AISYAH WAS JEALOUS AND BREAKED SHAFIYYAH'S FOOD VESSEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3097

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي فُلَيْتُ الْعَامِرِيُّ عَنْ جَسْرَةَ بِنْتِ دَجَاجَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا مَا رَأَيْتُ صَانِعًا طَعَامًا مِثْلَ صَفِيَّةَ صَنَعَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فَبَعَثَتْ بِهِ فَأَخَذَنِي أَفْكَلٌ فَكَسَرْتُ الْإِنَاءَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا كَفَّارَةُ مَا صَنَعْتُ قَالَ إِنَاءٌ مِثْلُ إِنَاءٍ وَطَعَامٌ مِثْلُ طَعَامٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Thabit Al Marwazi], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Haram bin Muhayyishah] from his father that Al Bara bin 'Azib's camel entered a man's garden and damaged it. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that garden owners guard their property by day, and livestock owners guard their animals by night.

LAW ON KEEPING GARDENS AND ANIMALS DAY AND NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3098

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ مُحْيِصَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ نَاقَةَ لِلْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ دَخَلَتْ حَائِطَ رَجُلٍ فَأَفْسَدَتْهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْأَمْوَالِ حِفْظَهَا بِالنَّهَارِ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَوَاشِي حِفْظَهَا بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Al Firyabi] from [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Haram bin Muhayyishah Al Anshari] from [Al Bara bin 'Azib], he said: He had a wild camel that entered a garden and damaged it. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was informed and ruled that garden owners guard their gardens by day, livestock owners guard their animals by night, and livestock owners are liable for damage caused at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22579, 22582, 22584
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2323

ANIMAL OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR GARDEN DAMAGE AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3099

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرِيَّابِيُّ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ مُحْيِصَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ لَهُ نَاقَةٌ ضَارِيَةٌ فَدَخَلَتْ حَائِطًا فَأَفْسَدَتْ فِيهِ فَكَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا

فَقَضَى أَنْ حِفْظَ الْحَوَائِطِ بِالنَّهَارِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا وَأَنْ حِفْظَ الْمَاشِيَةِ بِاللَّيْلِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا وَأَنْ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَاشِيَةِ مَا أَصَابَتْ مَا شِئْتُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed us [Fudlail bin Sulaiman], narrated to us ['Amru bin Abu 'Amru] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever takes the role of a judge has been slaughtered without a knife.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17865, 22579, 22582
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2323
Imam Malik : 1239

THE PROPHET'S WARNING AGAINST PEOPLE WHO BECOME JUDGES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3100

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ وَلِيَ الْقَضَاءَ فَقَدْ ذُبِحَ بِغَيْرِ سِكِّينٍ

Narrated to us [Nasr ibn Ali], he informed us [Bishr ibn Umar] from [Abdullah ibn Ja'far] from [Uthman ibn Muhammad Al-Akhnasi] from [Al-Maqburi] and [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever is appointed as a judge among people has been slaughtered without a knife.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6848, 8422
Imam Abu Dawud : 3101
Imam Tirmidzi : 1247
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2299

THE MAN WHO WAS APPOINTED TO BE A JUDGE WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN Slaughtered Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3101

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَخْنَسِيِّ عَنْ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ وَالْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ جُعِلَ قَاضِيًا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَقَدْ ذُبِحَ بِغَيْرِ سِكِّينٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad ibn Hassan As-Samti], narrated to us [Khalaf ibn Khalifah] from [Abu Hashim] from [Ibn Buraidah] from his father from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Judges are three: one in Paradise and two in Hellfire. The one in Paradise is a man who knows the truth and judges by it. A man who knows the truth but acts unjustly in his judgment is in Hellfire, and a man who judges people in ignorance is in Hellfire.' Abu Dawud said, 'This is the most authentic regarding this, meaning the hadith of Ibn Buraidah: Judges are three...'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6848, 8422

THREE KINDS OF JUDGES AND THEIR REPLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3102

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ السَّمِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْقُضَاةُ ثَلَاثَةٌ وَاحِدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَاثْنَانِ فِي النَّارِ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَجُلٌ عَرَفَ الْحَقَّ فَقَضَى بِهِ وَرَجُلٌ عَرَفَ الْحَقَّ فَجَارَى فِي الْحُكْمِ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ وَرَجُلٌ قَضَى لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى جَهْلٍ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ شَيْءٍ فِيهِ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ الْقُضَاةُ ثَلَاثَةٌ

Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah ibn Umar ibn Maysarah], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz ibn Muhammad], he informed me [Yazid ibn Abdullah ibn Al-Had] from [Muhammad ibn Ibrahim] from [Busr ibn Sa'id] from [Abu Qais], freed slave of 'Amr ibn Al-'As, from ['Amr ibn Al-'As], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If a judge rules and strives (ijtihad) and is correct, he gets two rewards; if he strives and errs, he gets one reward.' I narrated it to [Abu Bakr ibn Hazm], and he said, 'This is how [Abu Salamah] narrated to me from [Abu Hurairah].'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1244
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2306

REWARDS FOR JUDGES WHO ARE RIGHT OR WRONG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3103

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَكَمَ الْحَاكِمُ فَاجْتَهَدَ فَأَصَابَ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَإِذَا حَكَمَ فَاجْتَهَدَ فَأَخْطَأَ فَلَهُ أَجْرٌ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بْنُ حَزْمٍ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Abbas Al-'Anbari], narrated to us [Umar ibn Yunus], narrated to us [Mulazim ibn 'Amr], narrated to me [Musa ibn Najdah] from his grandfather [Yazid ibn Abdurrahman Abu Kathir], he said: Narrated to me [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever seeks to be a judge among Muslims and achieves it, if his justice overcomes his injustice, he gets Paradise; if his injustice overcomes his justice, he gets Hellfire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6466, 17106, 17148, 17153
Imam Bukhari : 6805
Imam Muslim : 3240
Imam Tirmidzi : 1248

THE PRIORITY OF A FAIR JUDGE AND THE THREAT TO THOSE WHO ARE WRONG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3104

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا مُلَاذِمُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ نَجْدَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهُوَ أَبُو كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ طَلَبَ قَضَاءَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى يَنَالَهُ ثُمَّ غَلَبَ عَدْلُهُ جَوْرَهُ فَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَمَنْ غَلَبَ جَوْرُهُ عَدْلُهُ فَلَهُ النَّارُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim ibn Hamzah ibn Abu Yahya Ar-Ramli], narrated to us [Zaid ibn Abu Az-Zarqa], narrated to us [Ibn Az-Zinad] from his father from ['Ubaidullah ibn Abdullah ibn 'Utbah] from [Ibn Abbas], he recited the verse: 'And whoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, they are the disbelievers... the wrongdoers... the defiantly disobedient' (Al-Ma'idah: 44-47). These three verses were revealed concerning the Jews, specifically Bani Quraizah and An-Nadhir.

THE VERSE ABOUT PEOPLE WHO DO NOT JUDGE GOD'S LAW WAS RECOMMENDED TO THE BANI QURAIZHAH AND AN-NAZLIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3105

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمَزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ {وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الْفَاسِقُونَ} هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ الثَّلَاثِ نَزَلَتْ فِي الْيَهُودِ خَاصَّةً فِي قَرِيطَةَ وَالتَّضِيرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad ibn Al-'Ala'] and [Muhammad ibn Al-Muthanna], they said: Informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al-A'mash] from [Raja Al-Ansari] from [Abdurrahman ibn Bishr Al-Ansari Al-Azraq], he said: Two men entered from the gates of Kindah while [Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari] was sitting in a gathering. They said, 'Is there anyone to judge between us?' A man from the gathering said, 'I will.' [Abu Mas'ud] took a handful of pebbles, threw them at him, and said, 'Hold back! Hastiness in judging is disliked.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17798

ABU MAS'UD'S WARNING AGAINST RUSHING IN MAKING DECISIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3106

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ رَجَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ الْأَزْرَقِ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ كِنْدَةَ وَأَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ جَالِسٌ فِي حَلْقَةٍ فَقَالَا أَلَا رَجُلٌ يُنْفَذُ بَيْنَنَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْحَلْقَةِ أَنَا فَأَخَذَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصَى فَرَمَاهُ بِهِ وَقَالَ مَهْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُكْرِهُ التَّسَرُّعُ إِلَى الْحُكْمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad ibn Kathir], informed us [Israil], narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Bilal] from [Anas ibn Malik], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever seeks to be a judge and seeks help for it, his affairs are left to him; but whoever does not seek it nor ask for help, Allah sends an angel to guide him.' [Waki'] said from [Israil] from [Abdul A'la] from [Bilal ibn Abu Musa] from [Anas] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and [Abu 'Awanah] said from [Abdul A'la] from [Bilal ibn Mirdas Al-Fazari] from [Khaithamah Al-Ansari] from [Anas].

PEOPLE WHO WANT THE POSITION OF JUDGE WILL HAVE THEIR MATTERS LEFT OVER TO THEMSELVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3107

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ بِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْقَضَاءَ وَاسْتَعَانَ عَلَيْهِ وَكُلَّ إِلَيْهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَطْلُبْهُ وَلَمْ يَسْتَعِنْ عَلَيْهِ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَكًا يُسَدِّدُهُو قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ بِلَالٍ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ بِلَالٍ بْنِ مِرْدَاسٍ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ حَيْثَمَةَ الْبَصْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad ibn Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya ibn Sa'id], narrated to us [Qurrah ibn Khalid], narrated to me [Humaid ibn Hilal], narrated to me [Abu Burdah], he said: [Abu Musa] said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'We will not appoint to our tasks anyone who desires it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2300

PROHIBITION OF GIVING POSITIONS TO PEOPLE WHO WANT THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3108

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ نَسْتَعْمِلَ أَوْ لَا نَسْتَعْمِلَ عَلَى عَمَلِنَا مَنْ أَرَادَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad ibn Yunus], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi'b] from [Al-Harith ibn

Abdurrahman] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abdullah ibn 'Amr], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) cursed the briber and the bribed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18835
Imam Bukhari : 2101, 6412
Imam Muslim : 3403
Imam Abu Dawud : 3790

PROHIBITION ON GIVING AND RECEIVING BRIBE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3109

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّائِيَّ وَالْمُرْتَشِيَّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il ibn Abu Khalid], narrated to me [Qais], he said: Narrated to me ['Adi ibn 'Umairah Al-Kindi] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O people, whoever among you is entrusted with our tasks and conceals from us a needle or more, it is treachery he will bear on the Day of Judgment.' A dark-skinned Ansari man stood, as if I see him now, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, take back your task from me!' He said, 'What is it?' He replied, 'I heard you say such and such.' He said, 'I say it now: Whoever we entrust with a task, let him bring forth little or much. What is given to him, he may take; what is forbidden, he must leave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6246, 6489, 6490, 6536, 8662, 8670, 21365
Imam Tirmidzi : 1256, 1257

PROHIBITION ON TAKING GIFTS DUE TO POSITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3110

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ عُمَيْرَةَ الْكِنْدِيُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ عَمَلَ مِنْكُمْ لَنَا عَلَى عَمَلٍ فَكْتَمْنَا مِنْهُ مَخِيطًا فَمَا فَوْقَهُ فَهُوَ غُلٌّ يَأْتِي بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَسْوَدُ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اقْبَلْ عَنِّي عَمَلَكَ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُكَ تَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ ذَلِكَ مَنْ اسْتَعْمَلَنَاهُ عَلَى عَمَلٍ فَلْيَأْتِ بِقَلِيلِهِ وَكَثِيرِهِ فَمَا أُوتِيَ مِنْهُ أَخَذَهُ وَمَا نُهِيَ عَنْهُ انْتَهَى

Narrated to us ['Amr ibn 'Aun], he said: Informed us [Sharik] from [Simak] from [Hanash] from [Ali] (peace be upon him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent me to Yemen as a judge. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you send me while I am young and lack knowledge of judgment?' He said, 'Allah will guide your heart and steady your tongue. When two disputants sit before you, do not judge until you hear the other as you heard the first, for it makes judgment clearer.' Ali said, 'Thereafter, I remained a judge

or never doubted in judging.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17056
Imam Muslim : 3415

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DECIDING CASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3111

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ حَنْشٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَاضِيًا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُرْسِلُنِي وَأَنَا حَدِيثُ السِّنِّ وَلَا عِلْمَ لِي بِالْقَضَاءِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيَهْدِي قَلْبَكَ وَيُثَبِّتَ لِسَانَكَ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ الْخُصْمَانِ فَلَا تَفْضِيزَنَّ حَتَّى تَسْمَعَ مِنَ الْآخَرِ كَمَا سَمِعْتَ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِ فَإِنَّهُ آخَرَى أَنْ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الْقَضَاءُ قَالَ فَمَا زِلْتُ قَاضِيًا أَوْ مَا شَكَّكْتُ فِي قَضَاءٍ بَعْدَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad ibn Kathir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Hisham ibn 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from [Zainab bint Umm Salamah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'I am but a human, and you bring disputes to me. Some of you may be more eloquent, so I judge for them based on what I hear. Whoever I grant something from their brother's right, let them not take it, for I only grant them a piece of Hellfire.' Narrated to us [Ar-Rabi' ibn Nafi' Abu Taubah], narrated to us [Ibn Al-Mubarak] from [Usamah ibn Zaid] from [Abdullah ibn Rafi'], freed slave of Umm Salamah, from [Umm Salamah], she said: Two men disputed over their inheritance with no proof but their claims. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said as above. Both men wept, each saying, 'My right is yours.' The Prophet said, 'Since you have done this, divide it and aim for justice, then draw lots and mutually absolve.' Narrated to us [Ibrahim ibn Musa Ar-Razi], informed us ['Isa], narrated to us [Usamah] from [Abdullah ibn Rafi'], he said: I heard [Umm Salamah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in this hadith, saying: They disputed over inheritance and old matters. He said, 'I judge between you by my opinion in what no revelation came to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 602, 1272

JUDGE'S DECISION BASED ON VISIBLE EVIDENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3112

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَإِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَيَّ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْخَنَ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَأَقْضِي لَهُ عَلَى نَحْوِ مَا أَسْمَعُ مِنْهُ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَلَا يَأْخُذْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنَ النَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

رَافِعٌ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلَانِ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِي مَوَارِيثَ لَهُمَا لَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ إِلَّا دَعَوَاهُمَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ فَبَكَى الرَّجُلَانِ وَقَالَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا حَقِّي لَكَ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا إِذْ فَعَلْتُمَا مَا فَعَلْتُمَا فَافْتَسِمَا وَتَوَخَّيَا الْحَقَّ ثُمَّ اسْتَهَمَا ثُمَّ تَحَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِي مَوَارِيثَ وَأَشْيَاءَ قَدْ دَرَسَتْ فَقَالَ إِنِّي إِنَّمَا أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ بِرَأْيِي فِيمَا لَمْ يُنْزَلْ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman ibn Dawud Al-Mahri], informed us [Ibn Wahb] from [Yunus ibn Yazid] from [Ibn Shihab] that [Umar ibn Al-Khattab] (may Allah be pleased with him) said on the pulpit: 'O people, opinions from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) were correct because Allah showed him. Our opinions are mere conjecture and effort.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8044, 25286, 25402, 25409, 25492

Imam Bukhari : 2278, 6452, 6634, 6645

Imam Muslim : 3231

Imam Tirmidzi : 1259

Imam Nasa'i : 5306, 5327

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2308, 2309

Imam Malik : 1205

THE PROPHET'S OPINION IS THE TRUTH, WHILE HUMAN OPINIONS ARE JUST PREJUDICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3113

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ الرَّأْيَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُصِيبًا لِأَنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ يُرِيهِ وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنَّا الظَّنُّ وَالتَّكَلُّفُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad ibn 'Abdah Ad-Dabbi], informed us [Mu'adh ibn Mu'adh], he said: [Abu Uthman As-Shami] informed me, and I never saw a better Syrian than him, meaning [Huraiz ibn Uthman].

HURAIZ BIN UTSMAN, THE BEST MAN FROM SHAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3114

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الشَّامِيُّ وَلَا إِخَالَنِي رَأَيْتُ شَأْمِيًّا أَفْضَلَ مِنْهُ يَعْنِي حُرَيْرَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad ibn Mani'], narrated to us [Abdullah ibn Al-Mubarak], narrated to us

[Mus'ab ibn Thabit] from [Abdullah ibn Az-Zubair], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ruled that two disputants should sit before the judge.

THE PROPHET ORDERED THE DISPUTING PARTIES TO SIT BEFORE THE JUDGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3115

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْخُصْمَيْنِ يَقْعُدَانِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْحَكَمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad ibn Kathir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik ibn 'Umar], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman ibn Abu Bakrah] from his father that he wrote to his son, saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A judge must not rule between two people while angry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15522

PROHIBITION OF DECIDING CASES IN A STATE OF ANGER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3116

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى ابْنِهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْضِي الْحُكْمُ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ غَضَبَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad ibn Muhammad Al-Marwazi], narrated to me [Ali ibn Husain] from his father from [Yazid An-Nahwi] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The verse: 'If they come to you, judge between them or turn away' (Al-Ma'idah: 42) was abrogated by: 'Judge between them by what Allah revealed' (Al-Ma'idah: 48).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19485, 19495, 19567, 19617
Imam Bukhari : 6625
Imam Muslim : 3241
Imam Tirmidzi : 1254
Imam Nasa'i : 5311
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2307

ELIMINATION OF VERSES ABOUT DECIDING JEWS' CASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3117

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ { فَإِنْ جَاءُوكَ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ } فَنَسِخَتْ قَالَ { فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ }

Narrated to us [Abdullah ibn Muhammad An-Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad ibn Salamah] from [Muhammad ibn Ishaq] from [Dawud ibn Al-Husain] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: When this verse was revealed: 'If they come to you, judge between them or turn away; if you turn away, they cannot harm you. If you judge, judge with justice' (Al-Ma'idah: 42), Ibn Abbas said: When Bani An-Nadhir killed someone from Bani Quraizhah, they paid half the blood money, but if Bani Quraizhah killed from Bani An-Nadhir, they paid full blood money. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) equalized the blood money between them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3257
Imam Abu Dawud : 3861

THE PROPHET EQUALIFIES THE DIYAT BETWEEN THE BANI QURAIZHAH AND THE BANI AN-NAZLIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3118

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحَصِينِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { فَإِنْ جَاءُوكَ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ } وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِالْقِسْطِ { الْآيَةُ قَالَ كَانَ بَنُو النَّضِيرِ إِذَا قَتَلُوا مِنْ بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ أَدَّوْا نِصْفَ الدِّيَةِ وَإِذَا قَتَلَ بَنُو قُرَيْظَةَ مِنْ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ أَدَّوْا إِلَيْهِمُ الدِّيَةَ كَامِلَةً فَسَوَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Hafsh ibn Umar] from [Shu'bah] from [Abu 'Aun] from [Al-Harith ibn 'Amr], nephew of Al-Mughirah ibn Shu'bah, from some people of Hims, companions of [Mu'adh ibn Jabal]. When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) intended to send Mu'adh to Yemen, he said: 'How will you judge if a case comes to you?' Mu'adh said, 'I will judge by the Book of Allah.' He said, 'If you find nothing in the Book of Allah?' He said, 'By the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' He said, 'If you find nothing in the Sunnah or the Book of Allah?' He said, 'I will strive with my opinion and not slacken.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) patted his chest and said: 'Praise be to Allah who guided the messenger of His Messenger to what pleases His Messenger.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Shu'bah], narrated to me [Abu 'Aun] from [Al-Harith ibn 'Amr] from some companions of [Mu'adh] from [Mu'adh ibn Jabal] that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent him to Yemen, he mentioned its meaning.

THE PROPHET TESTS MU'ADZ BIN JABAL WHEN HE WAS SENT TO YEMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3119

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَخِي الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَنَاسٍ

مِنْ أَهْلِ حِمَصٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى
الْيَمَنِ قَالَ كَيْفَ تَقْضِي إِذَا عَرَضَ لَكَ قَضَاءٌ قَالَ أَقْضِي بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَبِسُنَّةِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ فِي سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ
أَجْتَهِدْ رَأْيِي وَلَا أَلَوْ فَضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدْرَهُ وَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَفَّقَ رَسُولَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ لِمَا يُرْضِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ
نَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman ibn Dawud Al-Mahri], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Sulaiman ibn Bilal]. Also narrated to us [Ahmad ibn Abdul Wahid Ad-Dimashqi], narrated to us [Marwan ibn Muhammad], narrated to us [Sulaiman ibn Bilal] or [Abdul Aziz ibn Muhammad]—the narrator was uncertain—from [Kathir ibn Zaid] from [Al-Walid ibn Rabah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Reconciliation is permissible among Muslims.' Ahmad added, 'Except a reconciliation that permits the forbidden or forbids the permissible.' Sulaiman ibn Dawud added: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Muslims are bound by their conditions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6823

THE ABILITY TO MAKE PEACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3120

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ
الْدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ أَوْ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ شَكَ الشَّيْخُ عَنْ
كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّلْحُ جَائِزٌ بَيْنَ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ زَادَ أَحْمَدُ إِلَّا صُلْحًا أَحَلَّ حَرَامًا أَوْ حَرَّمَ حَلَالًا وَزَادَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَى شُرُوطِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad ibn Salih], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], informed me [Abdullah ibn Ka'b ibn Malik] that [Ka'b ibn Malik] informed him that during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he demanded a debt from [Ibn Abu Hadrath] in the mosque. Their voices rose until the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) heard them from his house. He came out, lifted the curtain of his room, and called [Ka'b ibn Malik], saying: 'O Ka'b!' He replied, 'At your service, O Messenger of Allah.' He signaled with his hand: 'Waive half your debt.' Ka'b said, 'I have done so, O Messenger of Allah.' The Prophet said: 'Stand and pay him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8429

THE PROPHET TELLS KA'B BIN MALIK TO ARRANGE HALF OF IBNU ABU HADRAD'S DEBT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3121

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبٍ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى ابْنُ أَبِي حَذَرٍ دَيْنًا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى كَشَفَ سِجْفَ حُجْرَتِهِ وَنَادَى كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ يَا كَعْبُ فَقَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَشَارَ لَهُ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ صَغَ الشَّطْرَ مِنْ دَيْنِكَ قَالَ كَعْبٌ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُمْ فَأَقِضْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad ibn Sa'id Al-Hamdani] and [Ahmad ibn As-Sarh], they said: Informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Malik ibn Anas] from [Abdullah ibn Abu Bakr] that his father informed him that [Abdullah ibn 'Amr ibn Uthman ibn 'Affan] informed him that [Abdurrahman ibn 'Amrah Al-Ansari] informed him that [Zaid ibn Khalid Al-Juhani] informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Shall I inform you of the best witness? The one who brings or informs of their testimony before being asked.' Abdullah ibn Abu Bakr was uncertain which was said. Abu Dawud said: Malik said, 'The one who informs of their testimony while the rightful person is unaware.' [Al-Hamdani] said, 'And submits it to the authority.' [Ibn As-Sarh] said, 'Or brings it to the imam.' The narration is in Al-Hamdani's hadith. Ibn As-Sarh said, 'Ibn Abu 'Amrah did not say Abdurrahman.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25924
Imam Bukhari : 437, 451, 2240
Imam Nasa'i : 5313
Imam Darimi : 2474

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING WITNESS BEFORE IT IS REQUESTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3122

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ الشُّهَدَاءِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي بِشَهَادَتِهِ أَوْ يُخْبِرُ بِشَهَادَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْأَلَ لَهَا شَكَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَيْتَهُمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ

قَالَ مَالِكٌ الَّذِي يُخْبِرُ بِشَهَادَتِهِ وَلَا يَعْلَمُ بِهَا الَّذِي هِيَ لَهُ قَالَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَبَرَفَعَهَا إِلَى السُّلْطَانِ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَوْ يَأْتِي بِهَا الْإِمَامَ وَالْإِخْبَارُ فِي حَدِيثِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ لَمْ يَقُلْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad ibn Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us ['Umarah ibn Ghaziyyah] from [Yahya ibn Rashid], he said: We sat for [Abdullah ibn Umar], he came out and sat, saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever's intercession prevents an ordained punishment of Allah has opposed Allah. Whoever disputes in falsehood knowing it remains in Allah's displeasure until they desist. Whoever says of a believer what is not true, Allah will place them in the mire of Hell's inhabitants until they retract.' Narrated to us [Ali ibn Al-Husain ibn Ibrahim], narrated to us [Umar ibn Yunus], narrated to us ['Asim ibn Muhammad ibn Zaid Al-'Umari], narrated to me [Al-Muthanna ibn Yazid] from [Mathar Al-Warraaq] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with its meaning, saying: 'Whoever aids a dispute with injustice incurs Allah's wrath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16425, 20694
Imam Muslim : 3244
Imam Tirmidzi : 2219
Imam Malik : 1207

INTERCESSIONS THAT BARRIER GOD'S PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3123

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ رَاشِدٍ قَالَ جَلَسْنَا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ حَالَتْ شَفَاعَتُهُ دُونَ حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَادَّ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ خَاصَمَ فِي بَاطِلٍ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي سَخَطِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْزِعَ عَنْهُ وَمَنْ قَالَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ أَسْكَنَهُ اللَّهُ رَدْعَةَ الْخَبَالِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ مِمَّا قَالِحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْعُمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ وَمَنْ أَعَانَ عَلَى خُصُومَةٍ بِظُلْمٍ فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِغَضَبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to me [Yahya ibn Musa Al-Balkhi], narrated to us [Muhammad ibn 'Ubaid], narrated to me [Sufyan Al-'Ushfuri] from his father from [Habib ibn An-Nu'man Al-Asadi] from [Khuraim ibn Fatik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed the Subh prayer, then stood and said: 'False testimony is equated to associating partners with Allah,' three times, then recited: 'Avoid the impurity of idols and avoid false words, being true to Allah without partners' (Al-Hajj: 30).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5129, 5285

PROHIBITION ON BEARING FALSE WITNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3124

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ يَعْنِي الْعُصْفَرِيَّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ خُرَيْمِ بْنِ فَاتِكٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَامَ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ عُدِلْتُ شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ بِالْإِشْرَاكِ بِاللَّهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { فَاجْتَنِبُوا الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْأَوْثَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ حُنْفَاءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِ }

Narrated to us [Hafsh ibn Umar], narrated to us [Muhammad ibn Rashid], narrated to us [Sulaiman ibn Musa] from ['Amr ibn Shu'aib] from his father from his grandfather that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) rejected the testimony of a treacherous man or woman, one bearing enmity toward their brother, and a servant of a household, but allowed it for others. Abu Dawud said: 'Al-Ghimru means hostility and hatred; Al-Qani' is a hired servant, like a special worker.' Narrated to us [Muhammad ibn Khalaf ibn Thariq Ar-Razi], narrated to us [Zaid ibn Yahya ibn 'Ubaid Al-Khuza'i], narrated to us [Sa'id ibn Abdul 'Aziz] from [Sulaiman ibn Musa] with its chain, saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The testimony of a treacherous man or woman, an adulterer or adulteress, or one with enmity toward their brother is not permissible.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16943, 17352, 18140, 18144

Imam Tirmidzi : 2222, 2223

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2363

REFUSE THE TESTIMONY OF A TRAITORY PERSON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3125

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَدَّ شَهَادَةَ الْخَائِنِ وَالْخَائِنَةِ وَذِي الْغِمْرِ عَلَى أَخِيهِ وَرَدَّ شَهَادَةَ الْقَانِعِ لِأَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ وَأَجَازَهَا لِغَيْرِهِمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْغِمْرُ الْحِنَةُ وَالشَّحْنَاءُ وَالْقَانِعُ الْأَجِيرُ التَّابِعُ مِثْلُ الْأَجِيرِ الْخَاصِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلْفٍ بْنُ طَارِقِ الرَّازِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْخَزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ خَائِنٍ وَلَا خَائِنَةٍ وَلَا زَانٍ وَلَا زَانِيَةٍ وَلَا ذِي غِمْرٍ عَلَى أَخِيهِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], he said: Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far] from [Utsman bin Muhammad Al Akhnasi] from [Al Maqburi] and [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever is appointed as a judge among people, he has indeed been slaughtered without a knife.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE TESTIMONIES OF REMOTE PEOPLE DO NOT APPLY TO CITY RESIDENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3126

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَنَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ بَدَوِيٍّ عَلَى صَاحِبِ قَرْيَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hassan As Samti], he said: Narrated to us [Khalaf bin Khalifah] from [Abu Hasyim] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from his father from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Judges are of three types: one is in Paradise, and two are in Hell. The one in Paradise is a man who knows the truth and judges by it. A man who knows the truth but acts unjustly in judgment is in Hell, and a man who judges people in ignorance is in Hell.' Abu Daud said, 'This is the most authentic hadith on this matter, namely the hadith of Ibnu Buraidah stating: Judges are of three....'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2358

LEFT WIFE AFTER CONFESSION OF BREASTFEEDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3127

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ صَاحِبٌ لِي عَنْهُ وَأَنَا لِلْحَدِيثِ صَاحِبِي أَحْفَظُ قَالَتَزَوَّجْتُ أُمَّ يَحْيَى بِنْتَ أَبِي إِهَابٍ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْنَا امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ فَرَعَمَتْ أَنَّهَا أَرْضَعَتْنَا جَمِيعًا فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنِّي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لَكَاذِبَةٌ قَالَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ وَقَدْ قَالَتْ مَا قَالَتْ دَعَهَا عَنْكَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ عُقْبَةَ وَلَكِنِّي لِلْحَدِيثِ عُبَيْدٍ أَحْفَظُ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ نَظَرَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ إِلَى الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ فَقَالَ هَذَا مِنْ ثِقَاتِ أَصْحَابِ أَيُّوبَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], he informed us from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Qais], a freed slave of 'Amru bin Al 'Ash, from ['Amru bin Al 'Ash], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said:

'If a judge makes a ruling, exerting effort and being correct, he receives two rewards. If he makes a ruling, exerting effort but erring, he receives one reward.' Then I narrated it to [Abu Bakar bin Hazm], and he said, 'This is how [Abu Salamah] narrated to me from [Abu Hurairah].'

TESTIMONY OF TWO Scriptural Experts FOR A MUSLIM'S WILL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3128

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ بِدُفُوعَاءَ هَذِهِ وَلَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يُشْهَدُ عَلَى وَصِيَّتِهِ فَأَشْهَدَ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَقَدِمَا الْكُوفَةَ فَأَتَى أَبَا مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ فَأَخْبَرَاهُ وَقَدِمَا بِتَرْكِتِهِ وَوَصِيَّتِهِ فَقَالَ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ بَعْدَ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْلَفَهُمَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ بِاللَّهِ مَا خَانَا وَلَا كَذَبَا وَلَا بَدَلًا وَلَا كَتَمًا وَلَا غَيْرًا وَإِنَّهَا لَوْصِيَّةُ الرَّجُلِ وَتَرْكِتُهُ فَأَمْضَى شَهَادَتَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Abbas Al 'Anbari], he said: Narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus], he said: Narrated to us [Mulazim bin 'Amru], he informed us from [Musa bin Najdah] from his grandfather [Yazid bin Abdurrahman Abu Katsir], he said: Narrated to me [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever seeks to be a judge, and his justice outweighs his injustice, for him is Paradise. But whoever's injustice outweighs his justice, for him is Hell.'

LAW ON TWO PEOPLE'S WITNESSES WHEN FINDING ITEMS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3129

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالِ الْخَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَهْمٍ مَعَ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ وَعُذَيْي بْنِ بَدَاءٍ فَمَاتَ السَّهْمِيُّ بِأَرْضٍ لَيْسَ بِهَا مُسْلِمٌ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَا بِتَرْكِتِهِ فَقَدُوا جَامَ فِصَّةٍ مُحَوَّصًا بِالذَّهَبِ فَأَخْلَفَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ وَجَدَ الْجَامُ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالُوا اشْتَرَيْنَاهُ مِنْ تَمِيمٍ وَعُذَيْيٍّ فَقَامَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءِ السَّهْمِيِّ فَحَلَفَا لَشَهَادَتِنَا أَحَقُّ مِنْ شَهَادَتِهِمَا وَإِنَّ الْجَامَ لِصَاحِبِهِمْ قَالَ فَتَزَلَّتْ فِيهِمْ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا شَهَادَةُ بَيْنَكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتُ {الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah bin Abu Yahya Ar Ramli], he said: Narrated to us [Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Az Zinad] from his father from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he recited the verses: '(Those who do not judge by what Allah has revealed, they are the disbelievers)' up to Allah's words: '(... the wicked)' (Qs. Al Maidah: 44-47). These three verses were revealed concerning the Jews, specifically the people of Bani Quraizhah and An Nadlir.

THE TESTIMONY OF KHUZAIMAH BIN TSABIT WAS THE SAME AS TWO PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3130

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ أَنَّ الْحَكَمَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ أَنَّ عَمَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْتِاعَ فَرَسًا مِنْ أَعْرَابِيٍّ فَاسْتَتَبَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَقْضِيَهُ ثَمَنَ فَرَسِهِ فَأَسْرَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَشْيَ وَأَبْطَأَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فَطَفِقَ رِجَالُ يَعْتَرِضُونَ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ فَيُسَاوِمُونَهُ بِالْفَرَسِ وَلَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْتِاعَهُ فَنَادَى الْأَعْرَابِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ مُبْتَاعًا هَذَا الْفَرَسِ وَإِلَّا بَعْتُهُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ سَمِعَ نِدَاءَ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ فَقَالَ أَوْ لَيْسَ قَدْ ابْتَعْتُهُ مِنْكَ فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا بَعْتُكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلَى قَدْ ابْتَعْتُهُ مِنْكَ فَطَفِقَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ يَقُولُ هَلُمَّ شَهِيدًا فَقَالَ خُزَيْمَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدْ بَايَعْتَهُ فَأَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى خُزَيْمَةَ فَقَالَ بِمَ تَشْهَدُ فَقَالَ بِتَصْدِيقِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهَادَةَ خُزَيْمَةَ بِشَهَادَةِ رَجُلَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], they said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Raja Al Anshari] from [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr Al Anshari Al Azraq], he said: Two men entered from some gates of Kindah while Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari was sitting among a group of people. They said, 'Is there anyone to judge between us?' A man from the group said, 'I will.' [Abu Mas'ud] took a handful of pebbles, threw them at him, and said, 'Hold back! Hastiness in judging is disliked.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20878
Imam Nasa'i : 4568

DECISION WITH OATH AND ONE WITNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3131

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ الْمَكِّيِّ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَيْفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بَيْنَ بَيْنَيْنِ وَشَاهِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ عَمْرُو فِي الْحَقُوقِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: Narrated to us [Israil], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Bilal] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever seeks to be a judge and asks for help to

attain it, his affairs are left to him. But whoever does not seek it nor ask for help, Allah sends an angel to guide him.' [Waki'] said from [Israil] from [Abul A'la] from [Bilal bin Abu Musa] from [Anas] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and [Abu 'Awanah] said from [Abdul A'la] from [Bilal bin Mirdas Al Fazari] from [Khaitamah Al Anshari] from [Anas].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3230

DECISION WITH ONE WITNESS AND AN Oath Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3132

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالْيَمِينِ مَعَ الشَّاهِدِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَزَادَنِي الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدَّنُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الشَّافِعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِسُهَيْلٍ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رِبِيعَةٌ وَهُوَ عِنْدِي ثَقَّةٌ أَنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ إِيَّاهُ وَلَا أَحْفَظُهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَقَدْ كَانَ أَصَابَتْ سُهَيْلًا عِلَّةٌ أَذْهَبَتْ بَعْضَ عَقْلِهِ وَنَسِيَ بَعْضَ حَدِيثِهِ فَكَانَ سُهَيْلٌ بَعْدُ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْإِسْكَندَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ يُعْنِي ابْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بِإِسْنَادِ أَبِي مُصْعَبٍ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانٌ فَلَقِيتُ سُهَيْلًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ مَا أَعْرِفُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّ رِبِيعَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي بِهِ عَنْكَ قَالَ فَإِنْ كَانَ رِبِيعَةُ أَخْبَرَكَ عَنِّي فَحَدَّثْ بِهِ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ عَنِّي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid], he said: Narrated to us [Humaid bin Hilal], he informed me [Abu Burdah], he said: [Abu Musa] said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'We do not appoint to our affairs someone who desires it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20933, 21423
Imam Tirmidzi : 1264
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2359, 2360
Imam Malik : 1210, 1211

DISTRIBUTION OF LOOTED PROPERTY AFTER ISLAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3133

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَارُ بْنُ شُعَيْثٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْبِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَدِّي الزُّبَيْبَ يَقُولُ بَعَثَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَيْشًا إِلَى بَنِي الْعَنْبَرِ فَأَخَذُوهُمْ بِرُكْبَةٍ مِنْ نَاحِيَةِ الطَّائِفِ فَاسْتَأْذَنُوا إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَارْكَبْتُ فَسَبَقْتُهُمْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ السَّلَامُ

عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ أَتَانَا جُنْدُكَ فَأَخَذُونَا وَقَدْ كُنَّا أَسْلَمْنَا وَخَضَرْنَا آذَانَ النَّعَمِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ
بَلْعَنْبَرٍ قَالَ لِي نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ لَكُمْ بَيْنَهُ عَلَى أَنْتُمْ أَسْلَمْتُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُؤْخَذُوا فِي هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ
فُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَنْ بَيَّنَّتْكَ فُلْتُ سَمْرَةٌ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي الْعَنْبَرِ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ سَمَّاهُ لَهُ فَشَهِدَ الرَّجُلُ وَأَبَى سَمْرَةٌ أَنْ
يَشْهَدَ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَبَى أَنْ يَشْهَدَ لَكَ فَتَحْلِفُ مَعَ شَاهِدِكَ الْآخَرَ فُلْتُ نَعَمْ
فَاسْتَحْلَفَنِي فَحَلَفْتُ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَسْلَمْنَا يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَخَضَرْنَا آذَانَ النَّعَمِ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
اذهَبُوا فَقَاسِمُوهُمْ أَنْصَافَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَلَا تَمْسُوا ذُرَارِيَهُمْ لَوْلَا أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ضَلَالَةَ نَمَلٍ مَا رَزَيْنَاكُمْ عَقَالًا
قَالَ الزُّبَيْبُ فَدَعَتْنِي أُمِّي فَقَالَتْ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ أَخَذَ زُرِّيَّتِي فَأَنْصَرَفْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي
فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي أَحِبُّهُ فَأَخَذْتُ بِتَلْبِيئِهِ وَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ مَكَانَنَا ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَيْنَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَائِمِينَ فَقَالَ مَا تُرِيدُ بِأَسِيرِكَ فَأَرْسَلْتُهُ مِنْ يَدَيَّ فَقَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ رُدَّ عَلَى هَذَا
زُرِّيَّةَ أُمِّهِ الَّتِي أَخَذْتَ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا خَرَجَتْ مِنْ يَدَيَّ قَالَ فَاخْتَلَعَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
سَيْفَ الرَّجُلِ فَأَعْطَانِيهِ وَقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ اذْهَبْ فَرِذْهُ أَصْعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ قَالَ فَرَادَنِي أَصْعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Al Harits bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) cursed the one who gives a bribe and the one who accepts it.

DISTRIBUTION OF CALM WITHOUT EVIDENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3134

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ ادَّعَيَا بَعِيرًا أَوْ دَابَّةً إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَتْ
لِوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَجَعَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ إِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا
هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِمَعْنَى إِسْنَادِهِ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ ادَّعَيَا بَعِيرًا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ
مِنْهُمَا شَاهِدَيْنِ فَقَسَمَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا نِصْفَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], he said: Narrated to me [Qais], he said: Narrated to me [Adi bin 'Umairah Al Kindi] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O people, whoever among you is entrusted with our affairs and hides a needle or more from us, that is a betrayal he will carry on the Day of Judgment.' Then a black-skinned Ansari man stood up, as if I can still see him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, take back your task from me!' He said, 'What is

it?' The man replied, 'I heard you say such and such.' He said, 'And I say: Whoever we appoint to a task, let him fulfill it, whether small or great! What is given to him, he may take, and what is forbidden to him, he must leave.'

LOTTERY FOR THE OATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3135

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ خَلَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا فِي مَتَاعٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ لَوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَهِمَا عَلَى الْيَمِينِ مَا كَانَ أَحَبَّا إِلَيْكَ أَوْ كَرِهًا

Narrated to us [Amru bin 'Aun], he said: Narrated to us [Syarik] from [Simak] from [Hanasy] from [Ali], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent me to Yemen as a judge. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you send me while I am young and lack knowledge of judgment?' He said, 'Indeed, Allah will guide your heart and strengthen your tongue. When two disputants sit before you, do not decide until you hear from the other as you heard from the first, for that will make the judgment clearer.' Ali said, 'After that, I remained a judge and never doubted in giving a ruling.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9954

DRAW IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO SWEAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3136

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَرِهَ الْإِثْنَانِ الْيَمِينَ أَوْ اسْتَحَبَّاهَا فَلْيَسْتَهُمَا عَلَيْهَا قَالَ سَلَمَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَقَالَ إِذَا أُكْرِهَ الْإِثْنَانِ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ بِإِسْنَادِ ابْنِ مَنِهَالٍ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ فِي دَابَّةٍ وَلَيْسَ لَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَأَمَرَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْتَهُمَا عَلَى الْيَمِينِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah Adl Dalbbi], he said: Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz], he said: Abu Utsman Asy Syami informed me, and I have not seen a better man from Sham than him, namely Huraiz bin Utsman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7862

THE ACCUSED MUST Swear

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3137

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالْيَمِينِ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], he said: Narrated to us [Mush'ab bin Tsabit] from [Abdullah bin Az Zubair], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) decreed that two disputants should sit before the judge.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3122, 3177, 3252

Imam Bukhari : 2331, 2473

Imam Muslim : 3229

Imam Tirmidzi : 1261, 1262

Imam Nasa'i : 5330

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2312

OATH IN THE NAME OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3138

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَغْنِي لِرَجُلٍ حَلْفُهُ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَا لَهُ عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ يَغْنِي لِلْمُدَّعِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو يَحْيَى اسْمُهُ زِيَادٌ كُوفِيٌّ ثِقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from his father that he wrote to his son, saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A judge must not decide between two people while he is angry.'

JEWS VOTE IN LAND DISPUTES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3139

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ قَالَ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ أَرْضٌ فَجَحَدَنِي فَقَدَّمْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَاكَ بَيِّنَةٌ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ احْلِفْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا يَحْلِفُ وَيَذْهَبُ بِمَا لِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا} إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], he said: Narrated to me [Ali bin Husain] from his father from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The verse: '(If they (the Jews) come to you (for judgment), judge between them or turn away from them)' (Qs. Al Maidah: 42) was abrogated and replaced with the verse: '(Judge their

matters by what Allah has revealed)' (Qs. Al Maidah: 48).

LAND DISPUTE BETWEEN KINDAH AND HADLRAMAUT PEOPLE IN YEMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3140

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَيَّابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي كُرْدُوسٌ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسَانَ رَجُلًا مِنْ كِنْدَةَ وَرَجُلًا مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَرْضٍ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَرْضِي اغْتَصَبْنِيهَا أَبُو هَذَا وَهِيَ فِي يَدِهِ قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ بَيِّنَةٌ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ أُحْلِفُهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهَا أَرْضِي اغْتَصَبْنِيهَا أَبُوهُ فَتَهَيَّأَ الْكِنْدِيُّ يَغْنِي لِلْيَمَنِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Daud bin Al Hushain] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: When the verse: '(If they (the Jews) come to you (for judgment), judge between them or turn away from them; if you turn away, they cannot harm you in the least. If you judge, judge between them with justice)' (Qs. Al Maidah: 42) was revealed, Ibnu Abbas said, 'Previously, if the people of Bani An Nadlir killed someone from Bani Quraizhah, they paid half the blood money, but if Bani Quraizhah killed someone from Bani An Nadlir, they paid the full blood money. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) equalized the blood money between them.'

FOR PEOPLE WHO DON'T HAVE EVIDENCE IS OWNED BY OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3141

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ بْنِ حُجْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ كِنْدَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا غَلَبَنِي عَلَى أَرْضٍ كَانَتْ لِأَبِي فَقَالَ الْكِنْدِيُّ هِيَ أَرْضِي فِي يَدِي أَرْعُهَا لَيْسَ لَهُ فِيهَا حَقٌّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَلَكِ بَيِّنَةٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَلَكَ يَمِينُهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ فَاجِرٌ لَيْسَ يُبَالِي مَا حَلَفَ لَيْسَ يَتَوَرَّعُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] from [Syu'bah] from [Abu 'Aun] from [Al Harits bin 'Amru], the nephew of Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from [some people of Himsh], companions of Mu'adz bin Jabal, that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was about to send Mu'adz bin Jabal to Yemen, he said: 'How will you judge if a case is brought to you?' Mu'adz replied, 'I will judge by the Book of Allah.' He said, 'If you do not find it in the Book of Allah?' Mu'adz replied, 'I will refer to the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' He said, 'If you do not find it in the Sunnah of the Messenger of

Allah nor in the Book of Allah?' Mu'adz replied, 'I will strive with my opinion and not slacken.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) patted his chest and said: 'Praise be to Allah who guided the envoy of the Messenger of Allah to what pleases the Messenger of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1260

THE PROPHET ASKED A JEW FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF ADULTERY IN THE TRUTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3142

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْنِي لِلْيَهُودِ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ عَلَى مُوسَى مَا تَجِدُونَ فِي التَّوْرَةِ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثِ فِي قِصَّةِ الرَّجْمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو الْأَصْبَغِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَبِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يَتَّبِعُ الْعِلْمَ وَيَعِيهِ يُحَدِّثُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ يَغْنِي لِابْنِ صُورِيَا أَذْكَرُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي نَجَّاكُمْ مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَقْطَعَكُمْ الْبَحْرَ وَظَلَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْغَمَامَ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلْوى وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ التَّوْرَةَ عَلَى مُوسَى أَنْتُمْ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ الرَّجْمَ قَالَ ذَكَرْتَنِي بِعَظِيمٍ وَلَا يَسْغُنِي أَنْ أَكْذِبَكَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he informed us [Sulaiman bin Bilal]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdul Wahid Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] or [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad]—the Sheikh was uncertain—from [Katsir bin Zaid] from [Al Walid bin Rabah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Reconciliation is permissible among Muslims.' Ahmad added, 'except a reconciliation that permits the forbidden or forbids the permissible.' [Sulaiman bin Daud] added, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Muslims are bound by their conditions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2342
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2318, 2319

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BEING WISE IN FACING DECISIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3143

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ بَجِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ سَيْفٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمَاَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ فَقَالَ الْمُقْضِي عَلَيْهِ لَمَّا أَذْبَرَ حَسِيَّ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَلُومُ عَلَى الْعَجْزِ وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكَ بِالْكَيْسِ فَإِذَا غَلَبَكَ أَمْرٌ فَقُلْ حَسِيَّ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he informed us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he informed me [Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] that [Ka'b bin Malik] informed him that during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he demanded a debt from Ibnu Abu Hadrab in the mosque. Their voices rose until the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) heard them from his house. He lifted the curtain of his room, came out to them, called Ka'b bin Malik, and said: 'O Ka'b!' Ka'b replied, 'I answer your call, O Messenger of Allah.' He gestured with his hand, saying: 'Waive half your debt!' Ka'b said, 'I have done so, O Messenger of Allah.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) then said: 'Stand and pay him your debt!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22858

IT IS PERMISSIBLE TO Criticize and Imprison People Who Delay Debt Payments

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3144

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ وَبَرِ بْنِ أَبِي دُلَيْلَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِي الْوَاجِدِ يُحْلُ عِرْضَهُ وَعُقُوبَتُهُ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ يُحْلُ عِرْضَهُ يُغْلَظُ لَهُ وَعُقُوبَتُهُ يُجَبَسُ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani] and [Ahmad bin As Sarah], they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he informed us [Malik bin Anas] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] that his father informed him that [Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Utsman bin 'Affan] informed him, that [Abdurrahman bin 'Amrah Al Anshari] informed him, that [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Shall I inform you of the best witness? The one who brings his testimony or informs of it before being asked.'—Abdullah bin Abu Bakr was uncertain which phrasing was used—Abu Daud said, 'Malik said, "The one who informs of his testimony while the one entitled to it is unaware." [Al Hamdani] said, 'He conveys it to the authority.' [Ibnu As As Sarh] said, 'Or he brings it to an imam.' The narration of Al Hamdani includes the informing. Ibnu As As Sarh said, 'Ibnu Abu 'Amrah did not mention the name Abdurrahman.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17267, 18637, 18644
Imam Nasa'i : 4610, 4611
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2418

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS WAS BASED ON THE ORDERS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3145

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِرْمَاسُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِغَرِيمٍ لِي فَقَالَ لِي الزَّمُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي يَا أَخَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ مَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ بِأَسِيرِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: Narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: Narrated to us ['Umarah bin Ghaziyyah] from [Yahya bin Rasyid], he said: We were waiting for Abdullah bin Umar, then he came out and sat with us, saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever's intercession prevents one of Allah's punishments, he has opposed Allah. Whoever disputes in falsehood knowing it, remains under Allah's wrath until he abandons it. Whoever accuses a believer of something not true, Allah will place him in the pus of Hell's inhabitants until he retracts what he said.'

A MAN'S DETENTION ON ALLEGATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3146

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَبَسَ رَجُلًا فِي تَهْمَةٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa Al Balkhi], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan Al 'Ushfuri] from his father from [Habib bin An Nu'man Al Asadi] from [Khuraim bin Fatik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the Subuh prayer, and after finishing, he stood and said: 'False testimony is equated with associating partners with Allah,' repeating it three times. Then he recited the verse: '(So avoid the filth of idols and avoid false speech, inclining toward Allah)' (Qs. Al Hajj: 30).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1337
Imam Nasa'i : 4792, 4793

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND TO FREE THE NEIGHBORS WHO WAS HELD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3147

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ وَمُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ ابْنُ قُدَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ ابْنُ قُدَامَةَ إِنَّ أَخَاهُ أَوْ عَمَّهُ وَقَالَ مُؤَمَّلَانَهُ قَامَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ

جِيرَانِي بِمَا أُخِذُوا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلُّوا لَهُ عَنْ جِيرَانِهِمْ
يَذْكُرُ مُؤَمَّلٌ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rasyid], he said: Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Musa] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) rejected the testimony of a treacherous man or woman, one who harbors enmity toward his brother, and a servant working for a household, but permitted it for others. Abu Daud said, 'Al Ghimru means enmity and hatred, and Al Qani' is a hired worker.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19166

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO TAKE ITEMS FROM HIS DEPUTY IN KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3148

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ وَهَبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ
عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ قَالُوا رَدْتُ الْخُرُوجَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنِّي أَرَدْتُ الْخُرُوجَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَتَيْتَ وَكَيْلِي فَخُذْ مِنْهُ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ وَسَقًا فَإِنْ
ابْتَغَى مِنْكَ آيَةً فَضَعْ يَدَكَ عَلَى تَرْفُوتِهِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Busyair bin Ka'b Al 'Adawi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'If you dispute over a path, make its width seven cubits.'

THE WIDTH OF THE DISPUTE ROAD SHOULD BE SEVEN CUBITIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3149

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَدَارَأْتُمْ فِي طَرِيقٍ فَاجْعَلُوهُ سَبْعَةَ أَذْرُعٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Ibnu Abu Khalaf], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If one of you asks his brother's permission to place a piece of wood on his wall, let him not refuse.' They nodded in agreement. He said, 'Why do I see you turning away? I will surely impose it upon you.' Abu Daud said, 'This is the hadith of Ibnu Abu Khalaf, and it is the most complete.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1994, 2762, 6829, 9172

RECOMMENDATION TO ALLOW NEIGHBORS TO USE WALLS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3150

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَةً فِي جِدَارِهِ فَلَا يَمْنَعُهُ فَتَنَكَّسُوا فَقَالَ مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ قَدْ أَعْرَضْتُمْ لَلْقِيَتِهَا بَيْنَ أَكْتَافِكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Luluah] from [Abu Shirmah] - others besides Qutaibah mentioned this hadith from Shirmah - a companion of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he said: 'Whoever causes harm to others, Allah will cause harm to him, and whoever burdens others, Allah will burden him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7377, 15373, 15374

Imam Bukhari : 2283, 5196

Imam Muslim : 3019

Imam Abu Dawud : 3150

Imam Tirmidzi : 1273

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2326, 2327, 2328

Imam Malik : 1235

WHOEVER HAPPENED BAD, ALLAH WILL HAPPEN BAD TO HIM TOO

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3151

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ لُؤْلُؤَةَ عَنْ أَبِي صِرْمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَيْرٌ قُتَيْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ أَبِي صِرْمَةَ صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ ضَارَّ أَضَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ شَاقَّ شَاقَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Washil], a former slave of Abu 'Uyainah, he said: I heard [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Ali] narrate from [Samurah bin Jundub] that he had a small date palm tree in the garden of an Ansar man. Samurah said, 'The man had a family.' Muhammad said, 'Samurah entered his date palm garden, causing the Ansar man to feel disturbed and uneasy. The Ansar man asked Samurah to sell the date palm, but Samurah refused. Then he asked him to relocate it, but Samurah refused. So, he went to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and informed him of the matter. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked Samurah to sell the date palm, but he refused. Then he asked him to relocate it, but Samurah still refused. The Prophet said, 'Give it to him, and you will have such and such,' - something pleasing - but he refused. The Prophet then said, 'You are a person who causes harm.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam then told the Ansar man, 'Go and uproot his date palm!'

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO REMOVE DATE TREES THAT ARE DISTURBING OTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3152

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَتْ لَهُ عَصُودٌ مِنْ نَخْلٍ فِي حَائِطٍ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ وَمَعَ الرَّجُلِ أَهْلُهُ قَالَ فَكَانَ سَمُرَةُ يَدْخُلُ إِلَى نَخْلِهِ فَيَتَأَذَّى بِهِ وَيَشُقُّ عَلَيْهِ فَطَلَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ فَأَبَى فَطَلَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يُنَاقِلَهُ فَأَبَى فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَطَلَبَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ فَأَبَى فَطَلَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يُنَاقِلَهُ فَأَبَى قَالَ فَهَبْ لَهُ وَلَكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَمْرًا رَغَبَ فِيهِ فَأَبَى فَقَالَ أَنْتَ مُضَارٌّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْأَنْصَارِيِّ اذْهَبْ فَأَقْلَعْ نَخْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] that [Abdullah bin Az Zubair] narrated to him, that a man had a dispute with Az Zubair over irrigation channels on hard, black rocky land they used to water crops. The Ansar man said, 'Let the water flow!' But Az Zubair refused. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to Az Zubair, 'Water your crops, O Az Zubair, then let it flow to your neighbor!' The Ansar man became angry and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, is it because he is your cousin?' The Prophet's face changed color, and he said, 'Water your crops, then hold the water until it returns to its original place.' Az Zubair said, 'By Allah, I believe this verse was revealed regarding this matter: "By your Lord, they are not believers until they make you judge..." (Qur'an, An-Nisa: 65).

THE PROPHET'S DECISION ON THE WATER CHANNEL BETWEEN AZ ZUBAIR AND THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3153

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ فِي شَرَاجِ الْحَرَّةِ الَّتِي يَسْقُونَ بِهَا فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ سَرَّحَ الْمَاءَ يَمْرُ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ الزُّبَيْرُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أُرْسِلْ إِلَى جَارِكَ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنُ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوْنَ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسِ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَذْرِ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَحْسَبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ { فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ } الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Abu Malik bin Tsa'labah] from [Tsa'labah bin Malik] that he heard [their leaders] mention that a Quraysh man had a share in Bani Quraizah, then he brought a case to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam regarding a stream they shared for irrigation. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled for them that the water level should reach up to the ankles, and the one with the upper land must not withhold it from the one with the lower land.

WATERFOOD LIMITS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S RULING FOR THE BANI QURAIZAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3154

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ كُبْرَاءَ هُمَيْدٍ كُرُونًا أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ كَانَ لَهُ سَهْمٌ فِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَخَاصَمَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَهْزُورٍ يَعْنِي السَّيْلَ الَّذِي يَقْتَسِمُونَ مَاءَهُ فَقَضَى بَيْنَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ لَا يَحْبِسُ الْأَعْلَى عَلَى الْأَسْفَلِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman], narrated to me my father [Abdurrahman bin Al Harits] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled on water distribution, that the water level for crops should be up to the ankles. After that, the one with the upper land must allow it to flow to the one with the lower land.

LIMITS OF WATERFOOD IN PLANTS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3155

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي السَّيْلِ الْمَهْزُورِ أَنْ يُمَسَّكَ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرْسَلِ الْأَعْلَى عَلَى الْأَسْفَلِ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], that [Muhammad bin Utsman] narrated to them, he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Abu Thuwalah] and ['Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'Two men brought a dispute to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about the boundary of their date palm gardens. He ordered it to be measured, and the boundary was found to be seven cubits. In another narration, it was found to be five cubits, and he ruled accordingly.' Abdul Aziz said, 'Then he ordered one of the date palm branches to be taken, and the boundary was measured.'

MEASUREMENT OF THE DATE GARDEN BOUNDARIES BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3156

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي طُوَالَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ اخْتَصَمَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلَانِ فِي حَرِيمِ نَخْلَةٍ فِي حَدِيثٍ أَحَدُهُمَا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَذُرْعَتْ فَوُجِدَتْ سَبْعَةٌ أَذْرُعٌ وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْآخَرِ فَوُجِدَتْ خَمْسَةٌ أَذْرُعٌ فَقَضَى بِذَلِكَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ فَأَمَرَ بِجَرِيدَةٍ مِنْ جَرِيدِهَا فَذُرْعَتْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud], I heard [Ashim bin Raja bin Haiwah] narrate from [Daud bin Jamil] from [Katsir bin Qais], he said, 'I was sitting with Abu Ad Darda in the Damascus mosque, then a man came to him and said, "O Abu Ad Darda, I came to you from the city of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam because of a hadith I heard you narrated from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. I came only for that." Abu Ad Darda said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever treads a path to seek knowledge, Allah will make easy for him a path to Paradise. Indeed, the angels lower their wings in approval of the seeker of knowledge. The inhabitants of the heavens and earth, even the fish in the depths of the sea, seek forgiveness for the scholar. The superiority of a scholar over a worshiper is like the superiority of the full moon over all the stars. The scholars are the heirs of the prophets, and the prophets do not bequeath dinars or dirhams; they bequeath knowledge. Whoever takes it has taken an abundant share.'" Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Wazir Ad Dimasyqi], narrated to us [Al Walid], he said: I met [Syabib bin Syaibah], and he narrated to me from [Utsman bin Abu Saudah] from [Abu Ad Darda] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with its meaning.

THE PRIORITY OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3157

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ رَجَاءَ بْنَ حَيَّوَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي مَسْجِدِ دِمَشْقَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ إِنِّي جِئْتُكَ مِنْ مَدِينَةِ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَدِيثٍ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا جِئْتُ لِحَاجَةٍ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَطْلُبُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَلَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَتَضَعُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا رِضًا لِطَالِبِ الْعِلْمِ وَإِنَّ الْعَالَمَ

لَيْسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالْحَيَاتَانِ فِي جَوْفِ الْمَاءِ وَإِنَّ فَضْلَ الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ كَفَضْلِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الْكَوَاكِبِ وَإِنَّ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَرَثَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَإِنَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ لَمْ يُورَثُوا دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا وَرَثُوا الْعِلْمَ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ أَخَذَ بِحِطِّهِ وَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَزِيرِ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ لَقِيتُ شَيْبَةَ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ يَعْنِي عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zaidah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "No man treads a path to seek knowledge except that Allah makes easy for him a path to Paradise. And whoever is slowed by his deeds, his lineage will not benefit him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7965, 20723
Imam Abu Dawud : 3158
Imam Tirmidzi : 2570, 2606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 219
Imam Darimi : 346, 348

THE PRIORITY OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3158

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَسْلُكُ طَرِيقًا يَطْلُبُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا إِلَّا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقَ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ أَبْطَأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرَعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit Al Marwazi], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], informed me [Ibnu Abu Namlah Al Anshari] from [his father] that when he was sitting with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and there was a Jew beside him, a funeral procession passed by. The Jew said, 'O Muhammad, does this corpse speak?' The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam replied, 'Allah knows best.' The Jew said, 'Indeed, the corpse speaks.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whatever the People of the Book tell you, do not believe or deny it. But say, "I believe in Allah and His Messengers." If it is false, you do not affirm it, and if it is true, you do not deny it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7965, 20723
Imam Tirmidzi : 2570
Imam Ibnu Majah : 219
Imam Darimi : 346, 348, 349

THE BODY DOES NOT SPEAK ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S VIEW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3159

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي نَمْلَةَ
الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ مَرَّ
بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ هَلْ تَتَكَلَّمُ هَذِهِ الْجَنَازَةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِنَّهَا
تَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا حَدَّثَكُمْ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ فَلَا تُصَدِّقُوهُمْ وَلَا تُكَذِّبُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا
آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ بَاطِلًا لَمْ تُصَدِّقُوهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ حَقًّا لَمْ تُكَذِّبُوهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Az Zinad] from [his father] from [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Tsabit], he said, [Zaid bin Tsabit] said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered me to learn the writing of the Jews. So, I learned the Jewish script for him.' Zaid said, 'By Allah, I did not feel safe with the Jews regarding my writing. So, I learned it, and within half a month, I mastered it. I wrote for him when he wanted to write and read for him when he received a letter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16592
Imam Bukhari : 4125, 6814, 6987

ZAINB BIN TSABIT STUDIED THE WRITINGS OF THE JEWS TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3160

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ
ثَابِتٍ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَعَلَّمْتُ لَهُ كِتَابَ يَهُودَ وَقَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا آمَنْ يَهُودَ عَلَى كِتَابِي
فَتَعَلَّمْتُهِ فَلَمْ يَمُرَّ بِي إِلَّا نِصْفُ شَهْرٍ حَتَّى حَدَقْتُهُ فَكُنْتُ أَكْتُبُ لَهُ إِذَا كَتَبَ وَأَقْرَأُ لَهُ إِذَا كُتِبَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], they said: narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah bin Al Akhnas] from [Al Walid bin Abdullah bin Abu Mughits] from [Yusuf bin Mahik] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said, 'I wrote everything I heard from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to memorize it. Then the Quraysh forbade me, saying, "Will you write everything you hear, while the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam is a human who speaks in anger and pleasure?" So, I stopped writing and told the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about it. He pointed to his mouth and said, "Write, for by the One in Whose hand is my soul, nothing comes out of it except the truth.'

WRITING OF HADITH BY ABDULLAH BIN 'AMRU ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3161

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُغِيثٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ كُنْتُ أَكْتُبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَسْمَعُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرِيدُ حِفْظَهُ فَتَهْتَنِي فُرَيْشٌ وَقَالُوا أَتَكْتُبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ تَسْمَعُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَشَرٌ يَتَكَلَّمُ فِي الْغَضَبِ وَالرَّضَا فَأَمْسَكْتُ عَنِ الْكِتَابِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَوْمَأَ بِأَصْبُعِهِ إِلَى فِيهِ فَقَالَ أَكْتُبْ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ إِلَّا حَقٌّ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed us [Abu Ahmad], narrated to us [Katsir bin Zaid] from [Al Muththalib bin Abdullah bin Hanthab], he said, '[Zaid bin Tsabit] came to Mu'awiyah and asked him about a hadith, and he ordered someone to write it. Zaid said to him, "Indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us not to write anything from his hadiths." So, Mu'awiyah erased it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6221, 6511
Imam Darimi : 484

PROHIBITION ON WRITING HADITH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S ORDER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3162

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَلٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ حَدِيثٍ فَأَمَرَ إِنْ سَأَلْنَا يَكْتُبُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ زَيْدٌ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ لَا نَكْتُبَ شَيْئًا مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ فَمَحَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Abu Syihab] from [Al Hadzdza] from [Abu Al Mutawakkil An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'We never wrote anything except the tasyahud and the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20597

WRITING ONLY TASYAHUD AND AL-QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3163

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ عَنْ الْحَدَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ مَا كُنَّا نَكْتُبُ غَيْرَ التَّشْهَدِ وَالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Mu`ammal], he said: narrated to us [Al Walid]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Al 'Abbas bin Al Walid bin Mazyad], he said: informed me [my father] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], he said: narrated to us [Abu Salamah] - that is, Ibnu

Abdurrahman - he said: narrated to me [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'When Mecca was conquered, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood... then Abu Hurairah mentioned the Prophet's sermon, he said, "Then a man from the people of Yemen named Abu Syah stood and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, write it for me!' So, he said, 'Write it for Abu Syah!'

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO WRITE A SERMON FOR ABU SYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3164

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنُ مَزِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ
يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا فُتِحَتْ مَكَّةُ قَامَ
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْخُطْبَةَ خُطْبَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ
يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو شَاهٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اكْتُبُوا لِي فَقَالَ اكْتُبُوا لِأَبِي شَاهٍ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Sahl Ar Ramli], he said: narrated to us [Al Walid], he said, 'I asked [Abu 'Amru], "What did they write?" He replied, "The sermon he heard from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on that day."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2591

THE PROPHET'S SERMON WRITTEN FOR ABU SYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3165

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَمْرٍو مَا يَكْتُبُهُ قَالَ الْخُطْبَةُ الَّتِي سَمِعَهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ
مِنْهُ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun], informed us [Khalid]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Khalid] by meaning, from [Bayan bin Bisyr], [Musaddad Abu Bisyr] said from [Wabarah bin Abdurrahman] from [Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from [his father], he said, 'I asked [Az Zubair], "What prevents you from narrating from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam as his companions narrate?" He replied, "Indeed, I had a position and status with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, but I heard him say: 'Whoever deliberately lies about me, let him prepare his place in Hellfire.

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3166

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ بَيَانَ بْنِ إِشْرِ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ أَبُو

بِشْرِ عَنْ وَبَرَّةُ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلزُّبَيْرِ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تُحَدِّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَانَ لِي مِنْهُ وَجْهٌ وَمَنْزِلَةٌ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Ishaq Al Muqri' Al Hadlrami], narrated to us [Suhail bin Mihran], the brother of Hazm Al Qutha'i, narrated to us [Abu 'Imran] from [Jundub], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Whoever speaks about the Book of Allah 'azza wajalla based on his own opinion, even if correct, has erred.

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 3166

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

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

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

ASSESS YOUR OWN OPINION REGARDING THE BOOK OF ALLAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3167

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمُقَرِّيُّ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ أَخِي حَزْمُ الْقُطَيْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِرَأْيِهِ فَأَصَابَ فَقَدْ أَخْطَأَ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin Marzuq], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Abu 'Aqil Hasyim bin Bilal] from [Sabi' bin Najiyah] from [Abu Sallam] from [a man] who served the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that when the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam narrated a hadith, he repeated it three times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 2876

REPETITION OF THE HADITH BY THE PROPHET TO STRENGTHEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3168

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ هَاشِمِ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ سَابِقِ بْنِ نَاجِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ خَدَمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا حَدَّثَ حَدِيثًا أَعَادَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Manshur Ath Thusi], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah], he said, 'Abu Hurairah sat beside Aisha's room radliallahu 'anha while she was praying, then Abu Hurairah said, "Listen, O lady of the room!" He said

it twice. When [Aisha] finished her prayer, she said, "Are you not amazed, O Urwah, at this man (Abu Hurairah) and his speech? If the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam narrated a hadith, someone counting could count it.

ABU HURAIRAH READS THE HADITH IN DETAIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3169

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الطُّوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ فَالْجَلَسَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِلَى جَنْبِ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ تُصَلِّي فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ اسْمِعِي يَا رَبَّةَ الْحُجْرَةِ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَلَمَّا قَضَتْ صَلَاتَهَا قَالَتْ أَلَا تَعْجَبُ إِلَى هَذَا وَحَدِيثِهِ إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَحْدِثَ الْحَدِيثَ لَوْ شَاءَ الْعَادُّ أَنْ يُخْصِيَهُ أَحْصَاهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] narrated to him that [Aisha], the wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said, 'Are you not amazed at Abu Hurairah? He came and sat beside my room, narrating from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, letting me hear it while I was praying. He left before I finished my prayer. If I had caught him, I would have responded to him, for the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not rush as you rush.'

AISHAH APPROVED THE WAY ABU HURAIRAH PRESENTED THE HADITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3170

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بِنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَلَا يُعْجِبُكَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ جَاءَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَانِبِ حُجْرَتِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَمِعُنِي ذَلِكَ وَكُنْتُ أُسَبِّحُ فَقَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَقْضِيَ سُبْحَتِي وَلَوْ أَدْرَكْتُهُ لَرَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَسْرُدُ الْحَدِيثَ مِثْلَ سَرْدِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], narrated to us [Isa] from [Al Auza'i] from [Abdullah bin Sa'dan] from [Ash Shunabihi] from [Mu'awiyah] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade complicated matters.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23720, 24081
Imam Muslim : 4548

THE PROPHET'S PROHIBITION ON DIFFICULT PROBLEMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3171

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الصَّنَابِجِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْغُلُوطَاتِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Abdurrahman Al Muqri`], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Bakr bin 'Amru] from [Muslim bin Yasar Abu Utsman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Whoever gives a fatwa..." (In another chain) Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Bakr bin 'Amru] from ['Amru bin Abu Nu'aimah] from [Abu Utsman Athunbudzi], the one nursed by the wife of Abdul Malik bin Marwan, he said, 'I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever is given a fatwa without knowledge, the sin falls on the one who gave the fatwa.'" Sulaiman Al Mahri added in the hadith, "Whoever directs his brother to a matter while knowing the truth lies elsewhere, has betrayed him." This is the wording of Sulaiman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22575, 22576

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO GIVE FATWA WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3172

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُقْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَفْتَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي نُعَيْمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ الطَّنُبُذِيِّ رَضِيعِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَفْتَى بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ كَانَ إِثْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ أَفْتَاهُ زَادَ سُلَيْمَانُ الْمَهْرِيُّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَمَنْ أَشَارَ عَلَى أَخِيهِ بِأَمْرٍ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ الرُّشْدَ فِي غَيْرِهِ فَقَدْ خَانَ هَذَا لَفْظُ سُلَيْمَانَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Ali bin Al Hakam] from ['Atha] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Whoever is asked about knowledge and conceals it, he will be whipped with whips of fire on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3172
Imam Ibnu Majah : 52
Imam Darimi : 154

THREAT TO THOSE WHO HIDE KNOWLEDGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3173

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سُئِلَ عَنْ عِلْمٍ فَكْتَمَهُ أَلْجَمَهُ اللَّهُ بِلِجَامٍ مِنْ نَارٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], they said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "You hear, and it will be heard from you, and it will be heard from those who hear from you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7255, 7602, 7704, 8177, 8284, 10017

Imam Tirmidzi : 2573

Imam Ibnu Majah : 260, 262

PROVISIONS FOR LISTENING AND PASSING ON HADITH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3174

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْمَعُونَ وَيُسْمَعُ مِنْكُمْ وَيُسْمَعُ مِمَّنْ سَمِعَ مِنْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Umar bin Sulaiman] from the son of Umar bin Al Khathab, from [Abdurrahman bin Aban] from [his father] from [Zaid bin Tsabit], he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "May Allah beautify the one who hears my hadith, memorizes it, and conveys it to others. How many convey knowledge to those more knowledgeable, and how many bearers of knowledge are not knowledgeable.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2793

THE PRIORITY OF CONDUCTING KNOWLEDGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3175

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ مِنْ وَلَدِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَضَرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مِنَّا حَدِيثًا فَحَفِظَهُ حَتَّى يُبَلِّغَهُ قُرْبَ حَامِلٍ فَقِهِ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ وَرُبَّ حَامِلٍ فَقِهِ لَيْسَ بِفَقِيهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said:

'By Allah, if Allah guides one man through you, it is better for you than red camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3942, 20608
Imam Tirmidzi : 2580, 2581, 2582
Imam Ibnu Majah : 228
Imam Darimi : 231, 232

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING INSTRUCTIONS TO A MAN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3176

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَهْدِيَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَاكَ رَجُلًا وَاحِدًا خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Narrate about the Children of Israel, and there is no harm in it.'

THE ABILITY TO TELL THE STORY OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3177

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِّثُوا عَنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mu'adz], narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Hassan] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) used to narrate to us about the Children of Israel until morning, and he would not stand except for obligatory prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6198, 6594, 6711, 9746, 10125, 11111
Imam Bukhari : 3202
Imam Tirmidzi : 2593
Imam Darimi : 541

THE PROPHET NARRATES THE HADITH FROM THE BAN-E OF ISRAEL UNTIL MORNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3178

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ مَا يَقُومُ إِلَّا إِلَى عَظَمِ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Suraij bin An Nu'man], narrated to us [Fulaih] from [Abu Thuwalah Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Ma'mar Al Anshari] from [Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever learns knowledge that should be for Allah Almighty, but learns it only to gain worldly gain, will not smell the fragrance of Paradise on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19077

SEEKING KNOWLEDGE WITH THE INTENTION FOR THE SAKE OF GOD ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3179

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ التُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ أَبِي طَوَالَةَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ عِلْمًا مِمَّا يُبْتَغَى بِهِ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا يَتَعَلَّمُهُ إِلَّا لِيُصِيبَ بِهِ عَرَضًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَحِذْ عَرَفَ الْجَنَّةَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَعْنِي رِيحَهَا

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], narrated to us [Abu Mushir], narrated to me [Abbad bin 'Abbad Al Khawwash] from [Yahya bin Abu 'Amru As Saibani] from ['Amru bin Abdullah As Saibani] from ['Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i], he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Only a leader, or one commanded by a leader, or one who seeks praise gives advice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 248

ADVICE ONLY FROM LEADERS OR PEOPLE WHO ARE ORDERED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3180

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبَادُ بْنُ عَبَادٍ الْخَوَّاصُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو السَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَقْضُ إِلَّا أَمِيرٌ أَوْ مَأْمُورٌ أَوْ مُخْتَلٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Al Mu'alla bin Ziyad] from [Al 'Ala bin Basyir Al Muzni] from [Abu Ash Shiddiq An Nahi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'I sat with a group of weak Muhajirin, some covering others due to lack of clothing, while a reciter read the Qur'an to us. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came and stood by us. When he stood, the reciter stopped. He greeted us and asked: "What were you doing?" We replied: "O Messenger of Allah, a reciter was reading the Qur'an to us, and we were listening to the Book of Allah." The Messenger of

Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Praise be to Allah who has placed among my Ummah those I was commanded to be patient with." Then he sat among us to be equal with us, motioned with his hand, and they formed a circle, their faces visible to him. Abu Sa'id said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recognize no one among them but me." He said: "Rejoice, O poor Muhajirin, with perfect light on the Day of Judgment. You will enter Paradise half a day before the rich, and that half day is five hundred years.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6374, 6428, 17358, 22847, 22849, 22867, 22869, 22876, 22879

Imam Abu Dawud : 3180

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3743, 3744

Imam Darimi : 2660

THE PRIVACY OF PATIENT PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3181

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْمُعَلَّى بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِّيقِ التَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ فِي عَصَابَةٍ مِنْ ضُعَفَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَإِنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ لَيَسْتَتِرُ بِبَعْضٍ مِنَ الْعُرَى وَقَارِئٌ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْنَا إِذْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَكَتَ الْقَارِئُ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ قَارِئٌ لَنَا يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْنَا فَكُنَّا نَسْتَمِعُ إِلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مَنْ أَمِرْتُ أَنْ أَصِيرَ نَفْسِي مَعَهُمْ قَالَ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَطْنَا لِيَعْدِلَ بِنَفْسِهِ فِينَا ثُمَّ قَالَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا فَتَحَلَّفُوا وَبَرَزْتُ وَجُوهُهُمْ لَهُ قَالَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَفَ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا غَيْرِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْشِرُوا يَا مَعْشَرَ صَعَالِيكِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ بِالنُّورِ النَّامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ أَغْنِيَاءِ النَّاسِ بِنِصْفِ يَوْمٍ وَذَاكَ خَمْسُ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to me [Abdussalam bin Muthahhar Abu Zhafar], narrated to us [Musa bin Khalaf Al 'Ammi] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Sitting with people remembering Allah Almighty from morning prayer until sunrise is dearer to me than freeing four of Isma'il's descendants. And sitting with people remembering Allah from afternoon prayer until sunset is dearer to me than freeing four slaves.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24156

THE ADVANTAGES OF Dhikr AFTER PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3182

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُطَهَّرٍ أَبُو ظَفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ أَقْعَدَ مَعَ قَوْمٍ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَدَاةِ حَتَّى تَظْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَعْتِقَ أَرْبَعَةً مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَلَأَنْ أَقْعَدَ مَعَ قَوْمٍ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَعْتِقَ أَرْبَعَةً

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from [Abdullah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me: "Recite Surah An-Nisa to me." I said: "Shall I recite to you when it was revealed to you?" He said: "I love to hear it from another." I recited until I reached: "How will it be when We bring a witness from every nation..." (An-Nisa: 41). I looked up and saw his eyes shedding tears.'

THE PROPHET'S PLEASURE TO HEAR THE QUR'AN FROM OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3183

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ سُورَةَ النِّسَاءِ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ قَالَ إِيَّيْ أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي قَالَ فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ } الْآيَةَ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا عَيْنَاهُ تَهْمِلَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Abu Hayyan], narrated to me [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Umar], he said: 'When the prohibition of intoxicants was revealed, they were made from five things: grapes, dates, honey, wheat, and barley. Intoxicants are what cloud the mind. I wished the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had clarified three matters before leaving us: the grandfather's inheritance, kalalah (heirs without parents or children), and types of usury.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3369, 3424
Imam Bukhari : 4216, 4661, 4667, 4668

EXPLANATION OF KHAMER AND ITS TYPES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3184

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي الشَّعْبِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ

قَالَ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ يَوْمَ نَزَلَ وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ أَشْيَاءَ مِنَ الْعَنْبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْعَسَلِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالْخُمُرِ مَا خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ وَثَلَاثٌ وَدِدْتُ أَنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُفَارِقُنَا حَتَّى يَعْهَدَ إِلَيْنَا فِيهِنَّ عَهْدًا نَنْتَهِي إِلَيْهِ الْجُدَّ وَالْكَلَالََةَ وَأَبْوَابٌ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الرَّبِّ

Narrated to us ['Abbad bin Musa Al Khuttali], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amru] from [Umar bin Al Khathab], he said: 'When the prohibition of intoxicants was revealed, Umar said: "O Allah, clarify for us intoxicants with a clear explanation." Then the verse in Al-Baqarah (2:219) was revealed: "They ask you about intoxicants and gambling..." Umar was called, and it was recited to him. He said: "O Allah, clarify for us intoxicants with a clear explanation." Then the verse in An-Nisa (4:43) was revealed: "O you who believe, do not approach prayer while intoxicated..." The Messenger's caller announced at prayer time: "No intoxicated person should approach prayer." Umar was called, and it was recited to him. He said: "O Allah, clarify for us intoxicants with a clear explanation." Then the verse in Al-Ma'idah (5:91) was revealed: "So, will you not desist?" Umar said: "We have desisted."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4253, 5153, 5160
Imam Muslim : 5360, 5361
Imam Nasa'i : 5484, 5485

EXPLANATION OF KHAMR AND ITS PROHIBITIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3185

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْخُتَّابِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ قَالَ عُمَرُ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ لَنَا فِي الْخَمْرِ بَيَانًا شِفَاءً فَنَزَلَتْ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي الْبَقَرَةِ {يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ} الْآيَةَ قَالَ فَدَعَا عُمَرُ فَقُرِئَتْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ لَنَا فِي الْخَمْرِ بَيَانًا شِفَاءً فَنَزَلَتْ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي النَّسَاءِ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَى} فَكَانَ مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ يُنَادِي أَلَا لَا يَقْرَبَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ سَكَرَانُ فَدَعَا عُمَرُ فَقُرِئَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ لَنَا فِي الْخَمْرِ بَيَانًا شِفَاءً فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْتَهُونَ} قَالَ عُمَرُ انْتَهَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to us ['Atha bin As Saib] from [Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], that a man from the Ansar invited him and Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, giving them intoxicants before their prohibition. Ali led them in Maghrib prayer, recited "Say: O disbelievers" (Al-Kafirun), but mixed it up. Then the verse was revealed: "O you who believe, do not approach prayer while intoxicated until you know what you say..." (An-Nisa: 43)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5445

THE PROHIBITION OF PRAYING WHILE DRUNKEN BEFORE KHAMER IS PROHIBITED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3186

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ دَعَاهُ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فَسَقَاهُمَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُحَرَّمَ الْخَمْرُ فَأَمَّهُمْ عَلِيٌّ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ فَقَرَأَ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ فَخَلَطَ فِيهَا فَزَلَّتْ { لَا تَقْرُبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَى حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ }

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], narrated to us [Ali bin Husain] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The verses "O you who believe, do not approach prayer while intoxicated..." (An-Nisa: 43) and "They ask you about intoxicants and gambling..." (Al-Baqarah: 219) were abrogated by the verse in Al-Ma'idah (5:91): "Indeed, intoxicants, gambling, and idols..."

REMOVAL OF VERSES ABOUT KHAMER AND GAMBLING WITH THE VERSES OF SURAT AL-MAAIDAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3187

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُرُوزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرُبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَى } { وَ{ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ } { نَسَخْتُهُمَا الَّتِي فِي الْمَائِدَةِ } { إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ } { الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: 'I was serving people intoxicants when they were prohibited at Abu Talhah's house. Our drink then was fadikh (date liquor). A man entered and said: "Intoxicants have been prohibited." The Messenger's caller announced it, and we said: "This is the Messenger of Allah's caller (peace and blessings be upon him)."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5445

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BAN ON KHAMER IN ABU TALHAH'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3188

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ سَاقِيَ الْقَوْمِ حَيْثُ حُرِّمَتْ الْخَمْرُ فِي مَنْزِلِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَمَا شَرَابُنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا الْفَضِيخُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ وَنَادَى مُنَادِي

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا هَذَا مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki' bin Al Jarrah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Umar] from [Abu 'Alqamah], their freed slave, and [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah Al Ghafiqi], that they heard [Ibnu Umar] say: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "May Allah curse intoxicants, their drinker, server, seller, buyer, presser, one for whom it is pressed, carrier, and one to whom it is carried.

AXES FOR PEOPLE INVOLVED WITH KHAMER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3189

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي عُلَقَمَةَ مَوْلَاهُمْ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْغَافِقِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْخَمْرَ وَشَارِبَهَا وَسَاقِيَهَا وَبَائِعَهَا وَمُبْتَاعَهَا وَعَاصِرَهَا وَمُعْتَصِرَهَا وَحَامِلَهَا وَالْمَحْمُولَةَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [As Saddi] from [Abu Hubairah] from [Anas bin Malik], that Abu Talhah asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about orphans inheriting intoxicants. He said: "Pour it out." Abu Talhah asked: "Can I make it into vinegar?" He replied: "No."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2747, 5134, 5458

THE ORDER TO SPILL KHAMER AND THE PROHIBITION OF MAKES IT VINEGAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3190

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَيْتَامٍ وَرَثُوا خَمْرًا قَالَ أَهْرِفُهَا قَالَ أَفَلَا أَجْعَلُهَا خَلًّا قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Israil] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Indeed, grapes can become intoxicants, dates can become intoxicants, honey can become intoxicants, wheat can become intoxicants, and barley can become intoxicants.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11744

CATEGORIES OF DRINKS THAT CAN BECOME KHAMER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3191

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ
بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنَ الْعِنَبِ خَمْرًا وَإِنَّ مِنَ التَّمْرِ خَمْرًا وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ خَمْرًا
وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْبُرِّ خَمْرًا وَإِنَّ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ خَمْرًا

Narrated to us [Malik bin Abdul Wahid Abu Ghassan], narrated to us [Mu'tamir], he said: I read to [Al Fudlail bin Maisarah] from [Abu Hariz], that [Amir] told him, that [An Nu'man bin Basyir] said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Indeed, intoxicants come from juice, raisins, dates, wheat, barley, and corn. I forbid you from everything intoxicating.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17627

Imam Tirmidzi : 1795

PROHIBITION FROM DRINKING ANYTHING INTOXICATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3192

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَرِيرَةَ أَنَّ
عَامِرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ مِنَ الْعَصِيرِ
وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالذَّرَّةِ وَإِنِّي أَنَهَاكُمْ عَنْ كُلِّ مُسْكِرٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to me [Yahya] from [Abu Katsir] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Intoxicants come from these two trees: the date palm and the grapevine.' Abu Daud said: 'The name of Abu Katsir is Al Ghubari Yazid bin Abdurrahman bin Ghufailah As Sahmi. Some say Udzainah, but the correct is Ghufailah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 5161

KAHMER MADE FROM DATES AND GRAPES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3193

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ التَّخْلَةِ وَالْعِنَبَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اسْمُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
بْنِ غُفَيْلَةَ السَّحْمِيِّ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ أُذَيْنَةُ وَالصَّوَابُ غُفَيْلَةُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud] and [Muhammad bin Isa] among others, they said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Every intoxicant is khamr, and every intoxicant is forbidden. Whoever dies drinking khamr and is addicted to it will not

drink it in the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7426, 8926, 8929, 9756, 10040, 10291, 10292, 10387

Imam Muslim : 3671, 3672

Imam Tirmidzi : 1796

Imam Nasa'i : 5478, 5479

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3369

Imam Darimi : 2004

Khamer is everything that is intoxicating

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3194

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى فِي آخِرِينَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ
ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَشْرَبُ
الْخَمْرَ يُدْمِنُهَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi' An Naisaburi], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Umar Ash Shan'ani], he said: I heard [An Nu'man bin Abu Syaibah] say from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Every intoxicant is khamr, and every intoxicant is forbidden. Whoever drinks an intoxicant, his prayer is not accepted for forty mornings. If he repents, Allah accepts his repentance. If he returns to it a fourth time, it is Allah's right to make him drink from the mud of khabal.' It was asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the mud of khabal?' He replied: 'The pus of the people of Hell.' And whoever gives intoxicants to a child who does not know halal from haram, it is Allah's right to make him drink from the mud of khabal.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5472, 5903, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895

Imam Muslim : 3729, 3733, 3734, 3735

Imam Abu Dawud : 3195, 3199

Imam Tirmidzi : 1784

Imam Nasa'i : 5488, 5489, 5490, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5494, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5603, 5604, 5605, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3378, 3381, 3382

THREAT TO ALCOHOLIC DRINKERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3195

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الصَّنَعَائِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ يَقُولُ
عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ مُخْمَرٍ خَمْرٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَمَنْ شَرِبَ
مُسْكِرًا بُخِشَتْ صَلَاتُهُ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ عَادَ الرَّابِعَةَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ
مِنْ طِينَةِ الْحَبَالِ قِيلَ وَمَا طِينَةُ الْحَبَالِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَدِيدُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَمَنْ سَقَاهُ صَغِيرًا لَا يَعْرِفُ حَلَالَهُ
مِنْ حَرَامِهِ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ طِينَةِ الْحَبَالِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Daud bin Bakr bin Abu Al Furat] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "What intoxicates in large amounts, even a little of it is forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4681, 6355, 6484, 6558, 20526, 26321

Imam Abu Dawud : 3195

Imam Tirmidzi : 1785

Imam Nasa'i : 5570, 5571, 5573, 5574, 5575

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3368

Imam Darimi : 1999

THE PROHIBITION OF KHAMER, WHETHER A LITTLE OR A LOT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3196

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْفَرَاتِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ فَقَلِيلُهُ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] and ['Aishah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about al-bit' (honey liquor). He replied: "Every drink that intoxicates is forbidden." Abu Daud said: I read to [Yazid bin Abdu Rabbih Al Jurjusi], [Muhammad bin Harb] narrated this hadith to you from [Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] with its chain, adding: "Al-bit' is a liquor from honey; the people of Yemen used to drink it." Abu Daud said: I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal say: "There is no god but Allah, none was more reliable than him, none among them like him," meaning among the people of Hims, referring to Al Jurjusi.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5390, 6271, 6387, 14176, 23287, 23295

Imam Tirmidzi : 1788, 1789

Imam Nasa'i : 5513, 5514, 5515

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3383, 3384, 3385

Imam Darimi : 2007

THE PROHIBITION OF ALL INTOXICATING DRINKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3197

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ فَقَالَ كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ الْجُرْجُسِيِّ حَدَّثَكُمْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ زَادَ وَالْبِتْعُ نَبِيدُ الْعَسَلِ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ يَشْرَبُونَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مَا كَانَ

أَثْبَتَهُ مَا كَانَ فِيهِمْ مِثْلُهُ يَعْنِي فِي أَهْلِ حِمَصٍ يَعْنِي الْجَرْجُصِيِّ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Murtsad bin Abdullah Al Yazini] from [Dailam Al Himyari], he said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him): "O Messenger of Allah, we live in a cold land and do hard work, making a drink from this wheat to strengthen us for our work and the cold of our land." He asked: "Does it intoxicate?" I said: "Yes." He said: "Avoid it." I said: "The people won't abandon it." He said: "If they don't abandon it, fight them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 24396

Imam Bukhari : 235, 5157, 5158

Imam Muslim : 3727, 3728, 3729

Imam Abu Dawud : 3199

Imam Tirmidzi : 1786

Imam Nasa'i : 5493, 5494, 5497, 5498, 5499, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377, 3378, 3382

Imam Malik : 1331

Imam Darimi : 2005

ORDER TO COMBAT KHAMER DRINKERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3198

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيِّ عَنْ دَيْلَمِ الْحَمِيرِيِّ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضٍ بَارِدَةٍ نَعَالِجُ فِيهَا عَمَلًا شَدِيدًا وَإِنَّا نَتَّخِذُ شَرَابًا مِنْ هَذَا الْقَمْحِ نَتَّقَوِي بِهِ عَلَى أَعْمَالِنَا وَعَلَى بَرْدِ بِلَادِنَا قَالَ هَلْ يُسَكِّرُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ غَيْرَ تَارِكِيهِ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَتْرُكُوهُ فَقَاتِلُوهُمْ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: 'I asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about a drink made from honey. He said: "That is al-bit'." I said: "It's made from barley and corn." He said: "That is al-mizr." Then he said: "Tell your people that every intoxicant is forbidden."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17343

THE PROHIBITION OF ALL INTOXICATING DRINKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3199

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَرَابٍ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ الْبِتْعُ قُلْتُ وَيُنْتَبَذُ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ وَالذُّرَّةِ فَقَالَ ذَلِكَ الْمِزْرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ

أَخْبَرَ قَوْمَكَ أَنَّ كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Al Walid bin 'Abdah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade khamr, gambling, small drums, and al-ghubaira (a corn liquor). He said: "Every intoxicant is forbidden." Abu Daud said: Ibnu Salam Abu 'Ubaid said: "Al-ghubaira is sukrakah made from corn, a drink made by the Abyssinians.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5390, 5472, 5557, 5903, 5941, 6450, 9174, 11656, 11751, 14351, 18817, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704, 25416

Imam Bukhari : 235, 3997, 5157, 5158

Imam Muslim : 3727, 3728, 3729, 3732, 3733, 3734, 3735

Imam Abu Dawud : 3200, 3201, 3202

Imam Tirmidzi : 1784, 1786, 1787, 1789

Imam Nasa'i : 5488, 5489, 5490, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5494, 5497, 5498, 5499, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5509, 5510, 5511, 5587, 5603, 5604, 5605, 5613, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377, 3378, 3379, 3380, 3381, 3382, 3383, 3396

Imam Malik : 1331

Imam Darimi : 2005, 2006

PROHIBITION AGAINST KHAMER AND ALL INTOXICANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3200

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ عَنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ وَالْكُوبَةِ وَالْغُبَيْرَاءِ وَقَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ قَالَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَيْرَاءُ السُّكْرُكَةُ تُعْمَلُ مِنَ الدَّرَةِ شَرَابٌ يَعْمَلُهُ الْحَبَشَةُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abu Syihab Abdu Rabbih bin Nafi'] from [Al Hasan bin 'Amru Al Fuqaimi] from [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Ummu Salamah], she said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited everything that intoxicates and weakens.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2494, 3104, 4415, 6190, 6450, 9174, 11656, 11751, 18817, 18842, 18895, 25416

Imam Muslim : 3729

Imam Abu Dawud : 3201

Imam Nasa'i : 5490, 5493, 5494, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3378, 3382

Imam Darimi : 2457

PROHIBITION OF EVERYTHING THAT IS INTOXICATING AND WEAKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3201

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو الْفُقَيْمِيِّ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كُلِّ مُسْكِرٍ وَمُفَقِّرٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Musa bin Isma'il], they said; narrated to us [Mahdi bin Maimun], narrated to us [Abu Utsman] Musa -that is 'Amru bin Salm Al Anshari- said from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] radiallahu 'anha, she said, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "Everything that intoxicates is haram; if one Faraq of it intoxicates, then a handful of it is also haram.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 6450, 9174, 11656, 11751, 18817, 18842, 18895, 25416

Imam Muslim : 3729

Imam Nasa'i : 5490, 5493, 5494, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3378, 3382

THE FORBIDDENANCE OF EVERYTHING THAT INDIGNIFIES YOU, WHETHER A LITTLE OR A LOT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3202

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ قَالَ مُوسَى وَهُوَ عَمْرُو بْنُ سَلَمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَمَا أَسْكَرَ مِنْهُ الْفَرْقُ فَمِلْهُ الْكَفِّ مِنْهُ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Hatim bin Hurait] from [Malik bin Abu Maryam], he said, '[Abdurrahman bin Ghanm] visited us, and we mentioned Thila` (a drink cooked until thickened). He then said, "[Abu Malik Al Asy'ari] narrated to me that he heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Indeed, some people from my ummah will drink khamer, naming it with other than its name.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5390, 5903, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23287, 23295, 23511, 23843, 24396

Imam Bukhari : 235, 5157, 5158

Imam Muslim : 3727, 3729, 3735

Imam Tirmidzi : 1789

Imam Nasa'i : 5488, 5490, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5494, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5603, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377, 3378, 3381, 3382, 3383

Imam Malik : 1331

Imam Darimi : 2005

CALLING KHAMER DRINKS BY OTHER NAMES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3203

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرِيَمَ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ غَنَمٍ فَتَذَاكَرْنَا الطَّلَاءَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِيَشْرَبَنَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ يُسَمُّونَهَا بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهَا

Abu Daud said; narrated to us [a sheikh from Wasith], he said; narrated to us [Abu Manshur

Al Harits bin Manshur], he said, I heard [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] being asked about dadzi (seeds placed in juice until hardened and intoxicating), then he answered, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Indeed, some people from my ummah will drink khamer, naming it with other than its name." Abu Daud said, 'Sufyan Ats Tsauri said, "Dadzi is the drink of the wicked.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17379, 21827
Imam Abu Dawud : 3204
Imam Nasa'i : 5564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3376, 4010

PROHIBITION ON MIXING KHAMER DRINKS WITH OTHER NAMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3204

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ وَاسِطٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَنْصُورٍ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيَّ عَنْ الدَّاذِيِّ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْشَرَبَنَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ يُسَمُّونَهَا بَغَيْرِ اسْمِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ الدَّاذِيُّ شَرَابُ الْفَاسِقِينَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Manshur bin Hayyan] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Umar] and [Ibnu Abbas], they said, 'We testify that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited Ad dubba, Al hantam, Al muzaffat, and An naqir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17379, 21827
Imam Nasa'i : 5564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3376, 4010

PROHIBITION ON MAKING DRINKS IN CERTAIN CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3205

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُرَفَّتِ وَالْتَقِيرِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim] by meaning, they said; narrated to us [Jarir] from [Ya'la bin Hakim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said, 'I heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say, "Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade juice (arak) in earthenware vessels." I went out shocked by his words, "Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade juice in earthenware vessels." So I met Ibnu Abbas and said, "Did you not hear what Ibnu Umar said?" He replied, "What is it?" I said, "He said that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade juice in earthenware vessels." [Ibnu Abbas] then said, "Ibnu Umar is correct. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade juice in earthenware vessels." I then asked, "What is Al Jar?" Ibnu Abbas answered, "Something made of clay."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 600, 917, 1119, 2347, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4909, 4973, 5237, 5420, 5740, 6987, 7425, 8986, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 12223, 12246, 13749, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 16193, 16205, 17189, 19720, 19724, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878, 25595
 Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165
 Imam Muslim : 3688, 3689, 3691, 3692, 3695, 3696, 3697, 3698, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3717, 3718, 3720
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3211
 Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5518, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5549, 5553, 5555, 5583
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395
 Imam Darimi : 2020

PROHIBITION ON MAKING DRINKS IN CERTAIN CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3206

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمَعْنِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَعْنِي ابْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ فَخَرَجْتُ فِرْعَا مِنْ قَوْلِهِ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ أَمَا تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قُلْتُ قَالَ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ قَالَ صَدَقَ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ قُلْتُ وَمَا الْجَرُّ قَالَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ يُصْنَعُ مِنْ مَدَرٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], they said; narrated to us [Hammad]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us ['Abbad bin 'Abbad] from [Abu Jamrah], he said; I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say -Musaddad mentioned from Ibnu Abbas; this is the hadith of Sulaiman- Ibnu Abbas said, 'The delegation of Abdul Qais came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, "O Rasulullah, we are people from the Rabi'ah village, separated from you by the disbelievers of Mudlar, and we cannot freely visit you except in the month of Muharram. So command us something we can do and convey to those behind us." He said, "I command you four things and forbid you from four things: Believe in Allah, testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah..." and he counted with his hand. [Musaddad] mentioned, "Believe in Allah," then he explained to them, "That is to testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah and Muhammad is Rasulullah, establish prayer, pay zakat, and give one-fifth of the war spoils you obtain. And I forbid you from Ad dubba, Al hantam, Al muzaffat, and Al muqayyar." Ibnu 'Ubaid mentioned, "An naqir instead of Al muqayyar." And Musaddad mentioned, "An naqir and Al muqayyar without mentioning Al muzaffat." Abu Daud said, "Abu Hamzah is Nashr bin Imran Adl Dluba'i

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1905, 15546, 24880, 25629, 25631
 Imam Nasa'i : 5522

PROHIBITION ON MAKING DRINKS IN CERTAIN CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3207

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَقَدِمَ وَفَدُ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ رِبِيعَةٍ قَدْ حَالَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارٌ مُضَرٌّ وَلَيْسَ نَخْلُصُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي شَهْرِ حَرَامٍ فَمُرْنَا بِشَيْءٍ نَأْخُذُ بِهِ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا قَالَ أَمُرْكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ وَشَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَعَقْدَ يَدَيْهِ وَاحِدَةً وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ فَسَّرَهَا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْخُمْسَ مِمَّا غَنِمْتُمْ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ التَّقِيْرِ مَكَانَ الْمُقَيَّرِ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ وَالتَّقِيْرِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْمُزَفَّتَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو جَمْرَةَ نَصَرُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ الضُّبَعِيُّ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Nuh bin Qais], narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Aun] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to the delegation of Abdul Qais: 'I forbid you from An naqir, Al muqayyar, Al hantam, Ad dubba, and Al muzaffat. But drink from your water containers and tie them with a rope!' Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ibnu Abbas] regarding the story of the Abdul Qais delegation. They said, 'In what may we drink, O Prophet of Allah?' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Drink from leather containers that are covered and tied with a rope at the mouth.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Muslim : 23, 25

Imam Nasa'i : 4945, 5597

PROHIBITION ON MAKING DRINKS IN CERTAIN CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3208

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْفِدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنِ التَّقِيْرِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَادَةِ الْمَجْبُوبَةِ وَلَكِنْ اشْرَبْ فِي سِقَائِكَ وَأَوْكِهْ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قِصَّةٍ وَفَدِ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ قَالُوا فِيمَ نَشْرَبُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِأَسْقِيَةِ الْأَدَمِ الَّتِي يُلَاثُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهَا

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid] from ['Auf] from [Abu Al Qamush Zaid bin Ali], narrated to me [a man] among the delegation who came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam from Abdul Qais. 'Auf thought his name was Qais bin An Nu'man. Then he said: 'Do not drink in An naqir, Al muzaffat, Ad dubba, or Al hantam. Drink in leather pouches tied at the top, and if it hardens, stabilize it with water, and if it makes you unconscious, pour it

out!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5740, 14610, 22897
Imam Muslim : 3692, 3698, 3718
Imam Nasa'i : 5546, 5550

PROHIBITION ON MAKING DRINKS IN CERTAIN CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3209

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْقُمُوصِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ كَانَ مِنَ الْوَفْدِ الَّذِينَ
وَفَدُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ يَحْسَبُ عَوْفٌ أَنَّ اسْمَهُ قَيْسُ بْنُ التُّعْمَانِ فَقَالَ لَا تَشْرَبُوا
فِي نَقِيرٍ وَلَا مَرْفَتٍ وَلَا دُبَاءٍ وَلَا حَنْتَمٍ وَاشْرَبُوا فِي الْجِلْدِ الْمُوَكِّي عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ اشْتَدَّ فَاكْسِرُوهُ بِالْمَاءِ فَإِنْ أَغْيَاكُمْ
فَأَهْرِيقُوهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ali bin Badzimah], narrated to me [Qais bin Habtar An Nahsyali] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the delegation of Abdul Qais said, 'O Rasulullah, in what may we drink?' He replied: 'Do not drink in Ad dubba, Al muzaffat, An naqir, and make juice drinks in drinking containers!' They asked again, 'O Rasulullah, if it hardens in the drinking pouches?' He replied: 'Pour water into it!' They asked again, 'O Rasulullah!' Then he said to them on the third or fourth time: 'Pour it out!' After that, he said: 'Indeed, Allah has forbidden to me...' or 'It has been forbidden to me khamer, gambling, and drums.' He said: 'And everything that intoxicates is haram.' [Sufyan] said, 'I asked Ali bin Badzimah about Al Kubah?' He answered, 'It is a drum.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4401, 17161
Imam Nasa'i : 5542

PROHIBITION ON MAKING DRINKS IN CERTAIN CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3210

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ بَذِيمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ حَبْتَرٍ التَّهْلَبِيُّ عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ وَفْدَ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِيمَ نَشْرَبُ قَالَ لَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَلَا فِي الْمَرْفَتِ وَلَا فِي
التَّقِيرِ وَانْتَبِذُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ اشْتَدَّ فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ قَالَ فَضُبُّوا عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
فَقَالَ لَهُمْ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ أَهْرِيقُوهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيَّ أَوْ حُرِّمَ الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْكُوبَةُ قَالَ وَكُلُّ
مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَسَأَلْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ بَذِيمَةَ عَنْ الْكُوبَةِ قَالَ الطَّبْلُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Sumai], narrated to us [Malik bin 'Umair] from [Ali] radiallahu 'anhu, he said, 'Rasulullah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from using Ad dubba, Al hantam, An naqir, and Al Ji'ah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24863, 25594
Imam Bukhari : 5159
Imam Muslim : 3690
Imam Nasa'i : 5496
Imam Darimi : 2018

PROHIBITION ON MAKING DRINKS IN CERTAIN CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3211

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَمِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ
قَالَتْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالتَّقِيرِ وَالْجَعَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Mu'arrif bin Washilah] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "I forbade you from three things and commanded you three things. I forbade you from visiting graves, now do it for it contains a reminder. I forbade you from drinking certain drinks except in leather waterskins. Drink from any vessel, but do not drink anything that intoxicates. And I forbade you from eating sacrificial meat after three days, now eat and enjoy it during your journey!"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 917, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4773, 4973, 5237, 7425, 11420, 11421, 11422, 12223, 12246, 13749, 14314, 14322, 14529, 16205, 17189, 19720, 23070, 23515, 23670, 23775, 24221, 24228, 25451, 25595
Imam Bukhari : 3233
Imam Muslim : 3692, 3697, 3698, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3717
Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5080, 5453, 5454, 5462, 5518, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5538, 5540, 5543, 5549, 5583
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395
Imam Darimi : 2020

COMMANDMENT TO AVOID INDIGENOUS DRINKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3212

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَرِّفُ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ وَأَنَا أَمْرُكُمْ بِهِنَّ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَرُورُوهَا فَإِنَّ فِي
زِيَارَتِهَا تَذْكَرَةً وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ الْأَشْرِبَةِ أَنْ تَشْرَبُوا إِلَّا فِي ظُرُوفِ الْأَدَمِ فَاشْرَبُوا فِي كُلِّ وَعَاءٍ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَشْرَبُوا
مُسْكِرًا وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَصَاغِيِّ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوهَا بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ فَكُلُوا وَاسْتَمْتِعُوا بِهَا فِي أَسْفَارِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Manshur] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade certain drinking vessels, the Ansar said, "We cannot abandon that!" He said: "If so, then I do not forbid it."

ACCEPTANCE OF DRINKS IS PROHIBITED IF IT CANNOT BE LEFT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3213

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنُصُورٌ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمَّا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْأَوْعِيَةِ قَالَ قَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ إِنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ لَنَا قَالَ فَلَا إِذْنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Syarik] from [Ziyad bin Fayyad] from [Abu 'Ayyad] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mentioned several drinking vessels: Ad dubba, Al hantam, Al muzaffat, and An naqir. Then the Bedouins said, "We have nothing else!" He said: "Drink what is halal!" Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Syarik] with his chain, he said: "Avoid what intoxicates!"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5158, 13726
Imam Bukhari : 5163
Imam Nasa'i : 5548

PROHIBITED DRINKS AND THE OPENING OF HALAL OPTIONS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3214

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ فَيَاضٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَوْعِيَةَ الدُّبَاءَ وَالْحَنْتَمَ وَالْمُرَقَّتَ وَالْتَقِيرَ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِنَّهُ لَا طُرُوفَ لَنَا فَقَالَ اشْرَبُوا مَا حَلَلَدْنَا الْحَسَنُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ اجْتَنِبُوا مَا أَسْكَرَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to me [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was served juice (arak) in a drinking vessel, and if they did not find a drinking vessel, he was served juice in a stone vessel.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE A ROK OF ARAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3215

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِرَسُولِ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سِقَاءٍ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَجِدُوا سِقَاءً نُبِذَ لَهُ فِي تَوْرِ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Atha bin Abu Rabbah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he forbade making juice from grapes and dates together, and forbade making juice from unripe and ripe dates together.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3166, 13748, 13975, 14528

Imam Muslim : 3722

Imam Abu Dawud : 3224

Imam Nasa'i : 5554

Imam Darimi : 2015

PROHIBITION ON MIXING GRAPES AND DATES IN JUICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3216

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ الزَّيْبُ وَالْتَّمَرُ جَمِيعًا وَنَهَى أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطْبُ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Abu Salamah Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to me [Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] that he forbade mixing grapes and dates, mixing unripe dates (zahw) and ripe dates. He said: 'Make juice from each separately!' Narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Qatadah] from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1860, 2944, 11257, 11930, 12719, 14388, 21570

Imam Muslim : 3674, 3677

Imam Abu Dawud : 3217

Imam Tirmidzi : 1798

Imam Nasa'i : 5449, 5461, 5467

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3386

Imam Malik : 1330

PROHIBITION OF MIXING GRAPE AND DATES IN JUICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3217

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ مَوْسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ خَلِيطِ الزَّيْبِ وَالْتَّمَرِ وَعَنْ خَلِيطِ الْبُسْرِ وَالْتَّمَرِ وَعَنْ خَلِيطِ الزَّهْوِ وَالرُّطْبِ وَقَالَ انْتَبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ عَلَى حِدَةٍ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari], they said; narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [a man] -Hafsh said, one of the Prophet's companions shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam-, from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Rasulullah forbade mixing green dates (balah) and dates, and grapes and dates when making juice.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2944, 9374, 11038, 11170, 11419, 14440, 18066, 18072, 21570

Imam Bukhari : 5172

Imam Muslim : 3677, 3683, 3684

Imam Abu Dawud : 3218

Imam Tirmidzi : 1798

Imam Nasa'i : 5449, 5452, 5461, 5464, 5473

PROHIBITION OF MIXING BALAH AND DATES, WINE AND DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3218

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ رَجُلٍ
قَالَ حَفْصُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَهَى عَنْ الْبَلَجِ وَالتَّمْرِ
وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Tsabit bin 'Umarah], narrated to me [Raithah] from [Kabsyah binti Abu Maryam], she said, 'I asked [Ummu Salamah], "What did Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbid?" She answered, "He forbade us from cooking date seeds until ripe or mixing grapes and dates."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2944, 9374, 10643, 10995, 11038, 11133, 11170, 11257, 11419, 12138, 13683, 13722, 13896, 14388, 14440, 14644,

18066, 18072, 21570

Imam Bukhari : 5172

Imam Muslim : 3678, 3683, 3684

Imam Tirmidzi : 1798

Imam Nasa'i : 5452, 5455, 5459, 5464, 5465, 5473, 5476, 5477

Imam Malik : 1330

PROHIBITION OF COOKING DATE SEEDS AND MIXING GRAPE WITH DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3219

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنِي رَيْطَةُ عَنْ كَبْشَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ أُمَّ
سَلَمَةَ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْهُ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَنْهَانَا أَنْ نَعْجُمَ التَّوَى طَبَخًا أَوْ نَخْلِطَ الزَّبِيبَ
وَالتَّمَرَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud] from [Mis'ar] from [Musa bin Abdullah] from [a woman of Bani Asad] from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was served grape juice, then he added dates to the grape juice and grapes to the date juice.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1860, 25297

THE PROPHET'S MIXING OF WINE AND DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3220

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُنْبِذُ لَهُ زَبِيبٌ فَيُلْقِي فِيهِ تَمْرًا وَتَمْرٌ فَيُلْقِي فِيهِ الزَّبِيبَ

Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Yahya Al Hassani], narrated to us [Abu Bahr], narrated to us [Attab bin Abdul Aziz Al Himmani], narrated to me [Shafiyyah binti 'Athiyyah], she said, 'I, along with some women from Abdul Qais, met Aisyah and asked her about dates and grapes. Then [Aisyah] answered, "I took a handful of dates and a handful of grapes, put them in a vessel, squeezed them, and gave them to Prophet Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him

RECEIPT OF WINE JUICE AND DATES FROM AYSYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3221

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحُسَيْنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحِمَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ نِسْوَةٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلْنَاهَا عَنْ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَخْذُ قَبْضَةً مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَقَبْضَةً مِنْ زَبِيبٍ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي إِنَاءٍ فَأَمْرُسُهُ ثُمَّ أَسْقِيهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Jabir bin Zaid] and [Ikrimah] that they disliked unripe dates (busr) alone. They took this view from Ibnu Abbas. And [Ibnu Abbas] said, 'I fear it is muzza` that Abdul Qais was forbidden from.' Then I asked Qatadah, "What is muzza`?" He answered, "Juice in Al hantam and Al muzaffat."

EXPLANATION OF BUSR AND THE JUICE OF GRAPES AND DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3222

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَعِكرِمَةَ أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا يَكْرَهُانِ الْبُسْرَ وَحْدَهُ وَيَأْخُذَانِ ذَلِكَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ الْمُرَّاءُ الَّذِي نُهِيتُ عَنْهُ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ فَقُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ مَا الْمُرَّاءُ قَالَ النَّبِيدُ فِي الْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَقَّتِ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Dlamrah] from [As Saibani] from [Abdullah bin Ad Dailami] from [his father], he said, 'We came to Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and asked, "O Rasulallah, we know who we are and where we come from, so to whom shall we return?" He answered: "To Allah and His Messenger." We asked again, "O Rasulallah, we have some grapes, what may we do with them?" He answered: "Make them into raisins (dried grapes)!" We asked again, "What may we do with the raisins?" He answered: "Make juice in the morning and drink it in the evening. Make juice in the evening

and drink it in the morning. Make juice in wet leather pouches and do not make it in large jars, for if you delay squeezing it, it will become vinegar.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROCESSING GRAPE INTO RAISMS AND SQUEEZED WITH WET GRAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3223

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ عَنْ السَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَا تَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَنْ نَحْنُ وَمِنْ أَيْنَ نَحْنُ فَأَلَى مَنْ نَحْنُ قَالَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لَنَا أَغْنَابًا مَا نَصْنَعُ بِهَا قَالَ زَبَّوْهَا قُلْنَا مَا نَصْنَعُ بِالزَّيْبِ قَالَ انْبِذُوهُ عَلَى غَدَائِكُمْ وَاشْرَبُوهُ عَلَى عَشَائِكُمْ وَانْبِذُوهُ عَلَى غَدَائِكُمْ وَاشْرَبُوهُ فِي الشَّانِ وَلَا تَنْبِذُوهُ فِي الْقُلْلِ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا تَأَخَّرَ عَنْ عَصْرِهِ صَارَ خَلًّا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to me [Abdul Wahhab bin Abdul Majid Ats Tsaqafi] from [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Al Hasan] from [his mother] from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anhuma, she said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was served nabidz juice in a tied waterskin with a mouth (for pouring). Squeezed in the morning and drunk in the evening, squeezed in the evening and drunk in the morning.'

HOW TO SQUEEZE NABIDZ RASULULLAH SAW WHICH WAS SQUEEZED IN THE MORNING AND DRUNK IN THE AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3224

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَقَاءٍ يُوكَأُ أَغْلَاهُ وَلَهُ غَزْلَاءُ يُنْبَذُ غُدْوَةً فَيَشْرَبُهُ عِشَاءً وَيُنْبَذُ عِشَاءً فَيَشْرَبُهُ غُدْوَةً

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir], he said; I heard [Syabib bin Abdul Malik] narrate from [Muqatil bin Hayyan], he said; narrated to me my aunt ['Amrah] from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anhuma, that she made juice (arak) for Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at breakfast, then he drank it at dinner. If any remained, I poured it out or discarded it. Then Aisyah made juice again for him at night, and he drank it at breakfast. Aisyah said, "The drinking vessel was washed in the morning and evening." Then my father said to her, "Twice a day?" Aisyah answered, "Yes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3166
Imam Muslim : 3745
Imam Tirmidzi : 1794

THE RICE OF ARAK FOR THE RASULULLAH SAW WAS THROWN OUT IF IT WAS LEFT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3225

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَيْبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُقَاتِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي عَمْرَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَنْبِذُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُدُوَّةً فَإِذَا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَشِيِّ فَتَعَشَّى شَرِبَ عَلَى عَشَائِهِ وَإِنْ فَضَلَ شَيْءٌ صَبَبْتُهُ أَوْ فَرَّغْتُهُ ثُمَّ تَنْبِذُ لَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ فَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ تَعَدَّى فَشَرِبَ عَلَى غَدَائِهِ قَالَتْ يُغَسَّلُ السَّقَاءُ غُدُوَّةً وَعَشِيَّةً فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبِي مَرَّتَيْنِ فِي يَوْمٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Umar Yahya Al Bahrani] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was given grape juice, which he drank on that day, the next day, and the day after until the evening of the third day. Then he ordered it to be given to a servant or discarded.' Abu Daud said, 'Giving it to a servant means to prevent the drink from spoiling.' Abu Daud said, 'Abu Umar is Yahya bin 'Ubaid Al Bahrani.'

THE PROPHET'S GRAPE JUICE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOVING ITS DAMAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3226

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ يَحْيَى الْبَهْرَانِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الزَّيْبُ فَيَشْرَبُهُ الْيَوْمَ وَالْغَدَ وَبَعْدَ الْغَدِ إِلَى مَسَاءِ الثَّالِثَةِ ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُ بِهِ فَيُسْقَى الْخَدَمُ أَوْ يُهْرَاقُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مَعْنَى يُسْقَى الْخَدَمُ يُبَادِرُ بِهِ الْفَسَادَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو عُمَرَ يَحْيَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْبَهْرَانِيُّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said [Ibnu Juraij] said from [Atha] that he heard [Ubaid bin 'Umair] say; I heard [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with them), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), narrate that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stayed at Zainab binti Jahsy's house and drank honey there. Then I and Hafshah agreed that whoever the Prophet visited among us should say, 'I smell Maghafir (a type of plant) on you.' When he visited one of them, she said this to him. He replied, 'Rather, I drank honey at Zainab's house, and I will not do it again.' Then the verse was revealed: 'Why do you forbid what Allah has made lawful for you...' until 'If you both repent to Allah...' (Qur'an, At-Tahrim: 1-4), regarding Aisyah and Hafshah. 'And when the Prophet confided a matter to one of his wives (Hafshah)' (Qur'an, At-Tahrim: 3), due to his saying, 'Rather, I drank honey.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) loved sweets and honey.' Then she mentioned this Hadith. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) disliked the smell of such food on himself. In this Hadith, Saudah said, 'You have eaten Maghafir!' He replied, 'Rather, I drank honey given by Hafshah.' I said, 'Its bees fed on Urfuth (a foul-smelling plant)!' Abu Daud said, 'Maghafir is muqlah, a type of gum; jarasat means

guarding, and Urfuth is a plant among those bees feed on.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1862
Imam Muslim : 3741, 3742
Imam Nasa'i : 5642

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S PROHIBITION OF HONEY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3227

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُخْبِرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْكُثُ عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَيَشْرِبُ عِنْدَهَا عَسَلًا فَتَوَاصَيْتُ أَنَا وَحَفْصَةُ أَيْتُنَا مَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْتَقُلْ إِنِّي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ مَغَافِيرٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلًا عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَلَنْ أَعُودَ لَهُ فَنَزَلَتْ {لَمْ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ تَبَتَّغِي إِلَى إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ {لِعَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا} وَإِذْ أَسَرَ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا {لِقَوْلِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلًا حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْحُلُوءَ وَالْعَسَلَ فَذَكَرَ بَعْضُ هَذَا الْخَبَرِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ تُوجَدَ مِنْهُ الرِّيحُ وَفِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْ سَوْدَةُ بَلْ أَكَلْتُ مَغَافِيرَ قَالَ بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلًا سَقَنِي حَفْصَةُ فَقُلْتُ جَرَسَتْ نَحْلُهُ الْعُرْفُطُ نَبْتُ مِنْ نَبْتِ النَّحْلِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْمَغَافِيرُ مُقْلَةٌ وَهِيَ صَمْعَةٌ وَجَرَسَتْ رَعَتْ وَالْعُرْفُطُ نَبْتُ مِنْ نَبْتِ النَّحْلِ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Zaid bin Waqid] from [Khalid bin Abdullah bin Husain] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'I knew the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was fasting, so I prepared nabidz juice in Ad-dubba (a dried gourd vessel) for his breaking of the fast, but it had fermented. He said, 'Throw it behind this wall, for this is the drink of those who do not believe in Allah and the Last Day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24668
Imam Nasa'i : 3367, 3735, 3896, 3897

A BOILING DRINK AND THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SAW AGAINST IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3228

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاqِدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصُومُ فَتَحَيَّنْتُ فِطْرَهُ بِنَيْدٍ صَنَعْتُهُ فِي دُبَاءٍ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَنْشُ فَقَالَ اضْرِبْ بِهَذَا الْحَائِطِ فَإِنَّ هَذَا شَرَابٌ مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a man from drinking while standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5516, 5608
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3400

PROHIBITION ON DRINKING WHILE STANDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3229

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَشْرَبَ الرَّجُلُ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Mis'ar bin Kidam] from [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] from [An Nazzal bin Saburah] that [Ali] asked for water to drink, then drank it while standing and said, 'Many people dislike doing this, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) do what you see me doing (drinking while standing).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 756, 1070, 1073, 1084, 7985, 10848, 10985, 11085, 11740, 11888, 12033, 12406, 12589, 12754, 13127, 13433, 13591
Imam Muslim : 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774
Imam Abu Dawud : 3229
Imam Tirmidzi : 1800, 1801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3415
Imam Malik : 1447, 1448
Imam Darimi : 2034, 2035

ALI DRINK WHILE STANDING AND HIS EXPLANATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3230

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مِسْعَرِ بْنِ كِدَامٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ النَّزَالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَشَرِبَهُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَجُلًا يَكْرَهُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَنْ يَفْعَلَ هَذَا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ مِثْلَ مَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], informed us [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade drinking directly from the mouth of a waterskin, riding a jallalah animal, and a mujatstsamah animal (one tied and pelted until it dies).'

animal that eats filth.'

THE PROHIBITION OF DRINKING THROUGH THE MOUTH OF THE VESSEL AND THE STORY OF THE ANIMAL JALLALAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3231

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشُّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السَّقَاءِ وَعَنْ رُكُوبِ الْجَلَّالَةِ وَالْمُجْتَمَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْجَلَّالَةُ الَّتِي تَأْكُلُ الْعَذْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] that he heard [Ubaiddullah bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade drinking from the mouth of a drinking vessel.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1885, 2053, 2539, 2797, 2976, 6742

Imam Abu Dawud : 3231

Imam Tirmidzi : 1748

Imam Nasa'i : 4372

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3180

Imam Darimi : 1917

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING FROM THE MOUTH OF THE VESSEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3232

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ اخْتِنَاطِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Ubaiddullah bin Umar] from [Isa bin Abdullah], an Ansari man, from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked for a small vessel during the Battle of Uhud, then said, 'Cut its mouth!' and drank from it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454

Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198

Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770

Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234

Imam Tirmidzi : 1812

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412

Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

CUTTING THE MOUTH OF A SMALL VESSEL WHEN DRINKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3233

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ

عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا بِإِدَاوَةٍ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ اخْنِثْ فَمَ الْإِدَاوَةُ ثُمَّ شَرِبَ مِنْ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us [Qurrah bin Abdurrahman] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade drinking from the mouth of a vessel and breathing into it.'

PROHIBIT DRINK FROM THE MOUTH OF THE VESSEL AND BREATHE IN IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3234

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قُرَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشُّرْبِ مِنْ ثُلْمَةِ الْقَدَحِ وَأَنْ يُنْفَخَ فِي الشَّرَابِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibnu Abu Laila], he said, 'While [Hudzaifah] was in Mada'in, he asked for a drink, and a leader brought a silver vessel. Hudzaifah threw it at him and said, 'I threw it because I forbade him, but he did not stop. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade using silk, dibaj (silk-embroidered cloth), and drinking from gold or silver vessels. He said, "Those are for them in this world and for you in the Hereafter."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454

Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198

Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770

Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234

Imam Tirmidzi : 1812

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412

Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

THE USE OF SILVER VESSELS AND THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3235

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ كَانَ حُذَيْفَةُ بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَأَتَاهُ دِهْقَانٌ يَأْنَاءٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَرَمَاهُ بِهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَرْمِهِ بِهِ إِلَّا أَنِّي قَدْ نَهَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَنْتِهِ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالذِّبَاجِ وَعَنِ الشُّرْبِ فِي آيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَقَالَ هِيَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Fulaih] from [Sa'id bin Al Harits] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and a companion visited an Ansari man while he was irrigating his garden. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "If you have water kept overnight in a syann (wet waterskin) tonight, give us to drink;

otherwise, we will drink with our mouths." He said, "I have water kept overnight in a syann (wet waterskin)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16315, 17801, 19005, 19130, 22182, 22268, 22285

Imam Bukhari : 5202

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3405

DRINK THE WATER THAT HAS BEEN OVERNIGHT IN THE SYANN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3236

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهُوَ يُحَوِّلُ الْمَاءَ فِي حَائِطِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ مَاءٌ بَاتَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي شَنٍّْ وَإِلَّا كَرَعْنَا قَالَ بَلْ عِنْدِي مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي شَنٍّْ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Al Mukhtar] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The one who gives drink to a group should be the last to drink.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13994, 14181

Imam Bukhari : 5182, 5190

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3423

Imam Darimi : 2031

THE PERSON WHO GIVES A DRINK SHOULD BE THE ONE WHO DRINK LAST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3237

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَانَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَاقِي الْقَوْمِ آخِرُهُمْ شَرْبًا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was given milk mixed with water, with a Bedouin on his right and Abu Bakr on his left. He drank and gave it to the Bedouin, saying, 'Give priority to the one on the right, give priority to the one on the right!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18333, 18597, 21532, 21553

Imam Tirmidzi : 1816

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3425

Imam Darimi : 2042

SERVING DRINK TO THOSE ON THE RIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3238

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى بِلَبَنٍ قَدْ شِيبَ بِمَاءٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ أَعْطَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَقَالَ الْأَيْمَنَ فَلَا أَيْمَنَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Abu 'Isham] from [Anas bin Malik] that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) drank, he breathed three times and said, 'This is more comfortable, pleasant, and safer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11678, 12565, 12941
Imam Bukhari : 2181, 5181, 5188
Imam Muslim : 3783
Imam Tirmidzi : 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3416
Imam Malik : 1449
Imam Darimi : 2024

THE RASULULLAH SAW'S HOW TO DRINK BY BREATHING THREE TIMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3239

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَصَامٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا شَرِبَ تَنَفَّسَ ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ هُوَ أَهْنَأُ وَأَمْرَأُ وَأَبْرَأُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Abdul Karim] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade breathing into a vessel or blowing into it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12456

PROHIBITION OF BREATHEING AND BLOWING INTO A VESSEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3240

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُتَنَفَّسَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ أَوْ يُنْفَخَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syyu'bah] from [Yazid bin Khumair] from [Abdullah bin Busr] of Bani Sulaim, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited my father's house and was served food. My father brought Hais (a dish of dates, cheese, and butter). Then he brought a drink, and the Prophet drank and gave it to

the person on his right. He ate dates and discarded the pits using the back of his index and middle fingers. When he stood, my father stood, holding the camel's rein, and said, "Pray to Allah for me." The Prophet prayed, "O Allah, bless what You have given them, forgive them, and have mercy on them."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1808, 2447, 11748, 12457, 21484

Imam Muslim : 394, 3780, 3781

Imam Tirmidzi : 1810

Imam Nasa'i : 48

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3407, 3419, 3420

Imam Darimi : 2028

OFFERING DRINKS AND PRAYERS TO THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3241

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرِ بْنِ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَبِي فَرْزَلٍ عَلَيْهِ فَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامًا فَذَكَرَ حَيْسًا أَتَاهُ بِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَ فَنَاولَ مَنْ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَأَكَلَ تَمْرًا فَجَعَلَ يُلْقِي النَّوَى عَلَى ظَهْرِ أَصْبُعَيْهِ السَّبَابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَامَ أَبِي فَأَخَذَ بِدِجَامِ دَابَّتِهِ فَقَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ وَاعْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], that is Ibnu Salamah, from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Umar bin Harmalah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'I was at Maimunah's house when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered with Khalid bin Al Walid. Companions brought two roasted lizards on branches, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) spat (in disgust). Khalid said, "O Messenger of Allah, are you disgusted by it?" He replied, "Yes." Then the Prophet was given milk and drank it. He said, "When one of you eats food, say, 'ALLAAHUMMA BAARIK LANAA FIIHI WA ATH'IMNAA KHAIRAN MINHU (O Allah, bless us in it and grant us better than it!).' When given milk, say, 'ALLAAHUMMA BAARIK LANAA FIIHI WA ZIDNAA MINHU (O Allah, bless us in it and grant us more of it!).' Indeed, nothing suffices for food and drink except milk." Abu Daud said, "This is the wording of Musaddad."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17013, 17015, 17023, 17024, 17035

Imam Muslim : 3805

Imam Tirmidzi : 3500

EATING AND DRINKING MANNERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3242

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكُنْتُ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَمَعَهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَجَاءُوا بِضَبَّيْنِ مَشْوِيَيْنِ عَلَى ثِمَامَتَيْنِ فَتَبَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ خَالِدُ إِخَالِكَ تَقْدُرُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَجَلٌ ثُمَّ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَنٍ فَشَرِبَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَأَطْعِمْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ وَإِذَا سَقَى لَبَنًا فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ يُجْزَى مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ إِلَّا اللَّبَنُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا لَفْظُ مُسَدِّدٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed us ['Atha] from [Jabir] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'Close your door and mention Allah's name, for Satan cannot open a closed door. Extinguish your lamps and mention Allah's name! Cover your vessels, even with a twig placed across them, and mention Allah's name! Tie your waterskins and mention Allah's name!' Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this Hadith, not in full. He said, 'Indeed, Satan cannot open a closed door, untie a knot, or uncover a vessel. Indeed, mice can burn down people's houses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1876, 2438

TIPS FOR CLOSEING DOORS AND VESSELS BY CALLING THE NAME OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3243

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَغْلِقْ بَابَكَ وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا مُغْلَقًا وَأَطْفِ مِصْبَاحَكَ وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَخَمِّرْ إِنَاءَكَ وَلَوْ بِعُودٍ تَعْرِضُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَأَوْكُ سِقَاءَكَ وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ لَلَّهِحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَبَرِ وَلَيْسَ بِتَمَامِهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا غَلَقًا وَلَا يَحُلُّ وَكَاءً وَلَا يَكْشِفُ إِنَاءً وَإِنَّ الْفَوَيْسِقَةَ تُضْرِمُ عَلَى النَّاسِ بَيْتَهُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Fudlail bin Abdul Wahhab As Sukkari], they said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Katsir bin Syinzhir] from ['Atha] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], and he raised the Hadith to the Prophet, he said, 'Prevent your children from roaming at Isha time.' Musaddad said, 'At evening, because Satan roams and snatches quickly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503
Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193
Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758
Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245
Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759
Imam Malik : 1453

PROHIBITION ON CHILDREN FROM RUNNING AROUND DURING ISHA' TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3244

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَفُضَيْلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ السُّكَّرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ شَنْظِيرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ وَاكْفِتُوا صَبْيَانَكُمْ عِنْدَ الْعِشَاءِ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ عِنْدَ الْمَسَاءِ فَإِنَّ لِلْجَنِّ انْتِشَارًا وَخُطْفَةً

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Jabir], he said, 'While with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he asked for water to drink. A man said, "Shall we give you nabidz juice?" He replied, "Yes." Jabir said, "The man hurried out and returned with a vessel of nabidz juice. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Could you not cover it, even with a twig placed across it?"' Abu Daud said, 'Al Ashma'i said, "Placed across it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 3038, 3059, 3069, 5192

Imam Muslim : 3756

Imam Abu Dawud : 3244

THE IMPORTANCE OF COVERING DRINKING VESSELS WITH TWIG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3245

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَلَا نَسْقِيكَ نَبِيذًا قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ يَشْتَدُّ فَجَاءَ بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ نَبِيذٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا خَمَرَتُهُ وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعْرِضَ عَلَيْهِ عُودًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ الْأَضْمَعِيُّ تَعْرِضُهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said, narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was given fresh water from the Suqya spring.' Qutaibah said, 'That is a spring two days from Madinah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503

Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193

Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758

Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245

Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759

Imam Malik : 1453

Imam Darimi : 2038

FRESH WATER FROM SUQYA SPRING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3246

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُسْتَعْدَبُ لَهُ الْمَاءُ مِنْ بُيُوتِ السُّقْيَا قَالَ فُتَيْبَةُ هِيَ عَيْنٌ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْمَدِينَةِ يَوْمَانِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If one of you is invited to a feast, he should attend it!' Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said the same, adding, "If not fasting, let him eat; if fasting, let him offer a prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23552, 23626

ATTENDING A PARTY INVITATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3247

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْوَلِيمَةِ فَلْيَأْتِهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ فَإِنْ كَانَ مُفْطِرًا فَلْيَطْعَمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ صَائِمًا فَلْيَدْعُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "If one of you invites his brother, he should accept the invitation, whether for a feast or similar."' Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mushaffa], narrated to us [Baqiyyah], narrated to us [Az Zubaidi] from [Nafi'] with the chain and meaning of Ayyub's Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

FULFILLING A PARTY INVITATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3248

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُجِبْ عُرْسًا كَانَ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِإِسْنَادِ أَيُّوبَ وَمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Whoever is invited should accept the invitation; if he wishes, he may eat, and if he wishes, he may not eat."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

FULFILL A PARTY INVITATION, MAY EAT OR NOT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3249

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دُعِيَ فَلْيُجِبْ فَإِنْ شَاءَ طَعِمَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Durst bin Ziyad] from [Aban bin Thariq] from [Nafi'], he said, [Abdullah bin Umar] said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Whoever is invited and does not attend has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger. Whoever enters without an invitation enters as a thief and leaves as an attacker."' Abu Daud said, 'Aban bin Thariq is an unknown person.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

DISOBEDIENCE AGAINST THE INVITATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3250

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا دُرُسْتُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دُعِيَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَمَنْ دَخَلَ عَلَى غَيْرِ دَعْوَةٍ دَخَلَ سَارِقًا وَخَرَجَ مُغِيرًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبَانُ بْنُ طَارِقٍ مَجْهُولٌ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The worst food is that of a feast where the rich are invited and the poor are left out. Whoever does not attend an invitation has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5012

ATTENDING THE PARTY INVITATION AND BEING DISGRACEFUL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3251

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ شَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْوَلِيمَةِ يُدْعَى لَهَا الْأَغْنِيَاءُ وَيُتْرَكُ الْمَسَاكِينُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ الدَّعْوَةَ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit], he said: The marriage of Zainab bint Jahsy was mentioned in the presence of [Anas bin Malik], and he said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, hold a wedding feast for any of his wives as he did for Zainab. He celebrated it with just one goat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6978, 7305, 8893, 10009
Imam Bukhari : 4779
Imam Muslim : 2585
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1903
Imam Malik : 1002
Imam Darimi : 1977

WEDDING WALIMAH ZAINAB BINTI JAHSY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3252

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ كَرَّ تَزْوِيجُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ عِنْدَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مَا أَوْلَمَ عَلَيْهَا أَوْلَمَ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya] from [Sufyan], narrated to us [Wail bin Daud] from his son [Bakr bin Wail] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, celebrated his marriage to Shafiyah with cooked barley and dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12891, 12899, 13360
Imam Bukhari : 1907, 1908, 4758, 5618, 5907
Imam Muslim : 2556, 2557, 2558
Imam Tirmidzi : 1014
Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3335
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897
Imam Malik : 999

CELEBRATE WEDDING WITH FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3253

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَائِلُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ ابْنِهِ بَكْرِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنِ الزَّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ بِسَوِيقٍ وَتَمَرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Affan bin Muslim], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Utsman Ats Tsaqafi] from a one-eyed man from Tsaqif called Ma'ruf, meaning praised for good. If his name was not [Zuhair bin Utsman], I do not know his name. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The feast on the first day is a duty, on the second day is good, and on the third day is for show and ostentation. [Qatadah] said: A man narrated to me that [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] was invited on the first day and attended, invited on the second day and attended, but invited on the third day and did not attend, saying: They are people of show and ostentation. Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] with this story, saying: When invited on the third day, he did not attend and threw pebbles at the messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11635
Imam Tirmidzi : 1015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1899

PARTY ON THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3254

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَعْوَرَ مِنْ ثَقِيفٍ كَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَعْرُوفًا أَيْ يُثْنَى عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ اسْمُهُ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ فَلَا أَدْرِي مَا اسْمُهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَلِيمَةُ أَوَّلُ يَوْمٍ حَقٌّ وَالثَّانِي مَعْرُوفٌ وَالْيَوْمَ الثَّالِثُ سُمْعَةٌ وَرِيَاءٌ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ دُعِيَ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ فَأَجَابَ وَدُعِيَ الْيَوْمَ الثَّانِي فَأَجَابَ وَدُعِيَ الْيَوْمَ الثَّالِثَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْ وَقَالَ أَهْلُ سُمْعَةٍ وَرِيَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَدُعِيَ الْيَوْمَ الثَّالِثَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْ وَحَصَبَ الرَّسُولَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Jabir], he said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Madinah, he slaughtered a camel or a cow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19436, 19437, 22070
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1905

SLAUGHTERING CALM AND COW WHEN COMING TO MADINAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3255

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ نَحَرَ جَزُورًا أَوْ بَقَرَةً

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Syuraih Al Ka'bi] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should honor his guest. His right is one day and one night of hospitality, and hosting is for three days; beyond that is charity. It is not permissible for a guest to stay until he causes distress. Abu Daud said: It was recited before [Al Harits bin Miskin], and I witnessed it. [Asyhab] informed you, saying: [Malik] was asked about the Prophet's saying, peace and blessings be upon him, 'his right is one day and one night.' He said: Honor, treat kindly, and protect him for one day and one night, with hospitality for three days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13697

Manners of ENTERTAINING GUESTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3256

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي شَرِيحٍ الْكَعْبِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ جَائِزَتُهُ يَوْمُهُ وَلَيْلَتُهُ الضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَتَوَيَّعَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى يُخْرِجَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قُرِئَ عَلَى الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مِسْكِينٍ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ أَخْبَرَكَمُ أَشْهَبُ قَالَ وَسُئِلَ مَالِكٌ عَنْ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَائِزَتُهُ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ قَالَ يُكْرِمُهُ وَيُتَحِفُهُ وَيَحْفَظُهُ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً وَثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ ضِيَافَةً

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] and [Muhammad bin Mahbub], they said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Hospitality is for three days, and beyond that is charity.

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

THREE DAY GUEST ENTERTAINMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3257

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ فَمَا سَوَى ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Khalaf bin Hisyam], they said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Manshur] from ['Amir] from [Abu Karimah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: A night of hosting is a duty upon every Muslim. Whoever wakes up with a guest at his doorstep owes him a debt; he may choose to host or leave it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7534, 8291, 9197, 10219, 10486, 10733, 10897, 11189, 11385

OBLIGATION TO ENTERTAIN GUESTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3258

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةُ الضَّيْفِ حَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ فَمَنْ أَصْبَحَ بِفَنَائِهِ فَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اقْتَضَى وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Abu Al Judi] from [Sa'id bin Al Muhajir] from [Al Miqdam Abu Karimah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If a man visits a people and wakes up deprived of hospitality, it is the duty of every Muslim to help him until he receives the night's hospitality from their crops or wealth.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16544, 16545, 16566

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3667

OBLIGATION TO ENTERTAIN GUESTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3259

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْجَوْدِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَصَافَ قَوْمًا فَأَصْبَحَ الضَّيْفُ مُحْرُومًا فَإِنْ نَصَرَهُ حَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ حَتَّى يَأْخُذَ بِقَرَى لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ زَرْعِهِ وَمَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said: We said: O Messenger of Allah, you send us, and we stay with people who do not host us. What do you think? The Messenger of

Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us: If you stay with people and they provide what is due to a guest, accept it. If they do not, take from them the right of a guest that is due. Abu Daud said: This is evidence for a man to take what is his right.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16549, 16567
Imam Darimi : 1950

RIGHTS OF UNHOSPITALIZED GUESTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3260

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ تَبْعُنَا فَتَنْزِلُ بِقَوْمٍ فَمَا يَقْرُونَنَا فَمَا تَرَى فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ نَزْلُكُمْ بِقَوْمٍ فَأَمَرُوا لَكُمْ بِمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلضَّيْفِ فَاقْبَلُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَخُذُوا مِنْهُمْ حَقَّ الضَّيْفِ الَّذِي يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذِهِ حُجَّةٌ لِلرَّجُلِ يَأْخُذُ الشَّيْءَ إِذَا كَانَ لَهُ حَقًّا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], narrated to me [Ali bin Al Husain bin Waqid] from his father from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Allah's verse: 'Do not consume your wealth among yourselves unjustly, except in trade by mutual consent' (Qs. An Nisaa: 29). After this verse was revealed, people felt uneasy eating at others' homes. This was abrogated by the verse in Surat An Nuur: 'There is no blame on you for eating at your own homes, your fathers' homes, your mothers' homes, your brothers' homes, your sisters' homes, your paternal uncles' homes, your paternal aunts' homes, your maternal uncles' homes, your maternal aunts' homes, homes you have keys to, or your friends' homes. There is no blame in eating together or alone.' Thus, a wealthy man invited a family member to eat, saying: I feel uneasy eating from it, as the poor are more entitled. It was then permitted to eat what Allah's name was mentioned upon, and the food of the People of the Book was made lawful.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16706
Imam Bukhari : 2281, 5672
Imam Muslim : 3257
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3666

PERMISSIBILITY TO EAT AT A RELATIVE'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3261

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ { لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْكُمْ } فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَخْرُجُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ عِنْدَ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ مَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فَنَسَخَ ذَلِكَ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي التَّوْرَةِ قَالَ لَيْسَ

عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ أَشْتَاتًا كَانَ الرَّجُلُ الْغَنِيُّ يَدْعُو الرَّجُلَ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ إِلَى الطَّعَامِ
قَالَ إِنِّي لَا جَنَاحَ أَنْ أَكُلَ مِنْهُ وَالتَّجَنُّحُ الْحَرْجُ وَيَقُولُ الْمِسْكِينُ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنِّي فَأَحِلَّ فِي ذَلِكَ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ
اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَأُحِلَّ طَعَامُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa'], narrated to us his father, narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Az Zubair bin Al Khirrit], he said: I heard [Ikrimah] say: [Ibnu Abbas] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating the food of two people boasting to each other. Abu Daud said: Most who narrated this from [Jarir] do not mention [Ibnu Abbas], but [Harun An Nahwi] mentioned [Ibnu Abbas], while [Hammad bin Zaid] did not.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17538
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3206

PROHIBITION OF EATING FOOD BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE WHO ARE PROUD OF EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3262

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي الرَّقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِمٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْحَرِثِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولَانِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ طَعَامِ الْمُتَبَارِئِينَ أَنْ يُؤْكَلَ أَبُو
دَاوُدَ أَكْثَرُ مَنْ رَوَاهُ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ لَا يَذْكُرُ فِيهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَهَارُونُ النَّحْوِيُّ ذَكَرَ فِيهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَيْضًا وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ
زَيْدٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Sa'id bin Jumhan] from [Safinah Abu Abdurrahman] that a man visited [Ali bin Abu Thalib], and he prepared food for him. [Fatimah] said: If we invited the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to eat with us, it would be better. They invited him, and he came, placing his hand on the doorframe. Seeing a cotton curtain hung on one side of the house, he returned. [Fatimah] said to [Ali]: Follow him and see why he left. I followed and asked: O Messenger of Allah, what made you return? He replied: It is not for me or any prophet to enter a decorated house.

REACHING THE RASULULLAH SAW TO EAT TOGETHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3263

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُمَهَانَ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَافَ عَلِيَّ
بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ لَوْ دَعَوْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلْ مَعَنَا فَدَعَا فَبَجَاءَ
فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى عِضَادَتِي الْبَابِ فَرَأَى الْقِرَامَ قَدْ ضُرِبَ بِهِ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْبَيْتِ فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ لِعَلِّي الْحَقُّ

فَانْظُرْ مَا رَجَعَهُ فَتَبِعْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا رَدَّكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي أَوْلِيَّيَّ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بَيْتًا مُزَوَّقًا

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri] from [Abdussalam bin Harb] from [Abu Khalid Ad Dalani] from [Abu Al 'Ala Al Audi] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman Al Himyari] from a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that the Prophet said: If two inviters call at the same time, accept the one whose door is nearest, for the nearest in door is the nearest in neighborly duty. If one precedes, accept the earlier invitation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20913, 20916, 20923
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3351

FULFILLING THE INVITATION BASED ON THE CLOSENESS OF THE DOOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3264

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الدَّالَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُمَيْرِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اجْتَمَعَ الدَّاعِيَانِ فَأَجِبْ أَقْرَبَهُمَا بَابًا فَإِنْ أَقْرَبَهُمَا بَابًا أَقْرَبَهُمَا جَوَارًا وَإِنْ سَبَقَ أَحَدُهُمَا فَأَجِبْ الَّذِي سَبَقَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Musaddad] by meaning, [Ahmad] said: Narrated to me [Yahya Al Qaththan] from ['Ubaidullah], he said: Narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If one's dinner is served or ready and the prayer is called, do not stand until you finish. [Musaddad] added: [Abdullah] would not stand if his dinner was served or ready, even if he heard the iqamah or the imam's recitation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22369, 24436

HEAR IQAMAH AND DINNER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3265

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَضِعَ عَشَاءُ أَحَدِكُمْ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا يَقُومُ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ رَأَدَ مُسَدَّدٌ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا وَضِعَ عَشَاؤُهُ أَوْ حَضَرَ عَشَاؤُهُ لَمْ يَقُمْ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ وَإِنْ سَمِعَ الْإِقَامَةَ وَإِنْ سَمِعَ قِرَاءَةَ الْإِمَامِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi'], narrated to us [Mua'lla bin Manshur] from [Muhammad bin Maimun] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from his father from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Prayer must not be delayed for food or anything else.

PRAYERS SHOULD NOT BE DELAYED BECAUSE OF FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3266

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُؤَخِّرُ الصَّلَاةَ لَطَعَامٍ وَلَا لَغَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Muslim Ath Thusi], narrated to us [Abu Bakr Al Hanafi], narrated to us [Adl Dlahhak bin Utsman] from [Abdullah bin 'Ubaid bin 'Umair], he said: I was with my father during [Ibnu Az Zubair]'s caliphate, approaching [Abdullah bin Umar]. ['Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] said: We heard that dinner precedes prayer. [Abdullah bin Umar] replied: Woe to you! Do you think their dinner was like your father's dinner?

DINNER IS NOT THE SAME AS DADDY'S DINNER FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3267

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الطُّوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍِ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي فِي زَمَانِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ إِلَى جَنْبِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا أَنَّهُ يُبَدَأُ بِالْعِشَاءِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَيْحَكَ مَا كَانَ عِشَاءُهُمْ أَتْرَاهُ كَانَ مِثْلَ عِشَاءِ أَبِيكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came out of the toilet, and food was served to him. The companions asked: Shall we bring you water for ablution? He replied: I was only commanded to perform ablution when intending to pray.

PERFORMING ABSURDANCE BEFORE AND AFTER EATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3268

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ فَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ فَقَالُوا أَلَا نَأْتِيكَ بِوُضُوءٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ بِالْوُضُوءِ إِذَا قُمْتُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Qais] from [Abu Hasyim] from [Zadzan]

from [Salman], he said: I read in the Torah that the blessing of food is ablution before it. I mentioned this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: The blessing of food is ablution before and after it. But [Sufyan] disliked ablution before eating. Abu Daud said: This hadith is weak.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2418, 3208
Imam Tirmidzi : 1770
Imam Nasa'i : 132

BLESSING FOOD WITH ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3269

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ زَادَانَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ فِي التَّوْرَةِ أَنَّ بَرَكَهَ
الطَّعَامِ الْوُضُوءَ قَبْلَهُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَرَكَهُ الطَّعَامِ الْوُضُوءُ قَبْلَهُ وَالْوُضُوءُ
بَعْدَهُوَكَانَ سُفْيَانُ يَكْرَهُ الْوُضُوءَ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ ضَعِيفٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Maryam], narrated to us his uncle [Sa'id bin Al Hakam], narrated to us [Al Laits bin Sa'd], narrated to me [Khalid bin Yazid] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came from a mountain path after relieving himself. Dates were before us on a shield. We invited him, and he ate with us without touching water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22616
Imam Tirmidzi : 1769

EAT DATES WITHOUT TOUCHING WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3270

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي يَعْنِي سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ
عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ شُعْبٍ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ وَقَدْ
قَضَى حَاجَتَهُ وَيَبْنَ أَيْدِينَا تَمَرٌ عَلَى ثُرَيْسٍ أَوْ حَجَفَةٍ فَدَعَوْنَاهُ فَأَكَلَ مَعَنَا وَمَا مَسَّ مَاءً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never criticized food. If he liked it, he ate it; if he disliked it, he left it.

DO NOT DISGRACE FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3271

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ مَا عَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ إِلَّا اشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ وَإِنْ كَرِهَهُ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], he said: Narrated to me [Wahsyi bin Harb] from his father from his grandfather that the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, said: O Messenger of Allah, we eat but are not satisfied. He said: Perhaps you eat separately? They said: Yes. He said: Eat together and mention Allah's name upon it, and it will be blessed for you. Abu Daud said: If you are at a feast and dinner is served, do not eat until the host permits.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9142, 9852, 10018
Imam Bukhari : 3299, 4989
Imam Muslim : 3844, 3845
Imam Tirmidzi : 1954
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3250

BLESSING FOOD BY EATING TOGETHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3272

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَحْشِيُّ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَأْكُلُ وَلَا نَشْبِعُ قَالَ فَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَفْتَرِقُونَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاجْتَمِعُوا عَلَى طَعَامِكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ يُبَارِكْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِذَا كُنْتَ فِي وَلِيمَةٍ فَوَضِعَ الْعِشَاءُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ لَكَ صَاحِبُ الدَّارِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: Narrated to me [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: If a man enters his house and mentions Allah's name upon entering and eating, Satan says: No lodging or dinner for you. If he enters without mentioning Allah's name, Satan says: You have lodging. If he does not mention Allah's name when eating, Satan says: You have lodging and dinner.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15498, 16548, 22410
Imam Bukhari : 1984
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2222, 2223, 3277

CALLING THE NAME OF GOD WHEN ENTERING THE HOUSE AND EATING MAKES SATAN A PLACE TO Dwell

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3273

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السَّامِيِّ

التَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا دَخَلَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْتَهُ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ وَعِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَا مَبِيتَ لَكُمْ وَلَا عَشَاءَ وَإِذَا دَخَلَ فَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ أَذْرَكْتُمُ الْمَبِيتَ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ أَذْرَكْتُمُ الْمَبِيتَ وَالْعَشَاءَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Khaitamah] from [Abu Hudzaifah] from [Hudzaifah], he said: When we attended a meal with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, none of us would touch the food until he began. Once, at a meal with him, a Bedouin came as if pushed and reached for the food, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, held his hand. Then a slave girl came as if pushed and reached for the food, but he held her hand and said: Satan makes lawful food not mentioned with Allah's name. He brought this Bedouin to make it lawful, so I held his hand. He brought this slave girl to make it lawful, so I held her hand. By Him in whose hand is my soul, Satan's hand is in my hand with theirs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14202, 14576
Imam Muslim : 3762
Imam Abu Dawud : 3273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3877

WAITING FOR THE PROPHET SAW TO START EATING TO AVOID SATAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3274

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا حَضَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا لَمْ يَضَعْ أَحَدُنَا يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَبْدَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّا حَضَرْنَا مَعَهُ طَعَامًا فَجَاءَ أَغْرَابِيٌّ كَأَنَّمَا يُدْفَعُ فَذَهَبَ لِيَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ جَارِيَةٌ كَأَنَّمَا تُدْفَعُ فَذَهَبَتْ لِيَضَعَ يَدَهَا فِي الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَيَسْتَحِلُّ الطَّعَامَ الَّذِي لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ جَاءَ بِهَذَا الْأَغْرَابِيِّ يَسْتَحِلُّ بِهِ فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ وَجَاءَ بِهَذِهِ الْجَارِيَةِ يَسْتَحِلُّ بِهَا فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهَا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ يَدَهُ لَفِي يَدِي مَعَ أَيَدِيهِمَا

Narrated to us [Muammal bin Hisyam], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Hisyam bin Abu Abdullah Ad Dastuwai] from [Budail] from [Abdullah bin 'Ubaid] from a woman among them called [Ummu Kultsum] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you eats, let him mention Allah's name, the Exalted. If he forgets to mention Allah's name at the start, let him say: BISMILLAAHI AWWALAHU WA AAKHIRAHU (In the name of Allah at its start and end).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22165
Imam Muslim : 3761

PRAYER BEFORE EATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3275

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيَّ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ كُلْثُومٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَإِنْ نَسِيَ أَنْ يَذْكُرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فِي أَوَّلِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ

Narrated to us Muammal bin Al Fadll Al Harrani, narrated to us Isa bin Yunus, narrated to us Jabir bin Shubh, narrated to us Al Mutsanna bin Abdurrahman Al Khuza'i, from his uncle Umayyah bin Makhshi, a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting while a man ate without mentioning Allah's name until only one bite remained. When he raised it to his mouth, he said, BISMILLAAHI AWWALAHU WA AAKHIRAHU (In the name of Allah, at its beginning and end). The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed and said, "Satan kept eating with him, but when he mentioned Allah's name, Mighty and Exalted, Satan vomited what was in his stomach.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23954, 24895, 25089
Imam Darimi : 1935

THE ADVANTAGES OF CALLING THE NAME OF ALLAH WHEN EATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3276

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ صُبْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ مُحْشِيٍّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا وَرَجُلٌ يَأْكُلُ فَلَمْ يُسَمِّ حَتَّى لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ إِلَّا لُقْمَةٌ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَهَا إِلَى فِيهِ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا زَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَأْكُلُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا ذَكَرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ اسْتَقَاءَ مَا فِي بَطْنِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ جَابِرُ بْنُ صُبْحٍ جَدُّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَرْبٍ مِنْ قَبْلِ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan, from Ali bin Al Aqmar, he said, I heard Abu Juhaifah say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "I do not eat while reclining."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4360
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3256

THE PROPHET NEVER EAT WITH YOUR LEAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3277

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا آكُلُ مُتَّكِئًا

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammad, from Tsabit Al Bunani, from Syu'aib bin Abdullah bin Amru, from his father, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was never seen eating while reclining, nor did two people walk behind him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18005, 18015, 18017

Imam Bukhari : 4979, 4980

Imam Tirmidzi : 1753

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3253

Imam Darimi : 1982

THE PROPHET NEVER EAT WITH A LEAN AND NO ONE WALKED BEHIND HIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3278

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مُتَّكِئًا قَطُّ وَلَا يَطَأُ عَقْبَهُ رَجُلَانِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi, informed us Waki', from Mush'ab bin Sulaim, he said, I heard Anas say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me on an errand. When I returned, I saw him eating dates while sitting on his buttocks with both calves upright.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6262, 6274

Imam Ibnu Majah : 240

THE PROPHET SAW EATS DATES IN A SPECIAL SITTING POSITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3279

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ تَمْرًا وَهُوَ مُقْعٍ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Syu'bah, from 'Atha bin As Saib, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'When one of you eats, do not eat from the top of the dish, but eat from its sides, for indeed the blessing descends from its top.'

EATING FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE CUP TO GET BLESSINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3280

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَعْلَى الصَّحْفَةِ وَلَكِنْ لِيَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَنْزِلُ مِنْ أَعْلَاهَا

Narrated to us 'Amru bin Utsman Al Himshi, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin 'Irq, narrated to us Abdullah bin Busr, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had a tray called Gharra', which required four men to carry. In the morning, after they performed the Dhuha prayer, the tray, filled with porridge, was brought. People gathered around it, and when their number grew, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, knelt on his knees. A Bedouin said, "What kind of sitting is this?" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, "Indeed, Allah has made me a noble servant, not an arrogant tyrant." Then he said, "Eat from its sides and leave the top, so it may be blessed."

THE PROPHET SAW TEACHES US HOW TO EAT WITH A LARGE TRAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3281

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحِمَصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِرْقٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُسْرِ قَالَ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَصْعَةٌ يُقَالُ لَهَا الْغَرَاءُ يَحْمِلُهَا أَرْبَعَةُ رِجَالٍ فَلَمَّا أَضْحَوْا وَسَجَدُوا الضُّحَى أُتِيَ بِتِلْكَ الْقَصْعَةِ يَعْنِي وَقَدْ ثُرِدَ فِيهَا فَالْتَفَتُوا عَلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا كَثُرُوا جَثَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَغْرَائِي مَا هَذِهِ الْجِلْسَةُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَنِي عَبْدًا كَرِيمًا وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي جَبَّارًا عَنِيدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّوا مِنْ حَوَالِيهَا وَدَعُوا ذِرْوَتَهَا يُبَارَكَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Katsir bin Hisyam, from Ja'far bin Burqan, from Zuhri, from Salim, from his father, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating at two places: a table where wine is drunk and eating while lying on one's stomach.'

PROHIBITION OF EATING FACING THE KHIAMER AND SITTING

PRONE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3282

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مَطْعَمَيْنِ عَنْ الْجُلُوسِ عَلَى مَائِدَةٍ يُشْرَبُ عَلَيْهَا الْخَمْرُ وَأَنْ يَأْكُلَ
الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ مُنْبَطِحٌ عَلَى بَطْنِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ جَعْفَرُ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَهُوَ مُنْكَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ
بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us Sufyan, from Az Zuhri, informed me Abu Bakr bin 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Umar, from his grandfather Ibnu Umar, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When one of you eats, let him eat with his right hand, and when he drinks, let him drink with his right hand, for indeed Satan eats and drinks with his left hand.'

USE YOUR RIGHT HAND TO EAT AND DRINK TO MAINTAIN CLEANNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3283

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ
جَدِّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيَمِينِهِ وَإِذَا شَرِبَ فَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ
فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sulaiman Luwain, from Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Abu Wajzah, from Umar bin Abu Salamah, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Come closer, my son, mention Allah's name, eat with your right hand, and eat from what is near you

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4309, 4654, 5257, 5583, 5843, 5908, 6050, 7955, 8235, 14060, 14327, 14620, 18605, 21584, 21604

Imam Muslim : 3763, 3764, 3765

Imam Abu Dawud : 3283

Imam Tirmidzi : 1721, 1722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3259

Imam Malik : 1439

Imam Darimi : 1944

COME CLOSE AND CALL ALLAH'S NAME BEFORE EATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3284

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ لُؤَيْنٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَجْزَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْنُ بُنِيَّ فَسَمَّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Abu Ma'syar, from Hisyam bin 'Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with them, she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Do not cut meat with a knife, for that is the way of non-Arabs. Bite it, for it is more pleasant and wholesome.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15738, 15739, 15740, 15742, 15745, 15746, 15747

Imam Bukhari : 4957, 4958, 4959

Imam Muslim : 3767, 3768

Imam Abu Dawud : 3284

Imam Tirmidzi : 1780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3258

Imam Malik : 1463

Imam Darimi : 1934, 1956

PROHIBITION OF CUTTING MEAT WITH KNIFE AND ADVISORATION OF BITEING MEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3285

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقْطَعُوا اللَّحْمَ بِالسَّكِّينِ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ صَنِيعِ الْأَعَاجِمِ وَأَنْهَسُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ أَهْنَأُ وَأَمْرَأُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَيْسَ هُوَ بِالْقَوِيِّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Isa, narrated to us Ibnu 'Ulaiyyah, from Abdurrahman bin Ishaq, from Abdurrahman bin Mu'awiyah, from Utsman bin Abu Sulaiman, from Shafwan bin Umayyah, he said, 'I ate with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and took meat from a bone with my hand. He said, "Bring the bone to your mouth, for it is more pleasant and wholesome.

KEEP THE BONE CLOSER FROM THE MOUTH WHEN TAKING THE MEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3286

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَكُلُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذُ اللَّحْمَ بِيَدِي مِنَ الْعَظْمِ فَقَالَ أَدْنِ الْعَظْمَ مِنْ فَيْكِ فَإِنَّهُ أَهْنَأُ وَأَمْرَأُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عُثْمَانُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ صَفْوَانَ وَهُوَ مُرْسَلٌ

Narrated to us Harun bin Abdullah, narrated to us Abu Daud, from Zuhair, from Abu Ishaq, from Sa'd bin 'Iyadl, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said, 'The broth most beloved to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was mutton broth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14770, 26359

GOAT STOCK WAS WHAT THE PROPHET SAW MOST LIKED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3287

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَحَبُّ الْعَرَّاقِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَّاقُ الشَّاةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْجِبُهُ الدَّرَّاعُ قَالَ وَسَمَّ فِي الدَّرَّاعِ وَكَانَ يَرَى أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ هُمْ سَمُّهُ

Narrated to us Al Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah, that he heard Anas bin Malik say, 'A tailor invited the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to a meal he prepared. I went with him to the meal, and barley bread with broth containing pumpkin and dried meat was served. I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking out the pumpkin in the tray, so since then, I have loved eating pumpkin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3546

THE PROPHET SAW LIKED PUMPKIN IN FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3288

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولَانِ خَيَّطَا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبَطْعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ قَالَ أَنَسُ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ فَقُرَّبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُبْزًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ وَمَرَقًا فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ قَالَ أَنَسُ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَتَبَعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ حَوَالِي الصَّحْفَةِ فَلَمْ أَرَلْ أَحَبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ بَعْدَ يَوْمَيْئِذٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Hassan As Samti, narrated to us Al Mubarak bin Sa'id, from Umar bin Sa'id, from a man from Basra, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas, he said, 'The food most beloved to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was bread porridge and hais porridge (a mix of dates, cheese, and butter).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1950, 4960, 5016, 5017, 5019
Imam Muslim : 3803
Imam Malik : 1003
Imam Darimi : 1961

GROSS FROM BREAD AND HAIS WAS THE FOOD THAT THE PROPHET SAW LOVED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3289

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ السَّمِئِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُبَارَكُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَحَبَّ الطَّعَامِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الثَّرِيدُ مِنَ الْخُبْزِ وَالثَّرِيدُ مِنَ
الْخُبْزِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ ضَعِيفٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Simak bin Harb, narrated to me Qabishah bin Hulb, from his father, he said, 'I heard a man ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, "Some foods make me hesitant to eat them." He replied, "Do not let doubt enter your heart about their lawfulness, lest you resemble the Christians.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12641

DON'T HESITATE TO CONSUME HALAL FOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3290

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ هُلْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَّأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ مِّنَ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامًا أَتَحَرَّجُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لَا
يَتَخَلَّجَنَّ فِي صَدْرِكَ شَيْءٌ ضَارَعَتْ فِيهِ التَّضْرَانِيَّةُ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us 'Abdah, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Ibnu Abu Najih, from Mujahid, from Ibnu Umar, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating Jallalah animals and drinking their milk.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20959, 20960, 20963, 20966, 20968, 20973
Imam Tirmidzi : 1490
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2820

PROHIBITION ON EATING JALLALAH ANIMALS AND THEIR MILK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3291

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الْجَلَّالَةِ وَالْبَانِهَةِ

Narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna, narrated to me Abu 'Amir, narrated to us Hisyam, from Qatadah, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade drinking the milk of Jallalah animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1885, 6742
Imam Abu Dawud : 3292, 3293
Imam Tirmidzi : 1747
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3180

PROHIBITION ON DRINKING JALLALAH ANIMAL MILK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3292

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لَبَنِ الْجَلَّالَةِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abu Suraij, informed me Abdullah bin Jahm, narrated to us 'Amru bin Abu Qais, from Ayyub As Sakhtiyani, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade riding or drinking the milk of camels that eat filth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1885, 2539, 2797, 2976, 6742

Imam Abu Dawud : 3293

Imam Tirmidzi : 1747, 1748

Imam Nasa'i : 4371, 4372

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3180

Imam Darimi : 1917

PROHIBITION OF RIDING AND DRINKING THE MILK OF CAMELS WHICH FEED DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3293

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَهْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَلَّالَةِ فِي الْإِبِلِ أَنْ يُرَكَبَ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, from 'Amru bin Dinar, from Muhammad bin Ali, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said, 'During the Khaibar battle, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from eating donkey meat and permitted us to eat horse meat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3180

PROHIBITION ON EATING DONKEY MEAT AND PERMISSION ON EATING HORSE MEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3294

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ وَأَذِنَ لَنَا فِي لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammad, from Abu Az Zubair, from Jabir bin

Abdullah, he said, 'During the Khaibar battle, we slaughtered horses, mules, and donkeys. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from slaughtering mules and donkeys but did not forbid horses.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 771, 4490, 6009, 14361, 14603, 17080, 17880, 18339

Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3895, 3897, 5096, 5097, 5099, 5100

Imam Muslim : 3582, 3589, 3595

Imam Abu Dawud : 3314, 3316

Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4261, 4263, 4371

Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909

PROHIBITION OF Slaughtering BIGHALS AND DONKEYS, BUT NOT HORSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3295

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَجَّحْنَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ الْخَيْلَ وَالْبِغَالَ وَالْحَمِيرَ فَتَهَاَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْبِغَالِ وَالْحَمِيرِ وَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا عَنْ الْخَيْلِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Syabib and Haiwah bin Syuraih Al Himshi, Haiwah said, narrated to me Baqiyyah, from Tsaur bin Yazid, from Shalih bin Yahya bin Al Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib, from his father, from his grandfather, from Khalid bin Al Walid, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from eating horse, mule, and donkey meat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3189

PROHIBITION ON CONSUMING HORSE, BIGHAL, DONKEY MEAT AND VENOMIC WILD ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3296

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ وَحَيُّوَةُ بْنُ شَرِيحٍ الْحَمِصِيُّ قَالَ حَيُّوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْبِغَالِ وَالْحَمِيرِ زَادَ حَيُّوَةُ وَكُلَّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَا بَأْسَ بِلُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ وَلَيْسَ الْعَمَلُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا مَنْسُوخٌ قَدْ أَكَلَ لُحُومَ الْخَيْلِ جَمَاعَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُمْ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَفَضَالَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَأَسْنُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَأَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ غَفَلَةَ وَعَلَقَمَةُ وَكَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَذَبُّحُهَا

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammad, from Hisyam bin Zaid, from Anas bin Malik, he said, 'I was a strong boy and hunted a rabbit, then roasted it. Abu Thalhah told me to send its hindquarters to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. I brought it to him, and he accepted it.'

THE PROPHET RECEIVES A RABBIT'S BUTTOCKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3297

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ غُلَامًا حَزَوْرًا فَصَدْتُ
أَرْنَبًا فَشَوَيْتُهَا فَبَعَثَ مَعِيَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ بِعَجْزِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَقَبِلَهَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Khalaf, narrated to us Rauh bin 'Ubadah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Khalid, he said, I heard my father Khalid bin Al Huwairits say, 'Abdullah bin 'Amru was at Ash Shifah, a place in Mecca, when a man brought a hunted rabbit. He said, "O Abdullah bin 'Amru, what is your opinion?" He replied, "A roasted rabbit was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He did not eat it nor forbid eating it, while I was at his side. He believed it had menstrual blood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13592

THE BURNED RABBIT WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3298

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي خَالِدَ بْنَ الْحُوَيْرِثِ يَقُولُ أَنَّ
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو كَانَ بِالصَّفَاحِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ مَكَانُ بِمَكَّةَ وَإِنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ بِأَرْنَبٍ قَدْ صَادَهَا فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ
بْنَ عَمْرٍو مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ قَدْ جِيَءَ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْهَا وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْ
أَكْلِهَا وَزَعَمَ أَنَّهَا تَحِيضُ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Syu'bah and Abu Bisyr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, that his aunt gave the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, butter, lizard, and cheese. He ate some butter and cheese but left the lizard, feeling repulsed. The lizard was eaten at his table; if it were forbidden, it would not have been eaten at the Messenger's table.

LAW ON EATING MONITOR VOC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3299

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ خَالَتَهُ أَهَدَتْ إِلَى

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمْنَا وَأَضْبًا وَأَقِطًا فَأَكَلَ مِنَ السَّمَنِ وَمِنَ الْأَقِطِ وَتَرَكَ الْأَضْبَ تَقْدَرًا وَأَكَلَ عَلَى مَايِدَتِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا مَا أَكَلَ عَلَى مَايِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Al Qa'nabi, from Malik, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif, from Abdullah bin Abbas, from Khalid bin Al Walid, that he entered Maimunah's house with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. A roasted lizard was brought. He reached for it, but some wives in Maimunah's house said, "Tell the Prophet what he is about to eat!" They said, "It is lizard meat." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, lifted his hand. Khalid said, "I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, is it forbidden?' He replied, 'No, but it is not found in my people's land, so I find myself disliking it.' Khalid said, 'I took it and ate it while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, watched.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2185, 2807, 2997, 3076

Imam Bukhari : 2387

Imam Nasa'i : 4244, 4245

LAW ON EATING MONITOR VOC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3300

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتَ مَيْمُونَةَ فَأُتِيَ بِضَبٍّ مَحْنُودٍ فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ النِّسْوَةِ اللَّاتِي فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ أَخْبَرُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ فَقَالُوا هُوَ ضَبٌّ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَاجْتَرَرْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], informed us [Khalid] from [Hushain] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Tsabit bin Wadi'ah], he said, 'I was with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam among the troops, and we found some lizards.' Tsabit said, 'I roasted one of them and brought it to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, placing it before him.' Tsabit bin Wadi'ah continued, 'He took a stick and used it to count its digits. Then he said, "A group from Bani Israil was transformed into crawling creatures on earth, but I do not know what animal this is." Tsabit said, 'So he neither ate it nor forbade it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16210

LAW ON EATING MONITOR VOC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3301

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ وَدِيعَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَيْشٍ فَأَصَبْنَا ضَبَابًا قَالَ فَشَوَيْتُ مِنْهَا ضَبًّا فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعْتُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ عُودًا فَعَدَّ بِهِ أَصَابِعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُسِخَتْ دَوَابٌّ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي لَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ الدَّوَابِّ هِيَ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Auf Ath Thai], [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] narrated to them, he said; narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ayyasy] from [Dlamdlam bin Zur'ah] from [Syuraih bin 'Ubaid] from [Abu Rasyid Al Hubrani] from [Abdurrahman bin Syibl], Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating lizard meat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3231

PROHIBITION ON EATING MONITOR VALVE MEAT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3302

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ أَنَّ الْحَكَمَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ ضَمْضَمِ بْنِ زُرْعَةَ عَنْ شَرِيحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ الْخُبْرَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِبْلَانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ لَحْمِ الضَّبِّ

Narrated to us [Al Fadll bin Sahl], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to me [Buraih bin Umar bin Safinah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said, 'I ate hubara meat (a long-necked bird like a goose) with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2910, 17072, 17074
Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335
Imam Muslim : 3570, 3571, 3572
Imam Abu Dawud : 3308, 3309, 3311
Imam Nasa'i : 4251, 4258, 4267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3225
Imam Darimi : 1898, 1899, 1900

THE PROPHET CONSUMES HUBARA MEAT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3303

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْهُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَفِينَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ أَكَلْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَحْمَ حُبَارَى

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Ghalib bin Hajrah], narrated to me

[Milqam bin At Talib] from [his father], he said, 'I accompanied the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and heard no prohibition on eating earth insects.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1751

THERE IS NO PROHIBITION FOR EARTH INSECTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3304

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا غَالِبُ بْنُ حَجْرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مِلْقَامُ بْنُ التَّلْبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ لِحَشْرَةِ الْأَرْضِ تَحْرِيمًا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Khalid Al Kalbi Abu Tsaur], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Isa bin Numailah] from [his father], he said, 'I was with Ibnu Umar when he was asked about eating hedgehog meat. He recited Allah's verse: "Say: I find not in the revelation sent to me anything forbidden..." (Qs. Al An'aam: 145). Numailah said, '[A man] beside him said, "I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'The hedgehog was mentioned before the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said, "The hedgehog is something vile."' Ibnu Umar said, 'If Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said so, then its ruling is as he stated

THE LAW ON EATING PORTUGUESE MEAT ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3305

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْكَلْبِيُّ أَبُو ثَوْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ نُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَسُئِلَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الْفُنْفُنَةِ فَتَلَا { قُلْ لَا أَجِدُ فِيهَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا } {الآيَةَ} قَالَ قَالَ شَيْخٌ عِنْدَهُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ خَبِيثَةٌ مِنَ الْخَبَائِثِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِنْ كَانَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ مَا لَمْ نَدِرْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Daud bin Shabih], narrated to us [Al Fadll bin Dukain], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Syarik Al Makki] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Asy Sya'tsa`] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The people of Jahiliyah ate some foods and avoided others out of disgust. Then Allah sent His Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, revealed His Book, made lawful what is halal, and prohibited what is haram. What Allah permits is halal, what He forbids is haram, and what He leaves unmentioned is pardoned.' Then Ibnu Abbas recited: 'Say: I find not in the revelation sent to me anything forbidden...' (Qs. Al An'aam: 145) to the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2870, 17186

HALAL IS ONLY WHAT ALLAH HAS PERMISSIBLE AND HARAM WHAT HE HAS FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3306

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ شَرِيكِ الْمَكِّيَّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعَثَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَأْكُلُونَ أَشْيَاءَ وَيَتْرَكُونَ أَشْيَاءَ تَقْدُرًا فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْزَلَ كِتَابَهُ وَأَحَلَّ حَلَالَهُ وَحَرَّمَ حَرَامَهُ فَمَا أَحَلَّ فَهُوَ حَلَالٌ وَمَا حَرَّمَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ وَمَا سَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَهُوَ عَفْوٌ وَتَلَا { قُلْ لَا أَجِدُ فِيمَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا إِلَّا إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Khuza'i], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Abdullah bin 'Ubaid] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu 'Ammar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about lizards, and he replied, "Lizards are game animals, and a penalty of one sheep is imposed if hunted during ihram.

THE LAW FOR EATING BIAWAK FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3307

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الضَّبُعِ فَقَالَ هُوَ صَيْدٌ وَيُجْعَلُ فِيهِ كَبْشٌ إِذَا صَادَهُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating all predatory animals with fangs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1860

PROHIBITION ON EATING WILD ANIMALS WITH FANGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3308

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُسَيْنِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبُعِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade consuming all predatory animals with fangs and all birds with talons.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1189, 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 2974, 3363, 6926, 9054, 16563, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716
Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335

Imam Muslim : 3570, 3571, 3572, 3574, 3575
Imam Abu Dawud : 3309, 3311
Imam Tirmidzi : 1394, 1397
Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4258, 4267, 4273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225
Imam Malik : 940
Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

PROHIBITION ON CONSUMING BIRDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3309

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ هِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مَخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Az Zubaidi] from [Marwan bin Ru`bah At Taghlibi] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu 'Auf] from [Al Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib], Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Know that predatory animals with fangs, domesticated donkeys, and found property of a Mu'ahad (non-Muslim with a peace treaty) are not lawful unless they no longer need it. Whoever visits a people and they do not host him, he may take what is due as hospitality.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1189, 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 2974, 3363, 6926, 16563, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716, 26240
Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335
Imam Muslim : 3570, 3571, 3572, 3574, 3575
Imam Abu Dawud : 3311
Imam Tirmidzi : 1394, 1397
Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4258, 4267, 4273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225
Imam Malik : 940
Imam Darimi : 1898, 1899, 1900

WILD ANIMALS WITH FANGS AND TAME DONKEYS ARE NOT HALAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3310

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحَمَصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ رُوْبَةَ التَّغْلِبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْفٍ عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ ذُو نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ وَلَا الْحِمَارُ الْأَهْلِيُّ وَلَا اللَّقْظَةُ مِنْ مَالِ مُعَاهِدٍ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَعْنِيَ عَنْهَا وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ ضَافَ قَوْمًا فَلَمْ يَقْرُوهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ أَنْ يُعْقِبَهُمْ بِمِثْلِ قِرَاهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] from [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Ibnu Abu 'Arubah] from [Ali bin Al Hakam] from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'During the Battle of Khaibar, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating predatory animals with fangs and all birds with talons.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17079

PROHIBITION OF EATING THE MEAT OF WILD ANIMALS WITH FANGS AND BIRDS WITH FANGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3311

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ هِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مَخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Utsman], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb], narrated to me [Abu Salamah Sulaiman bin Sulaim] from [Shalih bin Yahya bin Al Miqdam] from [his grandfather Al Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib] from [Khalid bin Al Walid], he said, 'I joined the Battle of Khaibar with Rasulallah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. The Jews complained that Muslims quickly raided their stables. Rasulallah said, "Know that the property of Mu'ahad (non-Muslims with a peace treaty) is not lawful except by right, and domesticated donkeys, horses, mules, predatory animals with fangs, and birds with talons are forbidden to you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 2974, 3363, 4490, 6009, 6926, 8434, 9054, 16563, 17072, 17073, 17074, 19784, 19789, 20716, 26240

Imam Bukhari : 3895, 3897, 5104, 5335

Imam Muslim : 2513, 3570, 3571, 3572, 3574, 3575, 3584

Imam Abu Dawud : 3316, 3603

Imam Tirmidzi : 1394, 1397, 1717

Imam Nasa'i : 4180, 4250, 4251, 4263, 4267, 4273

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225

Imam Malik : 940, 941

Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900, 1909

IT IS HARAM TO EAT TAME DONKEYS, TAME HORSES, AND TAME BIGHALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3312

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْمِقْدَامِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ فَأَتَتْ الْيَهُودُ فَشَكَّوْا أَنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ أَسْرَعُوا إِلَى حَظَائِرِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا لَا تَحِلُّ أَمْوَالُ الْمُعَاهِدِينَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحَرَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ حُمْرُ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ وَخَيْلُهَا وَبَعَالُهَا وَكُلُّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ وَكُلُّ ذِي مَخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik], they said; narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Umar bin Zaid Ash Shan'ani], he heard [Abu Az Zubair] from

[Jabir bin Abdullah], the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade selling cats. Ibnu Abdul Malik added, 'Eating cat meat and consuming its sale proceeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16213, 16215

PROHIBITION ON SELLING CATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3313

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الصَّنَعَانِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّخَعِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْهَرِّ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَكْلِ الْهَرِّ وَأَكْلِ ثَمَنِهَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hasan Al Mishshi], narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me ['Amru bin Dinar], informed me [a man] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'During the Battle of Khaibar, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating donkey meat and ordered us to eat horse meat.' 'Amru said, 'I informed Abu Asy Sya'tsa' of this Hadith, and he said, "Al Hakam Al Ghifari was among us and permitted it, but Ibnu Abbas rejected it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13650

PROHIBITION ON EATING DONKEY MEAT AND COMMANDMENT ON EATING HORSE MEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3314

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَسَنِ الْمَصِصِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ لَحُومَ الْحُمُرِ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَأْكُلَ لَحُومَ الْخَيْلِ قَالَ عَمْرُو فَأَخْبَرْتُ هَذَا الْخَبَرَ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ الْحُكْمُ الْغِفَارِيُّ فِينَا يَقُولُ هَذَا وَأَبَى ذَلِكَ الْبَحْرُ يُرِيدُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Ziyad], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Israil] from [Manshur] from ['Ubaid Abu Al Hasan] from [Abdurrahman] from [Ghalib bin Abhar], he said, 'We faced a drought, and I had nothing to feed my family except donkey fat, while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam had forbidden domesticated donkey meat. I went to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, O Rasulullah

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14603, 17080, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5099, 5100
Imam Muslim : 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 3589, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 3316
Imam Tirmidzi : 1716

USING DONKEY FAT WHEN FORCED TO Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3315

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ غَالِبِ بْنِ أَجْجَرٍ قَالَ أَصَابَتْنا سَنَةٌ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي مَالِي شَيْءٌ أُطْعِمُ أَهْلِي إِلَّا شَيْءًا مِنْ حُمْرٍ وَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّمَ لُحُومَ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَاتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَابَتْنا السَّنَةُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي مَالِي مَا أُطْعِمُ أَهْلِي إِلَّا سِمَانُ الْحُمْرِ وَإِنَّكَ حَرَّمْتَ لُحُومَ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ أَطْعِمُ أَهْلَكَ مِنْ سَمِينِ حُمْرِكَ فَإِنَّمَا حَرَّمْتُهَا مِنْ أَجْلِ جَوَالِ الْقَرْيَةِ يَعْنِي الْجَلَالَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا هُوَ ابْنُ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى شُعْبَةُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ نَاسٍ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ أَنَّ سَيِّدَ مُزَيْنَةَ أَجْجَرَ أَوْ ابْنَ أَجْجَرَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ الْآخَرِ أَحَدُهُمَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُؤَيْمٍ وَالْآخَرُ غَالِبُ بْنُ الْأَجْجَرِ قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ أَرَى غَالِبًا الَّذِي أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Bakkar], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ibnu Thawus] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said, 'During the Battle of Khaibar, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating domesticated donkey meat, riding jallalah animals, and drinking their milk.'

PROHIBITION ON CONSUMING DOG MEAT AND JALLALAH ANIMAL MILK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3316

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ وَعَنْ الْجَلَالَةِ عَنْ رُكُوبِهَا وَأَكْلِ لَحْمِهَا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ya'fur], he said; I heard [Ibnu Abu Aufa] when I asked him about locusts, and he replied, 'I fought with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in six or seven battles, and we ate locusts with him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 2974, 4490, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14603, 16563, 17080, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099, 5100, 6446
Imam Muslim : 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 3589, 3595

CONSUMING GRASSCUSTOS WITH THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3317

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَسَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْجَرَادِ فَقَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتٍّ أَوْ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ فَكُنَّا نَأْكُلُهُ مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Faraj Al Baghdadi], narrated to us [Ibnu Az Zibriqan], narrated to us [Sulaiman At Tamimi] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] from [Salman], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about locusts, and he said, "They are Allah's most numerous army. I neither eat them nor forbid them." Abu Daud said, "This Hadith was narrated by [Al Mu'tamir] from [his father] from [Abu Utsman] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, but he did not mention Salman." Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] and [Ali bin Abdullah], they said; narrated to us [Zakaria bin Yahya bin 'Umarah] from [Abu Al 'Awwam Al Hazzar] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] from [Salman], Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked and said the same. He said, "They are Allah's most numerous army." Ali said, "His name is Fa'id Abu Al 'Awwam." Abu Daud said, "This Hadith was narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Al 'Awwam] from [Abu Utsman] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, but he did not mention Salman.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15946, 18324, 18361, 18586, 18954, 26037
 Imam Bukhari : 1135
 Imam Muslim : 3380
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2847
 Imam Darimi : 1925

THE LAW OF EATING GRASSCUSTOS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3318

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَرَادِ فَقَالَ أَكْثَرُ جُنُودِ اللَّهِ لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ سَلْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَوَّامِ الْجَرَّارِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ أَكْثَرُ جُنْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَلِيُّ اسْمُهُ فَايِدُ يَعْنِي أَبَا الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaim Ath Thaifi], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "What the sea casts up or reveals, eat it, but what dies and floats on it, do not eat." Abu Daud said, "This Hadith was narrated by [Sufyan Ats Tsauri], [Ayyub], and [Hammad] from [Abu Az Zubair], attributing it to Jabir. It is also narrated with a weak chain from Ibnu Abu Dzi'b from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4334, 4345, 4390, 4762, 4814, 4824, 5004, 5271, 5691

Imam Muslim : 3599

Imam Nasa'i : 4240

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3210

RULES FOR EATING FOOD THAT CAN BE FOUND IN THE SEA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3319

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَلْقَى الْبَحْرُ أَوْ جَزَرَ عَنْهُ فَكُلُوهُ وَمَا مَاتَ فِيهِ وَطِفًا فَلَا تَأْكُلُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَأَيُّوبُ وَحَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ أَوْقَفُوهُ عَلَى جَابِرٍ وَقَدْ أُسْنِدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ أَيْضًا مِنْ وَجْهِ ضَعِيفٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah], a man stayed in Harrah with his wife and child. Another man said, "My camel is lost; if you find it, seize it!" The man found it but not its owner, and the camel fell ill. His wife said, "Slaughter it!" but he refused, and it died. His wife said, "Skin it to make fat and jerky to eat." He said, "Not until I ask Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam." He went to him and asked, "Do you have enough provisions?" He said, "No." The Prophet said, "Eat it!" Jabir bin Samurah said, "The owner came, and he informed him about the camel. The owner said, "Why didn't you slaughter it?" He replied, "I was ashamed of you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3238

THE JUDGMENT FOR EATING THE MEAT OF A CAMEL THAT DIED ALONE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3320

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَزَلَ الْحَرَّةَ وَمَعَهُ أَهْلُهُ

وَوَلَدُهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ إِنَّ نَاقَةً لِي صَلَّتْ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتَهَا فَأَمْسِكْهَا فَوَجَدَهَا فَلَمْ يَجِدْ صَاحِبَهَا فَمَرِضَتْ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ
 انْحَرْهَا فَأَبَى فَنَفَقَتْ فَقَالَتْ اسْلُخْهَا حَتَّى نُقَدِّدَ شَحْمَهَا وَلَحْمَهَا وَنَأْكُلَهُ فَقَالَ حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكَ غِنَى يُغْنِيكَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَكُلُوهَا قَالَ فَجَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا فَأَخْبَرَهُ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ
 هَلَا كُنْتَ نَحَرْتَهَا قَالَ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْكَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Al Fadll bin Dukain], narrated to us
 ['Uqbah bin Wahb bin 'Uqbah Al 'Amiri], he said; I heard [my father] narrate from [Al Fujai'
 Al 'Amiri], he came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and asked, "Which carcasses
 are lawful for us?" He replied, "What is your food?" We said, "We drink milk in one glass in
 the evening and one in the morning." Abu Nu'aim said, "Uqbah explained to me, 'One glass
 in the morning and one in the evening.' The Prophet said, "That amount is insufficient and
 leaves you hungry." Then he permitted carcasses for them in this state." Abu Daud said,
 "Ghabuq is the late afternoon, and shabuh is the early morning.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 19998, 20086

THE RULING ON EATING CARCASSES IN FOOD SHORTAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3321

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ وَهَبٍ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ الْعَامِرِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي
 يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْفَجِيعِ الْعَامِرِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا يَحِلُّ لَنَا مِنَ الْمَيْتَةِ قَالَ مَا
 طَعَامُكُمْ قُلْنَا نَغْتَبِقُ وَنَصْطَبِحُ قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ فَسَرَهُ لِي عُقْبَةُ قَدْ حُذِرَ غُدُوَّةً وَقَدْ حُذِرَ عَشِيَّةً قَالَ ذَاكَ وَأَبَى الْجُوعُ
 فَأَحَلَّ لَهُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْحَالِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْعَبْقُورُ مِنْ آخِرِ النَّهَارِ وَالصَّبُوحُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rizmah], informed us [Al Fadll bin
 Musa] from [Husain bin Waqid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said,
 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "I wish for white bread made of wheat mixed
 with butter and milk." A man from them stood, made it, and brought it to him. He asked,
 "Where was this butter stored?" The man said, "In a container made of lizard skin." He said,
 "Remove that food!" Abu Daud said, "This Hadith is munkar." Abu Daud said, "Ayyub is not
 As Sakhtinyani."

PROHIBITION OF CUCUMBERS IN LIGAK SKIN VESSELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3322

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ
 عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدِدْتُ أَنْ عِنْدِي خُبْزَةٌ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ بُرَّةٍ سَمَاءَ مُلَبَّقَةٍ

بِسْمِ وَلَبِنٍ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَاتَّخَذَهُ فَجَاءَ بِهِ فَقَالَ فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ هَذَا قَالَ فِي عُكَّةٍ ضَبَّ قَالَ ارْفَعْهُ قَالَ
أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَيُّوبُ لَيْسَ هُوَ السَّخْتِيَانِيُّ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa Al Balkhi], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Manshur] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was given cheese in Tabuk, then he asked for a knife, mentioned Allah's name, and cut it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3332

HOW TO CUT CHEESE BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3323

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجُبْنَةٍ فِي تَبُوكَ فَدَعَا بِسِكِّينٍ فَسَمَّى وَقَطَعَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Jabir] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'The best condiment is vinegar.'

BLESSINGS OF VINEGAR AS A SIDE DISH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3324

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نِعَمَ الْإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim], they said; narrated to us [Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id] from [Thalhah bin Nafi'] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'The best condiment is vinegar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13708, 13742, 14279, 14397, 14456, 14459, 14653, 14658, 14755
Imam Muslim : 3823, 3824, 3825
Imam Abu Dawud : 3325
Imam Tirmidzi : 1762, 1763, 1764
Imam Nasa'i : 3736
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3307, 3308, 3309
Imam Darimi : 1960

BLESSINGS OF VINEGAR AS A SIDE DISH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3325

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نِعَمَ الْإِدَامُ الْخُلُّ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], reported by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated by ['Atha bin Abu Rabah], that [Jabir bin Abdullah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever eats garlic or onions should stay away from our mosque and remain at home." He was once served a tray of green vegetables, noticed a smell, and inquired about it. Upon being informed, he said, "Bring it closer!" to some companions with him. Seeing their reluctance to eat, he said, "Eat, for I converse with One whom you do not converse with." Ahmad bin Shalih said, "Badr was interpreted by Ibnu Wahb as a tray.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13708, 13742, 14279, 14397, 14456, 14459, 14653, 14658, 14755

Imam Muslim : 3823, 3824, 3825

Imam Tirmidzi : 1762, 1763, 1764

Imam Nasa'i : 3736

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3307, 3308, 3309

Imam Darimi : 1960

PROHIBIT TO EAT GARLIC AND RED ONIONS BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3326

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَجَاحٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ ثُومًا أَوْ بَصَلًا فَلْيَعْتَزِلْنَا أَوْ لِيَعْتَزِلْ مَسْجِدَنَا وَلْيَقْعُدْ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَإِنَّهُ أَتَى بِبَدْرٍ فِيهِ خَضِرَاتٌ مِنَ الْبُقُولِ فَوَجَدَ لَهَا رِيحًا فَسَأَلَ فَأُخْبِرَ بِمَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْبُقُولِ فَقَالَ قَرَّبُوهَا إِلَى بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ كَانَ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ كَرِهَ أَكْلَهَا قَالَ كُلُّ فَإِنِّي أَنَا جِي مَنْ لَا تُنَاجِقُ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ بِبَدْرٍ فَسَّرَهُ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ طَبَقٌ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], reported by ['Amru], that [Bakr bin Sawadah] narrated, that [Abu An Najib], a freed slave of Abdullah bin Sa'd, narrated, that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] narrated, that garlic and onions were mentioned before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. It was said, 'O Messenger of Allah, among them, garlic has the strongest smell. Do you forbid it?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Eat it, but whoever has eaten it should not approach our mosque until its smell is gone.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14760

Imam Bukhari : 808, 5032, 6812

Imam Muslim : 875

THE JUDGMENT FOR EATING GARLIC AND RED BEFORE GOING TO

THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3327

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ بَكْرَ بْنَ سَوَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا التَّجِيبِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ دُكْرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الثُّومَ وَالْبَصْلَ وَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَشَدُّ ذَلِكَ كُفْلُ الثُّومِ أَفْتَحَرَّمُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّهُ وَمَنْ أَكَلَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلَا يَقْرَبْ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدَ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ رِيحُهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Jarir] from [Asy Syaibani], from [Adi bin Tsabit], from [Zirr bin Khubaisy], from [Hudzaifah], I believe from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Whoever spits toward the qibla, on the Day of Judgment, his spit will be between his eyes. And whoever eats these foul-smelling vegetables should not approach our mosque!' He said this three times.

THE LAW IS SPITTING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE QIBLAT AND EATING FOT-STINKING VEGETABLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3328

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ زُرَّارِ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ أَطْنَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَفَلَ تَجَاهَ الْقِبْلَةِ جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تَفْلُهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ وَمَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْبَقْلَةِ الْحَبِيثَةِ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever eats from this tree should not approach the mosques!'

PROHIBIT TO EAT GARLIC AND RED ONIONS BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3329

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ

Narrated by [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated by [Abu Hilal], narrated by [Humaid bin Hilal], from [Abu Burdah], from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], who said, 'I ate garlic and then went to the Prophet's prayer room, missing one raka'at. Upon entering the Prophet's mosque, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smelled garlic. After the prayer, he said, "Whoever eats from this tree should not approach us until its smell is gone." After the prayer, I approached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "O

Messenger of Allah, by Allah, give me your hand." I placed his hand inside my sleeve to my chest. Having tied my chest with cloth due to hunger, he said, "Indeed, you have an excuse.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 11154, 12469, 14538, 17495, 19417

Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 809, 5031

Imam Muslim : 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 877

Imam Abu Dawud : 3330

Imam Nasa'i : 700

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1005, 1006

Imam Malik : 27

Imam Darimi : 1964

PROHIBIT TO EAT GARLIC AND RED ONIONS BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3330

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ أَكَلْتُ ثُومًا فَأَتَيْتُ مُصَلَّى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ سُبِقَتْ بَرَكَةٌ فَلَمَّا دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَجَدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رِيحَ الثُّومِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَا يَقْرَبْنَا حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ رِيحُهَا أَوْ رِيحُهُ فَلَمَّا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ جِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَتُعْطِيَنِي يَدَكَ قَالَ فَأَدْخَلْتُ يَدَهُ فِي كُمَّ قَمِيصِي إِلَى صَدْرِي فَإِذَا أَنَا مَعْصُوبُ الصَّدْرِ قَالَ إِنَّ لَكَ عُذْرًا

Narrated by [Abbas bin Abdul 'Azhim], narrated by [Abu 'Amir Abdul Malik bin 'Amru], narrated by [Khalid bin Maisarah Al 'Aththar], from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah], from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade two trees, saying, 'Whoever eats them should not approach our mosque!' He also said, 'If you must eat them, remove their smell by cooking!' Qurrah said, 'That is, onions and garlic.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 9178, 12469, 17495, 19417

Imam Bukhari : 806, 809, 5031

Imam Muslim : 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 877

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1006

Imam Malik : 27

Imam Darimi : 1964

PROHIBIT TO EAT GARLIC AND RED ONIONS BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3331

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ يَعْنِي الْعَطَّارَ

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَهُمَا فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا وَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا بُدَّ آكَلِيهِمَا فَأَمِيتُوهُمَا طَبْخًا قَالَ يَعْنِي الْبَصَلَ وَالثُّومَ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Al Jarrah Abu Waki'] from [Abu Ishaq], from [Syarik], from [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, 'Eating garlic is forbidden unless it is cooked.' Abu Daud said, 'Syarik bin Hanbal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15658
Imam Bukhari : 5031

DO NOT EAT GARLIC UNLESS IT IS COOKED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3332

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْجَرَّاحُ أَبُو وَكَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ شَرِيكَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ الثُّومِ إِلَّا مَطْبُوحًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ شَرِيكَ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Musa], reported by [Haiwah bin Syuraih], narrated by [Baqiyyah], from [Bahir], from [Khalid], from [Abu Ziyad Khiyar bin Salamah], that he asked [Aisyah] about onions, and she replied, 'The last food the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ate contained onions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1730

THE RASULULLAH'S LAST MEAL WAS CONTAINING ONIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3333

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ بَجِيرٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زِيَادٍ خِيَارِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْبَصْلِ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ آخِرَ طَعَامٍ أَكَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامٌ فِيهِ بَصْلٌ

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated by [Umar bin Hafsh], narrated by [his father], from [Muhammad bin Abu Yahya], from [Yazid Al A'war], from [Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salam], who said, 'I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, take a piece of barley bread, place a date on it, and say, "This date is the side dish for this bread."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23444

DATES AS A SIDE DISH FOR BREAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3334

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْأَعْمَرِيِّ عَنْ
يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ كِسْرَةً مِنْ خُبْزِ شَعِيرٍ فَوَضَعَ عَلَيْهَا
تَمْرَةً وَقَالَ هَذِهِ إِدَامُ هَذِهِ

Narrated by [Al Walid bin 'Utbah], narrated by [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Bilal], narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "A house without dates has hungry inhabitants."'

DATES IN THE HOUSE INDICATE SATISFACTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3335

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُثْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتٌ لَا تَمْرَ فِيهِ جِيَاعٌ أَهْلُهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Jabalah], narrated by [Salm bin Qutaibah Abu Qutaibah], from [Hammam], from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah], from [Anas bin Malik], who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was given 'Atiq dates, and he inspected them to remove any worms.' Narrated by [Muhammad bin Katsir], reported by [Hammam], from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was given dates containing worms, and Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah explained the meaning of the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24286, 24373

Imam Muslim : 3812

Imam Tirmidzi : 1737

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3318, 3319

Imam Darimi : 1971

TESTING DATES FOR LICE BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3336

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي
طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرِ عَتِيقٍ فَجَعَلَ يُفْتَشُّهُ يُخْرِجُ السُّوسَ
مِنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
كَانَ يُؤْتَى بِالتَّمْرِ فِيهِ دُودٌ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated by [Washil bin Abdul A'la], narrated by [Ibnu Fudlail], from [Abu Ishaq], from

[Jabalah bin Suhaim], from [Ibnu Umar], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating dates two at a time unless you ask permission from your companions eating with you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3324

PROHIBITION OF IQRAN WITHOUT PERMISSION OF A FRIEND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3337

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتْ هَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الإِقْرَانِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَسْتَأْذِنَ أَصْحَابَكَ

Narrated by [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [his father], from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ate cucumber with fresh dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4284, 4794, 4819, 5274
Imam Bukhari : 2275, 2310
Imam Muslim : 3809

EATING CUCUMBER WITH FRESH DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3338

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْكُلُ الْقِثَاءَ بِالرُّطْبِ

Narrated by [Sa'id bin Nushair], narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ate pumpkin with fresh dates and said, "We temper the heat of this with the coolness of that, and the coolness of that with the heat of this."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1650
Imam Muslim : 3806
Imam Tirmidzi : 1767
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3316
Imam Darimi : 1969

COMBINATION OF FRESH PUMPKIN AND DATES TO BALANCE HOT AND COLD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3339

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ نَصِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الْبِطِّيخَ بِالرُّطَبِ فَيَقُولُ نَكْسِرُ حَرَّ هَذَا بِبَرْدِ هَذَا وَبَرْدَ هَذَا بِحَرِّ هَذَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Wazir], narrated by [Al Walid bin Mazyad], who heard [Ibnu Jabir] say, narrated by [Sulaim bin 'Amir], from [two sons of] [Busr As Sulami], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited us, and we served him cheese and dates, which he liked.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1650
Imam Muslim : 3806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3316
Imam Darimi : 1969

CHEESE AND DATES WERE FOODS THAT THE RASULULLAH LOVED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3340

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَزِيرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مَزِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ جَابِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُسْرِ السُّلَمِيِّينَ قَالَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدَّمْنَا زُبْدًا وَتَمْرًا وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ الزُّبْدَ وَالتَّمْرَ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdul A'la] and [Isma'il], from [Burd bin Sinan], from ['Atha], from [Jabir], who said, 'We fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and found the pagans' vessels and drinking containers. We used them, and he did not object.'

ACTIVITIES OF USING POLYPHONE VESSELS WITHOUT REPROBATION FROM THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3341

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ بُرْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَكُنَّا نَعْزُو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفُصِّبُ مِنْ آنِيَةِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَأَسْقِيَتْهُمْ فَتَسْتَمْتِعُ بِهَا فَلَا يَعْيبُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by [Nashr bin 'Ashim], narrated by [Muhammad bin Syu'aib], reported by [Abdullah bin Al 'Ala bin Zabr], from [Abu 'Ubaidullah Muslim bin Misykam], from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], who asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'We live near the People of the Book, and they cook pork in their pots and drink wine in their vessels.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If you find other vessels, eat and drink from them. If not, wash them with water and then eat and drink from them.'

PROCEDURES FOR CLEANING VESSELS FROM THE PEOPLE OF THE

BOOK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3342

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ زَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ مَشْكَمٍ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحُسَيْنِيَّ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّا نَجَاوِرُ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَهُمْ يَطْبُخُونَ فِي قُدُورِهِمُ الْخَنَزِيرَ وَيَشْرَبُونَ فِي آنِيَتِهِمُ الْخَمْرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ وَجَدْتُمْ غَيْرَهَا فَكُلُوا فِيهَا وَاشْرَبُوا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا غَيْرَهَا فَارْحَضُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated by [Zuhair], narrated by [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent us under the leadership of Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah to intercept a Quraysh caravan. He provided us with a sack of dates, having no other dates. Abu Ubaidah distributed one date per person, which we sucked like a baby and drank water with it, sufficing us from morning to night. We knocked down leaves with our sticks, soaked them in water, and ate them. At the coast, we found something like a large sand dune, which was a whale. Abu Ubaidah said, "It's a carcass, unlawful for us!" Then he said, "No, we are the Messenger's envoys, peace and blessings be upon him, on Allah's path, and in need, so eat it!" We ate it for a month, three hundred of us, until we grew fat. When we returned to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we told him. He said, "It is sustenance Allah provided for you. Do you have any of its meat to share with us?" We sent some to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he accepted it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1483

DATES AND WHALE CARCASSES AS FOOD IN DIFFICULTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3343

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْنَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ نَتَلَقَّى عِيرًا لِقُرَيْشٍ وَرَوَدَنَا جِرَابًا مِنْ تَمَرٍ لَمْ نَجِدْ لَهُ غَيْرَهُ فَكَانَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ يُعْطِينَا تَمْرَةً تَمْرَةً كُنَّا نَمُصُّهَا كَمَا يَمُصُّ الصَّبِيُّ ثُمَّ نَشْرَبُ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَتَكْفِينَا يَوْمَنَا إِلَى اللَّيْلِ وَكُنَّا نَضْرِبُ بِعَصِينَا الْخَبْطَ ثُمَّ نَبْلُهُ بِالْمَاءِ فَنَأْكُلُهُ وَانْطَلَقْنَا عَلَى سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ فَرَفَعَ لَنَا كَهَيْئَةِ الْكَثِيبِ الضَّخْمِ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ دَابَّةٌ تُدْعَى الْعَنْبَرُ فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ مَيْتَةٌ وَلَا تَحِلُّ لَنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا بَلْ نَحْنُ رُسُلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ اضْطُرَرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ فَكُلُوا فَأَقَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَهْرًا وَنَحْنُ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ حَتَّى سَمِنَّا فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ هُوَ رِزْقُ أَخْرَجَهُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فَهَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ شَيْءٍ فَتُطْعَمُونَا مِنْهُ فَأَرْسَلَنَا مِنْهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلَ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Sufyan], narrated by [Az Zuhri], from ['Ubaidillah bin

Abdullah], from [Ibnu Abbas], from [Maimunah], that a mouse fell into ghee, and I informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He said, 'Remove it and its surroundings, then eat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13817, 13818
Imam Muslim : 3576
Imam Malik : 686

PUT A RAT IN BUTTER AND EAT IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3344

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّ فَارَةً وَقَعَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلْقُوا مَا حَوْلَهَا وَكُلُّوا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Al Hasan bin Ali], the wording is Al Hasan's, who said, narrated by [Abdurrazzaq], reported by [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If a mouse falls into ghee, if it is solid, remove the mouse and its surroundings, but if it is liquid, do not touch it." [Al Hasan] said, "[Abdurrazzaq] said, 'Sometimes [Ma'mar] narrated this hadith from [Az Zuhri], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], from [Ibnu Abbas], from [Maimunah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'" Narrated by [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated by [Abdurrazzaq], reported by [Abdurrahman bin Budzawaih], from [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], from [Ibnu Abbas], from [Maimunah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a hadith like Az Zuhri's from Ibnu Al Musayyab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9960

RAT FALLS INTO BUTTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3345

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَالحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِلْحَسَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْفَارَةُ فِي السَّمْنِ فَإِنْ كَانَ جَامِدًا فَأَلْقُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ مَائِعًا فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهَا قَالَ الْحَسَنُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَرُبَّمَا حَدَّثَ بِهِ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بُدَوَيْهِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Bisyr bin Al Mufadldlal], from [Ibnu 'Ajlan],

from [Sa'id Al Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If a fly falls into one of your vessels, dip it fully, for one of its wings carries disease and the other carries a cure. It protects itself with the diseased wing, so dip it entirely.'

Manners When a Fly Falls Into Your Drink

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3346

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَفْضَلِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَقَعَ الذُّبَابُ فِي إِنَاءٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فَاْمَقْلُوهُ فَإِنَّ فِي أَحَدِ جَنَاحَيْهِ دَاءٌ وَفِي الْآخَرِ شِفَاءٌ وَإِنَّهُ يَتَّقِي بِجَنَاحِهِ الَّذِي فِيهِ الدَّاءُ فَلْيَغْسِسْهُ كُلُّهُ

Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Hammad], from [Tsabit], from [Anas bin Malik], that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ate food, he licked his fingers three times and said, 'If a morsel falls from one of you, clean it of dirt and eat it, and do not leave it for Satan.' He ordered us to wipe the plate clean, saying, 'None of you knows where the blessing lies in your food.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6844, 7055, 7256, 8303, 8675, 9344, 10760

Imam Bukhari : 3073, 5336

Imam Nasa'i : 4189

Imam Darimi : 1952

LICKING FINGERS AFTER EATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3347

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَكَلَ طَعَامًا لَعَقَ أَصَابِعَهُ الثَّلَاثَ وَقَالَ إِذَا سَقَطَتْ لُقْمَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيُمِظْ عَنْهَا الْأَذَى وَلْيَأْكُلْهَا وَلَا يَدْعُهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَسْلُتِ الصَّحْفَةَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِهِ يُبَارِكُ لَهُ

Narrated by [Al Qa'nabi], narrated by [Daud bin Qais], from [Musa bin Yasar], from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If a servant prepares food for one of you and brings it, having endured its heat and smoke, invite him to eat with you. If the food is scarce, place one or two morsels in his hand.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15204

Imam Darimi : 1939

ASK YOUR HELP TO EAT TOGETHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3348

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَنَعَ لِأَحَدِكُمْ خَادِمُهُ طَعَامًا ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ بِهِ وَقَدْ وَلِيَ حَرَّهُ وَدُخَانَهُ فَلْيُقِعْهُ مَعَهُ لِيَأْكُلَ فَإِنْ كَانَ الطَّعَامُ مَشْفُوهًا فَلْيَضَعْ فِي يَدِهِ مِنْهُ أَكْلَةً أَوْ أَكْلَتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Musaddad], narrated by [Yahya], from [Ibnu Juraij], from ['Atha], from [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "When one of you eats, do not wipe your hand with a cloth until you lick it or have it licked.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7401

Imam Muslim : 3142

LICK YOUR HANDS BEFORE USING A HAND BROKER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3349

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمْسَحَنَّ يَدَهُ بِالْمِنْدِيلِ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعِقَهَا

Narrated by [An Nufaili], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [Abdurrahman bin Sa'dan], from [Ibnu Ka'b bin Malik], from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ate with three fingers and did not wipe his hand until he licked it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1823, 2540, 3064, 3319, 13705, 13871

Imam Bukhari : 5035

Imam Muslim : 3787, 3788

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3260

Imam Darimi : 1940

LICKING HANDS AFTER EATING WITH THREE FINGERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3350

حَدَّثَنَا الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِثَلَاثِ أَصَابِعَ وَلَا يَمْسَحُ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Tsaur] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Abu Umamah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) finished eating, he recited the supplication: 'All praise be to Allah, abundant, pure, and blessed praise, neither sufficient, nor abandoned, nor independent of Him, our Lord.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25914

PRAYER AFTER MEAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3351

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رُفِعَتِ الْمَائِدَةُ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مُوَدَّعٍ وَلَا مُسْتَعْنَى عَنْهُ رَبُّنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Hasyim Al Wasithi] from [Isma'il bin Rabah] from [his father or another] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), when he finished eating, said: 'All praise be to Allah Who has fed us, given us drink, and made us Muslims.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12252, 12492, 18344, 21147, 21175, 21226, 21269

Imam Bukhari : 5037, 5038

Imam Tirmidzi : 3378

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3275

Imam Darimi : 1937

PRAYER AFTER MEAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3352

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ الْوَاسِطِيِّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Abu 'Aqil Al Qurasyi] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] from [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari], he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) finished eating or drinking, he said: 'All praise be to Allah Who has fed and given drink, made it easy to swallow, and provided a way out.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10846, 11497, 12251

Imam Abu Dawud : 3352

Imam Tirmidzi : 3379

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3274

Imam Malik : 1465

PRAISE AFTER MEAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3353

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَ وَسَقَى وَسَوَّغَهُ وَجَعَلَ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever sleeps with grease of meat on his hand without cleaning it, then something befalls him, let him not blame anyone but himself.'

LEAVE STICK ON HANDS BEFORE SLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3354

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَامَ وَفِي يَدِهِ عَمَرٌ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ فَأَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فَلَا يَلُومَنَّ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yazid Abu Khalid Abu Daud Dalani] from [a man] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Abu Al Haitsam bin At Taihan prepared food for the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and invited him and his companions. When they finished, he said: 'Repay your brother!' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, how to repay him?' He replied: 'When someone enters a house, eats its food, and drinks its drink, then prays for them, that is their repayment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7253, 8175, 10518
Imam Tirmidzi : 1783
Imam Darimi : 1974

REPLY TO THE FOOD INVITATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3355

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الدَّالَائِي عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَنَعَ أَبُو الْهَيْثَمِ بْنُ التَّيْهَانِ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فَدَعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ فَلَمَّا فَرَّغُوا قَالَ أَتَيْبُوا أَحَاكُمُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا إِثَابُتُهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ فَأُكِلَ طَعَامُهُ وَشُرِبَ شَرَابُهُ فَدَعَا لَهُ فَذَلِكَ إِثَابُتُهُ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to Sa'd bin 'Ubadah, who served bread and clarified butter. The Prophet ate it and then said: 'The

fasting have broken their fast at your home, the righteous have eaten your food, and the angels have prayed for you.'

PRAYER FOR THE HOST WHO FEEDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3356

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ إِلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُבَادَةَ فَجَاءَ يُحْبِزُ وَرَيْتِ فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمْ الْأَبْرَارُ وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah] from [Usamah bin Syarik], he said: I visited the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and his companions, as if birds were above their heads. I greeted and sat, then a Bedouin Arab came from various directions and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, may we seek treatment?' He replied: 'Seek treatment, for Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has not created a disease without creating its cure, except one disease: old age.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11732, 11957, 12613
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1737
Imam Darimi : 1707

TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3357

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ شَرِيكَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ كَأَنَّمَا عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمُ الطَّيْرُ فَسَلَّمْتُ ثُمَّ قَعَدْتُ فَجَاءَ الْأَعْرَابُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَهَاهُنَا فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْتَ دَاوَى فَقَالَ تَدَاوَوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يَصْغِ دَاءٌ إِلَّا وَضَعَ لَهُ دَوَاءً غَيْرَ دَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ الْهَرَمُ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Abu Daud] and [Abu 'Amir], this is the wording of Abu 'Amir, from [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from [Ayyub bin Abdurrahman bin Sha'sha'ah Al Anshari] from [Ya'qub bin Abu Ya'qub] from [Ummu Al Mundzir binti Qais Al Anshariyyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited me with Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), while Ali was ill. We had dates hanging, and the Messenger ate some. When Ali stood to eat, the Messenger said: 'Refrain, you are recovering from illness!' So Ali refrained. Ummu Al Mundzir said: I cooked barley and vegetable stew, brought it, and the Messenger said: 'O Ali, eat this, it is more beneficial for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3727, 4015, 4046, 17726, 17727, 17728, 18077
Imam Bukhari : 5246

REFRAIN FROM EATING WHEN YOU HAVE JUST FROM BEING SICK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3358

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ أَبِي عَامِرٍ عَنْ فُلَيْحِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُنْذِرِ بِنْتِ قَيْسِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَعَلِيٌّ نَاقَهُ وَلَنَا دَوَالِي مُعَلَّقَةٌ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا وَقَامَ عَلِيٌّ لِيَأْكُلَ فَطَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِعَلِيٍّ مَهْ إِنَّكَ نَاقَهُ حَتَّى كَفَّ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَتْ وَصَنَعْتُ شَعِيرًا وَسَلَقًا فَجِئْتُ بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَلِيُّ أَصِْبْ مِنْ هَذَا فَهُوَ أَنْفَعُ لَكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ هَارُونُ الْعَدَوِيَّةُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If there is something better for you to use as treatment, it is cupping.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3433

THE ADVANTAGES OF CUPPING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3359

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِمَّا تَدَاوَيْتُمْ بِهِ خَيْرٌ فَالْحِجَامَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Wazir Ad Dimasyqi], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Al Mawali], narrated to us [Faid], freed slave of 'Ubaidullah bin Ali bin Abu Rafi', from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from his grandmother [Salma], servant of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), she said: No one complained to the Messenger about head pain without him saying: 'Get cupped!' Nor about foot pain without him saying: 'Apply henna!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8157, 9106, 14174
Imam Bukhari : 5267
Imam Muslim : 4086
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3467

CUPPING FOR HEAD AND FEET DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3360

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَزِيرِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِي حَدَّثَنَا فَايِدُ مَوْلَى عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ مَوْلَاهُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ سَلْمَى خَادِمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْمَا كَانَ أَحَدٌ يَشْتَكِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعًا فِي رَأْسِهِ إِلَّا قَالَ اخْتَجِمْ وَلَا وَجَعًا فِي رِجْلَيْهِ إِلَّا قَالَ اخْضِبْهُمَا

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi] and [Katsir bin 'Ubaid], they said: narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Ibnu Tsauban] from [Abu Kabsyah Al Anmari], [Katsir] said: He narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was cupped on his head and between his shoulders. He said: 'Whoever sheds some of this blood will not be harmed if he avoids other treatments for certain ailments.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26335

CUPPING ON THE HEAD AND SHOULDERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3361

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ وَكَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ الْأَنْمَارِيِّ قَالَ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَحْتَجِمُ عَلَى هَامَتِهِ وَيَبْنِ كَتِفَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَهْرَاقَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الدَّمَاءِ فَلَا يَضُرُّهُ أَنْ لَا يَتَدَاوَى بِشَيْءٍ لَشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was cupped in three places: on both neck veins and the upper back. Mu'ammār said: When I was cupped, my mind was lost until Al-Fatihah was recited in my prayer. Mu'ammār was cupped on his head.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3475

CUPPING IN THREE PLACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3362

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَارِثٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَجَمَ ثَلَاثًا فِي الْأَخْذَعَيْنِ وَالْكَاهِلِقَالِ مُعَمَّرٌ اخْتَجَمْتُ فَذَهَبَ عَقْلِي حَتَّى كُنْتُ أَلْقُنُ فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ فِي صَلَاتِي وَكَانَ اخْتَجَمَ عَلَى هَامَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah Ar Rabi' bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman Al

Jumahi] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever is cupped on the seventeenth, nineteenth, or twenty-first, it will be a cure for all diseases.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3474

CUPPING ON A CERTAIN DATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3363

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اخْتَجَمَ لِسَبْعِ عَشْرَةٍ وَتِسْعِ عَشْرَةٍ وَإِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ كَانَ شِفَاءً مِنْ
كُلِّ دَاءٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], informed us [Abu Bakrah Bakkar bin Abdul Aziz], informed me my aunt [Kabsyah binti Abu Bakrah]—and others besides Musa said: She is Kayyisah binti Abu Bakrah—that [her father] forbade his family from cupping on Tuesday, claiming from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) that Tuesday is a day when the body has much blood, and its flow is strong.

PROHIBITION OF CUPPING ON TUESDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3364

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ بَكَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمِّي كَبْشَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ
وَقَالَ غَيْرُ مُوسَى كَيْسَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهَا كَانَ يَنْهَى أَهْلَهُ عَنْ الْحِجَامَةِ يَوْمَ الثَّلَاثَاءِ وَيَزْعُمُ عَنْ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ يَوْمَ الثَّلَاثَاءِ يَوْمُ الدَّمِّ وَفِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يَرْفَأُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was cupped on his hip due to smallpox he suffered.

CUPPING ON THE BUTTOCKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3365

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَجَمَ
عَلَى وَرْكِهِ مِنْ وَثْءٍ كَانَ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent a doctor to Ubai, who then cut his vein.

DOCTOR CUTTING VEIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3366

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَبِي طَبِيْبٍ فَقَطَعَ مِنْهُ عِرْقًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Mutharrif] from [Imran bin Hushain], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade cauterization. We tried it, but it was neither successful nor beneficial. Abu Daud said: The Messenger heard angels' greetings, but when he cauterized, the sound ceased, and when he abandoned it, he heard the angels again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13860
Imam Muslim : 4088

KAY BAN (HOT IRON SHOCK)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3367

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَتْهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْكَيِّ فَاکْتَوَيْنَا فَمَا أَفْلَحْنَا وَلَا أُنْجِحْنَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَانَ يَسْمَعُ تَسْلِيمَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَلَمَّا اكْتَوَى انْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا تَرَكَ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) cauterized Sa'd bin Mu'adz for an arrow wound he suffered.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18990, 19018, 19153
Imam Tirmidzi : 1972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3481

KAY'S TREATMENT FOR SA'D BIN MU'ADZ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3368

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَوَى سَعْدَ بْنَ مُعَاذٍ مِنْ رَمِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to me [Ahmad bin Ishaq], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Abdullah bin Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used nasal medicine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14376
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3485

USE OF DRUGS INSERTED INTO THE NOSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3369

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعَطَّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us ['Aqil bin Ma'qil], he said: I heard [Wahb bin Munabbih] narrate from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about nusyrah (incantations), and he replied: 'It is the work of Satan.'

PROHIBITION OF PERFORMING NUSYRAH (TREATMENT WITH MAGIC)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3370

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا عَقِيلُ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَهْبَ بْنَ مُنَبِّهٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّشْرَةِ فَقَالَ هُوَ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], narrated to us [Syurahbil bin Yazid Al Mu'afiri] from [Abdurrahman bin Rafi' At Tanukhi], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin 'Amru] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'If I drink an antidote, I care not what I do; wearing amulets or reciting my own poetry.' Abu Daud said: This is specific to the Prophet, though some allow leniency in consuming antidotes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13621

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING TIRYAQ AND HANGING AMULATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3371

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرْحِبِيلُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُعَافِرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ التَّنُوخِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا أَبَالِي مَا أَتَيْتُ إِنْ أَنَا شَرِبْتُ تَرِياقًا أَوْ تَعَلَّقْتُ تَمِيمَةً أَوْ قُلْتُ الشَّعْرَ مِنْ قَبْلِ
نَفْسِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةٌ وَقَدْ رَخَّصَ فِيهِ قَوْمٌ يَعْنِي التَّرْيَاقَ

He said to us: narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade using unlawful medicines.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6277, 6784

PROHIBITION ON USING PROHIBITED DRUGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3372

قَالَ لَنَا حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدَّوَاءِ الْحَبِيثِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Sa'id bin Khalid] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abdurrahman bin Utsman], that a doctor asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about a frog used in medicine, and the Prophet forbade killing it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7703, 9380, 9804
Imam Tirmidzi : 1968
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3450

PROHIBITION ON KILLING FROGS AS MEDICINE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3373

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ طَبِيبًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ضِفْدَعٍ يَجْعَلُهَا فِي دَوَاءٍ فَنَهَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever drinks poison, in Hellfire he will drink the poison in his hand, abiding therein forever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4585

THE EFFECTS OF DRINKING POISON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3374

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَسَا سُمًّا فَسُمُّهُ فِي يَدِهِ يَتَحَسَّاهُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُحَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak] from ['Alqamah bin Wail] from [his father] [Thariq bin Suwaid] or Suwaid bin Thariq mentioned: He asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about khamr, and he forbade it. He asked again, and he forbade it. He said: 'O Prophet of Allah, it is medicine!' The Prophet said: 'No! It is a disease.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9805
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3451

KHAMER IS A DISEASE, NOT A MEDICINE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3375

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ذَكَرَ طَارِقُ بْنُ سُؤَيْدٍ أَوْ سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ طَارِقٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحُمْرِ فَهَأُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَهَأُ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا دَوَاءٌ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهَا دَاءٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Ubadah Al Wasithi, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Isma'il bin 'Ayyash from Tsa'labah bin Muslim from Abu Imran Al Anshari from Ummu Ad Darda from Abu Ad Darda, he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Indeed, Allah has sent down disease and remedy, and made for every disease a cure. So seek treatment, but do not treat with what is forbidden.

PROHIBITION ON TREATING WITH THINGS THAT ARE FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3376

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ الدَّاءَ وَالذَّوَاءَ وَجَعَلَ لِكُلِّ دَاءٍ دَوَاءً فَتَدَاوَوْا وَلَا تَدَاوَوْا بِحَرَامٍ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Isma'il, narrated to us Sufyan from Ibnu Abu Najih from Mujahid from Sa'd, he said: I fell ill, and the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) visited me. He placed his hand between my chest until I felt its coolness on my heart. Then he said: Indeed, you are a man afflicted with a heart ailment. Go to Al Harith bin Kaladah, a brother of Thaqif, for he is skilled in medicine. Let him take seven 'ajwah dates from Madinah, crush them with their pits, and administer them to you.

MEDICINE FROM 'AJWAH MADINAH DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3377

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالِمَرِضْتُ مَرَضًا أَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيِي حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَهَا عَلَى فُؤَادِي فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ رَجُلٌ مَفْعُودٌ أَتَيْتَ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ كَلْدَةَ أَحَا ثَقِيفٍ فَإِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ يَتَطَبَّبُ فَلْيَأْخُذْ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ عَجْوَةِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَجَاهُنَّ بِنَوَاهِنَّ ثُمَّ لِيَلَدَّكَ بِهِنَّ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Hasyim bin Hasyim from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash from his father, from the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), he said: Whoever eats seven 'ajwah dates in the morning will be protected that day from poison and magic.

THE ADVANTAGES OF 'AJWAH DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3378

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَصَبَّحَ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ عَجْوَةٍ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ سَمٌّ وَلَا سِحْرٌ

Narrated to us Musaddad and Hamid bin Yahya, they said: Narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ummu Qais binti Mihshan, she said: I visited the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) with my son, whom I had treated for tonsillitis. He said: Why do you press your children's throats by lifting their chins? Use Indian aloeswood, for it contains seven cures, including for pleurisy. It is inhaled for tonsillitis and ingested for pleurisy. Abu Daud said: By 'ud, he meant aloeswood.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1488

Imam Bukhari : 5025, 5326, 5327, 5334

Imam Muslim : 3814

INDIAN GAHRU AS A TONSILL MEDICINE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3379

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنِ قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنٍ لِي قَدْ أَغْلَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْعُذْرَةِ فَقَالَ عَلَامَ تَدْعُرْنَ أَوْلَادَكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعِلَاقِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ يُسْعَطُ مِنَ الْعُذْرَةِ وَيُلَدُّ مِنْ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي بِالْعُودِ الْقُسْطَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Abdullah bin Utsman

bin Khutsaim from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Wear white garments, for they are the best of your clothes, and shroud your deceased with them. Indeed, the best of your eyeliners is itsmid, which sharpens eyesight and promotes hair growth.

THE IMPORTANCE OF WHITE CLOTHES AND ITSID EYELASHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3380

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَسُوا مِنْ ثِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيَاضَ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ خَيْرِ ثِيَابِكُمْ وَكَفَّنُوا فِيهَا
مَوْتَاكُمْ وَإِنَّ خَيْرَ أَكْحَالِكُمْ الْإِثْمِدُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعْرَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih, he said: This is what Abu Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), he said: The evil eye is real.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2109, 2878, 3171, 3251, 19246, 19325

Imam Abu Dawud : 3539

Imam Tirmidzi : 915, 2734

Imam Nasa'i : 1870, 5227

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3556

THE DISEASE OF 'AIN IS REAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3381

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Jarir from Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah (radliallahu 'anha), she said: The one causing the evil eye was ordered to perform wudhu, then the afflicted person was to bathe with its water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2348, 2549, 7897, 9291

Imam Bukhari : 5299, 5488

Imam Muslim : 4057, 4058

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3497, 3498, 3499

Imam Malik : 1471

TREATMENT OF OTHER DISEASES WITH ABOMINATION WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3382

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

قَالَتَا كَانَ يُؤْمَرُ الْعَائِنُ فَيَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ الْمَعِينُ

Narrated to us Ar Rabi' bin Nafi' Abu Taubah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Muhajir from his father from Asma' binti Yazid bin As Sakan, she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) say: Do not secretly kill your children, for intercourse during breastfeeding affects the rider, weakening him and causing him to fall from his horse.

PROHIBITION ON HAVING SEX WITH A WIFE WHO IS BREASTFEEDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3383

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ السَّكَنِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ سِرًّا فَإِنَّ الْغَيْلَ يُدْرِكُ الْفَارِسَ فَيَدْعُوهُ عَنْ فَرَسِهِ

Narrated to us Al Qa'nabi from Malik from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal, informed me 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), from Judamah Al Asadiyyah, that she heard the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) say: I intended to forbid intercourse during breastfeeding, but I recalled that the Romans and Persians do it without harming their children. Malik said: Ghailah is a man having intercourse with his wife while she is breastfeeding.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26282, 26308
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2002

SUPPORTING WIFE WHILE BREASTFEEDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3384

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ جُدَامَةَ الْأَسَدِيَّةِ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَنْهَى عَنِ الْغَيْلَةِ حَتَّى ذَكَرْتُ أَنَّ الرُّومَ وَالْفَارِسَ يَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ فَلَا يَضُرُّ أَوْلَادَهُمْ قَالَ مَالِكُ الْغَيْلَةُ أَنْ يَمَسَّ الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ تُرَضِعُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al 'Ala, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Al A'masy from 'Amru bin Murrah from Yahya bin Al Jazzar from the nephew of Zainab, wife of Abdullah, from Zainab from Abdullah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) say: Indeed, incantations, amulets, and tiwalah (making a woman love her husband) are polytheism. Zainab said: I asked, 'Why do you say this? By Allah, my eye was discharging tears and dirt, and I visited a Jew who recited incantations, calming it.' Abdullah replied: That was the work of Satan, poking your eye with his hand. When the Jew recited,

he stopped. It would have sufficed to say, as the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: ADZHIBIL BA`SA RABBAN NAASA ISYFI ANTA ASY SYAAFII LAA SYIFAA A ILLAA SYIFAA`UKA SYIFAA`AN LAA YUGHAADIRU SAQAMAN (Remove the affliction, O Lord of mankind, heal, for You are the Healer; there is no healing but Your healing, a healing leaving no trace of illness).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25791, 25792, 26176
Imam Muslim : 2612, 2613
Imam Abu Dawud : 3384
Imam Tirmidzi : 2003
Imam Nasa'i : 3274
Imam Malik : 1117
Imam Darimi : 2120

PROHIBITION OF USING CHARMS AND SPELLS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3385

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَزَّارِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الرُّقَى وَالتَّمَائِمَ وَالتَّوَلَةَ شِرْكٌ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لِمَ تَقُولُ هَذَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَانَتْ عَيْنِي تَقْذِفُ وَكُنْتُ أَخْتَلِفُ إِلَى فُلَانٍ الْيَهُودِيِّ يَرْقِيَنِي فَإِذَا رَقَانِي سَكَنْتُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا ذَاكَ عَمَلُ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ يَنْخُسُهَا بِيَدِهِ فَإِذَا رَقَاهَا كَفَّ عَنْهَا إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَقُولِي كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَذْهَبَ الْبَاسُ رَبَّ النَّاسِ أَشْفَى أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُعَادِرُ سَقَمًا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdullah bin Daud from Malik bin Mighwal from Hushain from Asy Sya'bi from Imran bin Hushain, from the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), he said: There is no incantation except for the evil eye or poison.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 533, 12074, 14905, 14906, 17560, 23046, 23052, 23632, 23694, 23798, 23811, 23852, 25042, 25165, 26194
Imam Bukhari : 5243, 5301, 5302, 5309
Imam Muslim : 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Abu Dawud : 3392
Imam Tirmidzi : 895, 3488
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1608, 3511

JAMPI ONLY FOR 'AIN, POISON AND ANIMAL POISON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3386

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا رُقِيَّةَ إِلَّا مِنْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حُمَةٍ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih and Ibnu As Sarh, Ahmad said: Narrated to us Ibnu Wahb,

and Ibnu As Sarh said: Informed us Ibnu Wahb, narrated to us Daud bin Abdurrahman from 'Amru bin Yahya from Yusuf bin Muhammad -Ibnu Shalih said Muhammad bin Yusuf bin Tsabit bin Qais bin Syammas- from his father from his grandfather, from the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), that he visited Tsabit bin Qais -Ahmad said: while he was ill- and said: IKSIFYIL BA`SA RABBAN NAASI (Remove the affliction, O Lord of mankind) from Tsabit bin Qais bin Syammas. Then he took soil from Bathhan, placed it in a cup, spat water into it, and poured it over him. Abu Daud said: Ibnu As Sarh said, The correct name is Yusuf bin Muhammad.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15411, 19061, 19083, 19159

Imam Abu Dawud : 3390, 3391

Imam Tirmidzi : 1983

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3504

SPELLS AND HEALING WITH SOIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3387

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَقَالَ اكْشِفِ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ تُرَابًا مِنْ بَطْحَانَ فَجَعَلَهُ فِي قَدَحٍ ثُمَّ نَفَثَ عَلَيْهِ بِمَاءٍ وَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الصَّوَابُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Ibnu Wahb, informed me Mu'awiyah from Abdurrahman bin Jubair from his father from 'Auf bin Malik, he said: During the Jahiliyyah, we used incantations. I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is your view on this?' He replied: Show me your incantations. There is no harm in incantations unless they involve polytheism.

THE SPELL RECEIVED BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3388

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَرْقِي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ اغْرُضُوا عَلَيَّ رِقَاقَكُمْ لَا بَأْسَ بِالرَّقِيِّ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ شِرْكًَا

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Mahdi Al Mishshi, narrated to us Ali bin Mushir and Abdul Aziz bin Umar bin Abdul Aziz from Shalih bin Kaisan from Abu Bakr bin Sulaiman bin Abu Hatsmah from Asy Syifa` binti Abdullah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) visited me while I was at Hafshah's house. He said to me: Why not teach her the namlah incantation as you taught her to write?

NAMLAH SPELL FOR HEALTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3389

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ الْمِصِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ
صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنْ الشَّفَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَدَخَّلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا عِنْدَ حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَ لِي أَلَا تُعَلِّمِينَ هَذِهِ رُقِيَّةَ النَّمْلَةِ كَمَا عَلَّمْتِيهَا الْكِتَابَةَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, narrated to us Utsman bin Hakim, narrated to me my grandmother, she said: I heard Sahl bin Hunaif say: We passed a flowing stream, and I bathed in it, then came out with a fever. This was reported to the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), who said: Order Abu Tsabit to seek refuge. She said: I asked, 'O my master, are incantations permissible?' He replied: There is no incantation except for the evil eye, poison, or stings. Abu Daud said: Poison refers to snakes and stinging creatures.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25847

SPELLS FOR FEVER AND SPELL LICENSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3390

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ
حَنِيفٍ يَقُولُ مَرَرْنَا بِسَيْلٍ فَدَخَلْتُ فَاعْتَسَلْتُ فِيهِ فَخَرَجْتُ مُحْمُومًا فَنَمِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا ثَابِتٍ يَتَعَوَّذُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا سَيِّدِي وَالرُّقَى صَالِحَةٌ فَقَالَ لَا رُقِيَّةَ إِلَّا فِي نَفْسٍ أَوْ حُمَةٍ أَوْ
لَدَغَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحُمَةُ مِنَ الْحَيَّاتِ وَمَا يَلْسَعُ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Daud, narrated to us Syarik. In another chain, narrated to us Al 'Abbas Al 'Anbari, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Syarik from Al 'Abbas bin Dzarih from Asy Sya'bi, Al 'Abbas mentioned from Anas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: There is no incantation except for the evil eye, poison, or stopped blood. Al 'Abbas did not mention the evil eye, and this is the wording of Sulaiman bin Daud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15411, 19061, 19083, 19159
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3504

SPELLS ONLY FOR 'AIN, POISON AND BLOOD STOP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3391

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ
عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ ذَرِيحٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا رُقْيَةَ إِلَّا
مِنْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حُمَةٍ أَوْ دَمٍ يَرْقَأُ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْعَبَّاسُ الْعَيْنَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Warits from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib, he said: Anas said to Tsabit: Shall I recite for you the incantation of the Messenger of Allah? He replied: Yes. Anas said: ALLAAHUMMA RABBAN NAASI, MUDZHIBIL BA'SI ISYFI ANTA ASY SYAAFII LAA SYAAFIYA ILLAA ANTA ISYFIHI SYIFAA AN LAA YUGHAADIRU SAQAMAN (O Allah, Lord of mankind, Remover of affliction, heal, for You are the Healer; none heals but You, a healing leaving no trace of illness).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19061, 19083, 19159
Imam Tirmidzi : 1983
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3504

RUQYAH PRAYER FOR SICK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3392

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ يَعْنِي لِثَابِتًا لَا أَرْقِيكَ بِرُقْيَةٍ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ مُذْهِبَ الْبَاسِ اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شَافِيَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ اشْفِهِ شِفَاءً لَا
يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا

Narrated to us Abdullah Al Qa'nabi from Malik from Yazid bin Khushaifah, that 'Amru bin Abdullah bin Ka'b As Sulami informed him, that Nafi' bin Jubair informed him from Utsman bin Abu Al 'Ash, that he came to the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) -Utsman said: while I was in severe pain that nearly destroyed me- Utsman said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Rub it with your right hand seven times and say: A'UUDZU BI'IZZATILLAAHI WA QUDRATIHI MIN SYARRI MAA AJIDU (I seek refuge in Allah's might and power from the evil I feel). Utsman said: I did so, and Allah Almighty removed my ailment, and I continue to instruct my family and others to say it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 533, 12074, 14905, 23694, 25042
Imam Bukhari : 5301
Imam Tirmidzi : 895, 3488

PRAYER FOR HEALING DISEASE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3393

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ السُّلَمِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ

نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِيَّةِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ وَيَّيْ وَجَعٌ قَدْ كَادَ يُهْلِكُنِي قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْسَحْهُ بِيَمِينِكَ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِعِزَّةِ اللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ قَالَ فَفَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَأَذْهَبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَا كَانَ بِي فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَمُرُّ بِهِ أَهْلِي وَعَمِيرَهُمْ

Narrated to us Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhib Ar Ramli, narrated to us Al Laits from Ziyadah bin Muhammad from Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Qurazhi from Fadlalah bin 'Ubaid from Abu Darda, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) say: Whoever among you feels pain or his brother feels it, let him say: RABBANALLAAHULLADZII FIS SAMAA`I TAQADDASA ISMUKA AMRUKA FIS SAMAA`I WAL ARDLI KAMAA RAHMATUKA FIS SAMAA`I, FAJ'AL RAHMATAKA FIL ARDLI, IGHFIR LANAA HUUBANAA WA KHATHAAYANAA, ANTA RABBUTH THAYYIBIINA, ANZIL RAHMATAN MIN RAHMATIKA WA SYIFAA`AN MIN SYIFAA`IKA 'ALAA HAADZAL WAJA'I (Our Lord Allah, Who is in the heavens, hallowed be Your name, Your command is in the heavens and earth. As Your mercy is in the heavens, place it on earth. Forgive our sins and errors. You are the Lord of the good. Send down mercy from Your mercy and healing from Your healing upon this pain), and he will be healed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15677, 15683
Imam Tirmidzi : 2006
Imam Malik : 1479

PRAYER TO CURE DISEASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3394

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ زِيَادَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اشْتَكَى مِنْكُمْ شَيْئًا أَوْ اشْتَكَاهُ أَخٌ لَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ رَبَّنَا اللَّهُ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ تَقَدَّسَ اسْمُكَ أَمْرُكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ كَمَا رَحِمْتَكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَاجْعَلْ رَحِمَتَكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ اغْفِرْ لَنَا حُوبَنَا وَخَطَايَانَا أَنْتَ رَبُّ الطَّيِّبِينَ أَنْزِلْ رَحْمَةً مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ وَشِفَاءً مِنْ شِفَائِكَ عَلَى هَذَا الْوَجَعِ فَيَبْرَأَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammad from Muhammad bin Ishaq from 'Amru bin Syu'aib from his father from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) taught them words against fear: A'UUDZU BIKALIMAATILLAAHIT TAAMMATI MIN GHADLABIHI WA SYARRI 'IBAADIHI WA MIN HAMAZAATISY SYAYAATHIINI WA AN YAHDLURUUNA (I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from His anger, the evil of His servants, the whispers of devils, and their presence). Abdullah bin Umar taught these to his children who could understand and wrote them for those who could not, hanging them on them.

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM THE WRATH OF GOD AND THE

EVIL OF CREATURES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3395

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ مِنَ الْفَزَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَنْ يَخْضَرُونَكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يُعَلِّمُهُنَّ مَنْ عَقَلَ مِنْ بَنِيهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْقِلْ كَتَبَهُ فَأَعْلَقَهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abu Suraih Ar Razi, informed us Makki bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Yazid bin 'Ubaid, he said: I saw a mark of a blow on Salamah's calf and asked, 'What is this?' He replied: I was struck on the day of Khaibar. People said, 'Salamah is afflicted.' I was brought to the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), who spat on me three times, and I have not complained of it since.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2008, 2308, 6409, 7557, 8525, 14913, 15153, 15978, 19419, 22542, 22719, 25871, 25872, 25873, 25875, 26047

Imam Muslim : 4881, 4882, 4883

Imam Abu Dawud : 3395, 3399, 3400

Imam Tirmidzi : 1986, 3359, 3451, 3529

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3509, 3516, 3537

Imam Malik : 1496, 1498

Imam Darimi : 2564

TREATMENT WITH THE SPIT OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3396

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ ضَرْبَةٍ فِي سَاقِ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذِهِ قَالَ أَصَابَتْنِي يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ أُصِيبَ سَلَمَةُ فَأَتَى بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنفَثَ فِي ثَلَاثِ نَفَثَاتٍ فَمَا اشْتَكَيْتُهَا حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Kharb and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, they said: Narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from 'Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id from 'Amrah from Aisyah, she said: When someone complained of pain, the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) spat on the ground and prayed: TURBATU ARDHINAA BIRIIQATI BA'DHINAA YUSYFAA SAQIIMUNAA BI IDZNI RABBINAA (The dust of our earth with the saliva of one of us heals our sick with our Lord's permission).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15918

Imam Bukhari : 3884

PRAYER TO CURE ILLNESS WITH DUST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3397

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِذَا اشْتَكَى بِرِيقِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِهِ فِي
التُّرَابِ تُرْبَةً أَرْضَنَا بِرِيقَةٍ بَعْضُنَا يُشْفَى سَقِيمُنَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّنَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Zakaria, he said: Narrated to me 'Amir from Kharijah bin Ash Shalt At Tamimi from his uncle, that he came to the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), embraced Islam, and returned, passing a people with a madman bound in iron. His family said: We heard your companion brings goodness; do you have something to treat him? I recited Al Fatihah over him, and he recovered. They gave me a hundred sheep. I informed the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), and he asked: Did you say only this? Musaddad elsewhere said: Did you say anything else? I said: No. He said: Take them, for by my life, some eat from false incantations, but you ate from a true one. Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated to us my father. In another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Basysyar, narrated to us Ibnu Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Abdullah bin Abu As Safar from Asy Sya'bi from Kharijah bin Ash Shalt from his uncle, that he passed and recited Al Fatihah over him for three days, morning and evening, collecting his saliva and spitting after each recitation. The man was as if freed from bonds. They gave him something, and he came to the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), mentioning the meaning of Musaddad's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4069

TREATMENT BY READING THE AL-FATIHAH LETTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3398

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ زَكْرِيَّا قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرٌ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهَا أَنَّهُ أَمَّا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ رَاجِعًا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَمَرَّ عَلَى قَوْمٍ عِنْدَهُمْ رَجُلٌ مَجْنُونٌ مُوثَّقٌ
بِالْحَدِيدِ فَقَالَ أَهْلُهُ إِنَّا حَدَّثْنَا أَنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ هَذَا قَدْ جَاءَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهَلْ عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ تُدَاوِيهِ فَرَقَيْتُهُ بِفَاتِحَةِ
الْكِتَابِ فَبَرَأَ فَأَعْطَوْنِي مِائَةَ شَاةٍ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ إِلَّا هَذَا وَقَالَ
مُسَدَّدٌ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ هَلْ قُلْتَ غَيْرَ هَذَا قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ خُذْهَا فَلَعَمْرِي لَمَنْ أَكَلَ بِرُقِيَةٍ بَاطِلٍ لَقَدْ أَكَلَتْ بِرُقِيَةٍ
حَقًّا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ قَالَ فَرَقَاهُ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ غُدْوَةً
وَعَشِيَّةً كُلَّمَا خَتَمَهَا جَمَعَ بُزَاقَهُ ثُمَّ تَقَلَّ فَكَأَنَّمَا أُنْشِطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ فَأَعْطَوْهُ شَيْئًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُسَدَّدٍ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Suhail bin Abu Shalih from his father, he said: I heard a man from Aslam say: I was sitting with the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) when a companion came and said: O Messenger of Allah, I was stung last night and couldn't sleep until morning. He asked: What stung you? He replied: A scorpion. He said: Had you said in the evening: A'UUDZU BIKALIMAATILLAHAHIT TAAMMAATI MIN SYARRI MAA KHALAQ (I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil of what He created), it would not have harmed you, Allah willing.

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM POISONOUS ANIMAL STINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3399

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِّنْ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ
 كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لُدِغْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ
 فَلَمْ أَنْمِ حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ قَالَ مَاذَا قَالَ عَقْرَبٌ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ قُلْتَ حِينَ أُمْسَيْتَ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ
 مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ لَمْ تَضُرَّكَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Haiwah bin Syuraih, narrated to us Baqiyyah, narrated to me Az Zubaidi from Az Zuhri from Thariq bin Makhasyin from Abu Hurairah, he said: A man stung by a scorpion came to the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam). He said: Had he said: A'UUDZU BIKALIMAATILLAHAHIT TAAMMAATI MIN SYARRI MAA KHALAQ (I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil of what He created), he would not have been stung or harmed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2008, 2308, 6409, 7557, 8525, 14913, 15153, 15978, 19419, 22542, 22719, 25871, 25872, 25873, 25875, 26047

Imam Muslim : 4881, 4882, 4883

Imam Abu Dawud : 3395, 3399, 3400

Imam Tirmidzi : 1986, 3359, 3451, 3529

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3509, 3516, 3537

Imam Malik : 1496, 1498

Imam Darimi : 2564

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM THE BADNESS OF GOD'S CREATURES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3400

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ طَارِقٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَخَاشِنٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
 قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْدِيغٌ لَدَغَتْهُ عَقْرَبٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَوْ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا
 خَلَقَ لَمْ يُلْدَغْ أَوْ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Al Mutawakkil] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that some of the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, went on a journey. They stopped at an Arab village, and some

villagers said, 'Our leader has been stung; does anyone among you have something beneficial for our companion?' One of the companions replied, 'Yes, by Allah, I will recite a ruqyah, but we asked you to host us, and you refused. I will not recite until you give me a reward.' The villagers gave him a flock of goats. He came to the stung person, recited Surat Al-Fatihah, and blew over him until he was healed, as if freed from bonds. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said, 'Then they fulfilled their promise to give the reward as agreed. The companions said, "Divide the goats!" But the one who recited the ruqyah said, "Do not do so until we meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and seek his guidance." They went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him. He said, "How did you know Al-Fatihah is a ruqyah? You did well. Divide it and give me a share with you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2008, 2308, 6409, 7557, 8525, 14913, 15153, 15978, 19419, 22542, 22719, 25871, 25872, 25873, 25875, 26047

Imam Muslim : 4881, 4882, 4883

Imam Abu Dawud : 3395, 3399, 3400

Imam Tirmidzi : 1986, 3359, 3451, 3529

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3509, 3516, 3537

Imam Malik : 1496, 1498

Imam Darimi : 2564

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S FRIEND WHO WAS PROMISED WITH AL-FATIHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3401

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَهْطًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْطَلَقُوا فِي سَفَرَةٍ سَافَرُوهَا فَتَزَلُّوا بِحَيٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّ سَيِّدَنَا لُدِغَ فَهَلْ عِنْدَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ شَيْءٌ يَنْفَعُ صَاحِبَنَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ نَعَمْ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْقِي وَلَكِنْ اسْتَضَفْنَاكُمْ فَأَبَيْتُمْ أَنْ تُضَيِّفُونَا مَا أَنَا بِرَاقٍ حَتَّى تَجْعَلُوا لِي جُعَلًا فَجَعَلُوا لَهُ قَطِيعًا مِنَ الشَّاءِ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّ الْكِتَابِ وَيَتَفَلُّ حَتَّى بَرَأَ كَأَنَّمَا أُنْشِطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ قَالَ فَأَوْفَاهُمْ جُعْلَهُمُ الَّذِي صَالَحُوهُمْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا اقْتَسِمُوا فَقَالَ الَّذِي رَقِيَ لَا تَفْعَلُوا حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَسْتَأْمِرُهُ فَعَدُّوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَيْنَ عَلِمْتُمْ أَنَّهَا رُقِيَّةٌ أَحْسَنْتُمْ اقْتَسِمُوا وَاضْرِبُوا لِي مَعَكُمْ بِسَهُمٍ

Narrated to us [U'baiddullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], he said; narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Kharijah bin Ash Shalt At Tamimi] from [his uncle], he said, 'We came from the side of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and arrived at an Arab village. The villagers said, "We heard you came from this man (the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him) bringing goodness. Do you have a remedy or ruqyah? We have a person with a disturbed mind, bound." My uncle said, "We replied, 'Yes.' They brought the bound person

with a disturbed mind. I recited Surat Al-Fatihah to him for three days, morning and evening. After each recitation, I gathered my saliva and spat. Then he was as if freed from shackles." My uncle added, "They gave me a reward. I said, 'I will not divide it until I ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said, 'Eat it, by the One who prolongs my life. Some eat through false ruqyah, but you ate through a true ruqyah.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS AL FATIHAH TO HEAL SICK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3402

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاتَيْنَا عَلَى حَيٍّ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا أَنْبَيْنَا أَنَّكُمْ قَدْ جِئْتُمْ مِنْ عِنْدِ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ بِخَيْرٍ فَهَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ دَوَاءٍ أَوْ رُقِيَّةٍ فَإِنَّ عِنْدَنَا مَعْتُوها فِي الْقِيُودِ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَجَاءُوا بِمَعْتُوهِ فِي الْقِيُودِ قَالَ فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ غُدُوَّةً وَعَشِيَّةً كُلَّمَا خَتَمْتُهَا أَجْمَعُ بَزَاقِي ثُمَّ أَتَفُلُّ فَكَأَنَّمَا نَشَطُ مِنْ عِقَالٍ قَالَ فَأَعْطُونِي جُعَلًا فَقُلْتُ لَا حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كُلُّ فَلَعَمْرِي مَنْ أَكَلَ بِرُقِيَّةٍ بَاطِلٍ لَقَدْ أَكَلَتْ بِرُقِيَّةٍ حَقًّا

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was ill, he recited the Mu'awwidhat (protective surahs) and blew over himself. When his illness worsened, I recited them over him and rubbed his hand over him, hoping for its blessing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20833, 20834

READ LETTER MU'AWWIDZAT FOR PAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3403

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى يَفْرَأُ فِي نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَيَنْفُثُ فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَمْسَحُ عَلَيْهِ بِيَدِهِ رَجَاءَ بَرَكَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], narrated to us [Nuh bin Yazid bin Sayyar], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said, 'My mother wanted me to look plump and fresh when I met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon

him, but I did not achieve what she wanted until she fed me cucumbers with fresh dates. Then I became plump and fresh in an ideal form.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24308, 25062
Imam Bukhari : 4629
Imam Muslim : 4066
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3520
Imam Malik : 1480

EATING FRESH CUCUMBER AND DATES FOR HEALTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3404

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ سَيَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ أَرَادَتْ أُمِّي أَنْ تُسَمِّنِي لِذُخُولِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أَقْبَلْ عَلَيْهَا بِشَيْءٍ مِمَّا تُرِيدُ حَتَّى أَطْعَمَتْنِي الْقِثَاءَ بِالرُّطْبِ فَسَمِنْتُ عَلَيْهِ كَأَحْسَنِ السَّمَنِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad]. (In another chain) Narrated [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hakim Al Atsram] from [Abu Tamimah] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever visits a soothsayer—Musa mentioned in his hadith—and believes what he says—both agreed on the wording—or approaches his wife during her menstruation, or approaches a woman—Musaddad mentioned; his wife through her anus—has disassociated himself from what was revealed to Muhammad.'

PROHIBITION ON VISITING A SHAKI AND HAVING SEXUAL RELATIONS DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3405

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَكِيمِ الْأَثَرِمِ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَتَى كَاهِنًا قَالَ مُوسَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَصَدَّقَهُ بِمَا يَقُولُ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا أَوْ أَتَى امْرَأَةً قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ امْرَأَتُهُ حَائِضًا أَوْ أَتَى امْرَأَةً قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ امْرَأَتُهُ فِي دُبْرِهَا فَقَدْ بَرِئَ مِمَّا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Musaddad] by meaning, they said; narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah bin Al Akhnas] from [Al Walid bin Abdullah] from [Yusuf bin Mahik] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever learns astrology has learned a branch of sorcery." He added further condemnation as he deemed fit.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 620, 620, 6419, 6419, 6672, 6672, 6673, 6673, 7359, 7359, 8176, 8176, 8922, 8922, 9356, 9356, 9779, 9779, 9816, 9816, 20848, 20848, 20852, 20852, 20855, 20855, 20862, 20862, 20869, 20869
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1847, 3405, 3405
 Imam Tirmidzi : 125, 125
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 631, 631, 1913, 1913, 1914, 1914
 Imam Darimi : 1115, 1115, 1116, 1116, 1117, 1117, 1118, 1118, 1119, 1119, 1120, 1120, 1121, 1121, 1122, 1122, 1123, 1123, 1124, 1124, 1125, 1125, 2116, 2116

LEARNING NERVOUSNESS AS PART OF MAGIC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3406

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُسَدَّدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اقْتَبَسَ عِلْمًا مِنَ النَّجُومِ اقْتَبَسَ شُعْبَةً مِنَ السَّحْرِ زَادَ مَا زَادَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] and [Shalih bin Kaisan] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in the Fajr prayer at Hudaibiyah after rain fell at night. After the prayer, he faced the people and said, "Do you know what your Lord has said?" They replied, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said, "Allah said, 'This morning, some of My servants believe in Me, and some disbelieve. Those who say, "We were given rain by Allah and His mercy," are believers in Me and disbelievers in stars. But those who say, "We were given rain by such-and-such a star," are disbelievers in Me and believers in stars.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1896, 2697
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3716

THE POSITION OF RAIN ACCORDING TO ISLAMIC VIEW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3407

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ بِالْحَدِيثِيَّةِ فِي إِثْرِ سَمَاءٍ كَانَتْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَذَرُونَ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ قَالَ أَصْبَحَ مِنْ عِبَادِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِي وَكَافِرٌ فَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ مُطَرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَذَلِكَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِي كَافِرٌ بِالْكُوكَبِ وَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ مُطَرْنَا بِنُوءٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَذَلِكَ كَافِرٌ بِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْكُوكَبِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us ['Auf], narrated to us [Hayyan]—others besides Musaddad said; Hayyan bin Al 'Ala—narrated to us [Qathan bin Qabishah] from [his father], he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "'Iyafah, thiyarah, and tharq are part of jibt. Tharq is a shout, and 'iyafah is a line.

EXPLAINING 'IYAFAH, THIYARAH, AND THARQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3408

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّانُ قَالَ قَالَ غَيْرُ مُسَدَّدٍ حَيَّانُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا قَطْنُ بْنُ قَبِيصَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْعِيَاةُ وَالطَّيْرَةُ وَالطَّرْقُ مِنَ الْحَبْتِ الطَّرْقُ الزَّجْرُ وَالْعِيَاةُ الْخُطُّ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysysar], he said; [Muhammad bin Ja'far] said, ['Auf] said, "'Iyafah is scaring birds, and tharq is a line drawn on the ground.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15350, 19693, 19694

UNDERSTANDING 'IYAFAH AND THARQ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3409

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ عَوْفُ الْعِيَاةُ زَجْرُ الطَّيْرِ وَالطَّرْقُ الْخُطُّ يُخْطُ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Al Hajjaj Ash Shawwaf], narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Mu'awiyah bin Al Hakam As Sulami], he said, 'I said, "O Messenger of Allah, some among us draw lines." He said, "Among the prophets was one who drew lines. Whoever's line matches his is permitted.

THE LINES MADE BY THE PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3410

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمِمَّا رَجُلٌ يُخْطُونَ قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ يُخْطُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ خَطَّهُ فَذَاكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Isa bin 'Ashim] from [Zir bin Hubaisy] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Thiyarah is shirk, thiyarah is shirk—three times. None of us is free from it, but Allah removes it through tawakkul

(reliance on Him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8754, 22648

THE PROHIBITION OF THIYARAH (DIDICATING FATE) BECAUSE IT INCLUDES SHIRIK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3411

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَيْسَى بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الطَّيْرَةُ شِرْكُ الطَّيْرَةِ شِرْكُ ثَلَاثًا وَمَا مِنَّا إِلَّا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُذْهِبُهُ بِالتَّوَكُّلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutawakkil Al 'Asqalani] and [Al Hasan bin Ali], they said; narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "There is no 'adwa, thiyarah, shafar, or hammah." A Bedouin said, "Why does a camel in the desert, like a deer, mix with a scabby camel and get scabies?" He replied, "Who infected the first one?" Ma'mar said; Az Zuhri said; a man narrated from Abu Hurairah that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "Do not bring a sick camel to a healthy one!" The man returned and said, "Didn't he tell us the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'There is no 'adwa, thiyarah, shafar, or hammah'?" Abu Hurairah said, "I never narrated that to you." [Az Zuhri] said; [Abu Salamah] said, "Abu Hurairah narrated it, and I never heard him forget a hadith except that one

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3504, 3957, 3978
Imam Tirmidzi : 1539
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3528

REJECTING BELIEF IN GHUL AND SHAFAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3412

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طَيْرَةَ وَلَا صَفَرَ وَلَا هَامَّةَ فَقَالَ أَغْرَائِي مَا بَالُ الْإِبِلِ تَكُونُ فِي الرَّمْلِ كَأَنَّهَا الطَّبَاءُ فَيَخَالِطُهَا الْبَعِيرُ الْأَجْرَبُ فَيَجْرِبُهَا قَالَ فَمَنْ أَعْدَى الْأَوَّلَ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يُورِدَنَّ مُمْرِضٌ عَلَى مُصِحٍّ قَالَ فَرَجَعَهُ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ حَدَّثْنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا

عَدَوَى وَلَا صَفَرَ وَلَا هَامَةَ قَالَ لَمْ أَحَدِّثْكُمْوهُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَدْ حَدَّثَ بِهِ وَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ
نَسِيَ حَدِيثًا قَطُّ غَيْرُهُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Al 'Ala] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "There is no 'adwa, hammah, nau' (belief in rain due to stars), or shafar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSES THE BELIEFS ABOUT 'ADWA AND HAMMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3413

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدَوَى وَلَا هَامَةَ وَلَا نَوْءَ وَلَا صَفَرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim bin Al Barqi], [Sa'id bin Al Hakam] narrated to them, he said; informed us [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to me [Ibnu 'Ajlan], narrated to me [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] and ['Ubaidullah bin Miqsam] and [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "There is no ghul (that misleads anyone)." Abu Daud said; it was read before [Al Harits bin Miskin]—while I witnessed—informed you [Asyhab], he said; [Malik] was asked about the saying 'There is no shafar,' and he replied, "The people of Jahiliyyah used to permit the month of Safar one year and forbid it another. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "There is no shafar." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], narrated to us [Baqiyyah], he said, "I asked [Muhammad bin Rasyid], 'What is haam?' He replied, "The people of Jahiliyyah said, 'When a person dies and is buried, a poisonous insect emerges from his grave.'" I asked, "What is shafar?" He replied, "I heard the people of Jahiliyyah attributed misfortune to the month of Safar." Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "There is no shafar." Muhammad said, "I heard someone say, 'It is a disease in the stomach. They used to say, 'That disease is contagious.' So he said, 'There is no shafar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

THERE IS NO GHUL, SHAFAR AND HAMMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3414

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ بْنِ الْبَرَقِيِّ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَجَلَانَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَعْقَاعُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا غُولَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قُرِئَ عَلَى الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مِسْكِينٍ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ أَخْبَرَكُمْ أَشْهَبُ قَالَ سُئِلَ مَالِكٌ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ لَا صَفَرَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانُوا يُحْلُونَ صَفَرَ يُحْلُونَهُ عَامًا وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُ عَامًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَفَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ رَاشِدٍ قَوْلُهُ هَامَ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْجَاهِلِيَّةُ تَقُولُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يَمُوتُ فَيُدْفَنُ إِلَّا خَرَجَ مِنْ قَبْرِهِ هَامَةً قُلْتُ فَقَوْلُهُ صَفَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَسْتَشِئُمُونَ بِصَفَرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَفَرَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَقَدْ سَمِعْنَا مَنْ يَقُولُ هُوَ وَجَعٌ يَأْخُذُ فِي الْبَطْنِ فَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ هُوَ يُعْدِي فَقَالَ لَا صَفَرَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'There is no 'adwa or thiyarah. I like good fa'l (optimism), and good optimism is a good word.'

REJECTING BELIEFS IN 'ADWA AND THIYARAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3415

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طَيْرَةَ وَيُعْجِبُنِي الْفَالُ الصَّالِحُ وَالْفَالُ الصَّالِحُ الْكَلِمَةُ الْحَسَنَةُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Suhail] from [a man] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, heard a statement he liked, then said, 'We have taken your optimism from your mouth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7300, 7301, 7993, 8800, 8894, 9076, 9239, 9472, 9930, 10177, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 11874, 12105, 12105, 12316, 12316, 12357, 12357, 13142, 13142, 13411, 13411, 13439, 13439, 13603, 13603, 13829, 13829, 14571, 15168, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4122, 4123, 4123, 4124, 4124, 4125, 4125, 4126, 4126, 4127, 4128

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3415, 3420

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 1540

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530

OPTIMISM FROM THE SPEECH CAUGHT BY THE RASULULLAH

SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3416

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ كَلِمَةً فَأَعْجَبَتْهُ فَقَالَ أَخَذْنَا فَأُلْكَ مِنْ فِيكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha], people said, 'Shafar is a disease in the stomach.' I asked, 'What is hammah?' 'Atha continued, 'People said, "The screeching owl is the soul of people." But it is not human souls; hammah is a creeping animal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8679

UNDERSTANDING HAMMAH AND SHAFAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3417

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ يَقُولُ النَّاسُ الصَّفَرُ وَجَعٌ يَأْخُذُ فِي الْبَطْنِ قُلْتُ فَمَا الْهَامَةُ قَالَ يَقُولُ النَّاسُ الْهَامَةُ الَّتِي تَصْرُخُ هَامَةُ النَّاسِ وَلَيْسَتْ بِهَامَةِ الْإِنْسَانِ إِنَّمَا هِيَ دَابَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Abu Bakr bin Syaibah] by meaning, they said; narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from ['Urwah bin 'Amir], Ahmad Al Qurasyi said, 'Thiyarah was mentioned before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then he said, "The best is optimism, and thiyarah should not stop a Muslim's resolve. If one of you sees something he dislikes, let him say: ALLAAHUMMA LAA YA'TII BILHASANAATI ILLAA ANTA WA LAA YADFA'USSAYYIAATI ILLAA ANTA, WA LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLAA BIKA (O Allah, none brings good but You, none repels evil but You, and there is no power or strength except through You)

ADVICE TO BE OPTIMISTIC AND PRAY WHEN SEEING SOMETHING YOU DON'T LIKE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3418

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ الْقُرَشِيُّ قَالَ ذُكِرَتْ الظَّيْرَةُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحْسَنُهَا الْقَالُ وَلَا تَرُدُّ مُسْلِمًا إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ لَا يَأْتِي بِالْحَسَنَاتِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَلَا يَدْفَعُ السَّيِّئَاتِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِكَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not take omens from anything. When he sent a worker, he asked about his name. If he liked the name, he was pleased, and joy showed on his face. If he disliked the name, displeasure showed on his face. When he entered a village, he asked about its name. If he liked it, he was pleased, and joy showed on his face. If he disliked it, displeasure showed on

his face.

NOT DOING TATHUYUR BY THE RASULULLAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3419

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَتَطَيَّرُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَكَانَ إِذَا بَعَثَ عَامِلًا سَأَلَ عَنْ اسْمِهِ فَإِذَا أَعْجَبَهُ اسْمُهُ فَرَحَ بِهِ وَرُئِيَ بِشْرُ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَإِنْ كَرِهَ اسْمَهُ رُئِيَ كَرَاهِيَةُ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَإِذَا دَخَلَ قَرْيَةً سَأَلَ عَنْ اسْمِهَا فَإِنْ أَعْجَبَهُ اسْمُهَا فَرَحَ وَرُئِيَ بِشْرُ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَإِنْ كَرِهَ اسْمَهَا رُئِيَ كَرَاهِيَةُ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to me [Yahya], [Al Hadlrami bin Lahiq] narrated to him from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Sa'd bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'There is no hammah, 'adwa, or thiyarah. If there is thiyarah in anything, it is in a horse, a woman, or a house.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ABOUT THIYARAH ON WOMEN, HOUSES, AND HORSES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3420

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى أَنَّ الْحَضْرَمِيَّ بْنَ لَا حِقٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا هَامَةَ وَلَا عَدَوَى وَلَا طِيرَةَ وَإِنْ تَكُنَّ الطَّيْرَةُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَفِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْدَّارِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Hamzah] and [Salim], both sons of Abdullah bin Umar, from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Bad luck is in a house, a woman, or a horse.' Abu Daud said; a narration was read to Al Harits bin Miskin—while I witnessed—informed me Ibnu Al Qasim, he said, 'Malik was asked about bad luck in a horse and house. He replied, "How many houses were occupied by people who perished, then occupied by others who perished? This is the interpretation we see. And Allah knows best." Abu Daud said; Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said, "A mat in the house is better than a woman who cannot bear children.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1420, 1472, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4316, 4545, 4691, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5692, 5822, 5822, 5920, 5920, 6117, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7544, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14047, 14571, 15168, 21769, 21796, 24894

Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5278, 5312, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4127, 4128, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420, 3420, 3421

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 2749, 2750

Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 1983, 1984, 1985, 3527, 3529, 3530

Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

BAD LUCK IN HOUSES, WOMEN, AND HORSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3421

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ وَسَلِيمِ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشُّؤْمُ فِي الدَّارِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فُرِيَ عَلَى الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مِسْكِينٍ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ أَخْبَرَكَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ سُئِلَ مَالِكٌ عَنِ الشُّؤْمِ فِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْأُتَى قَالَ كَمْ مِنْ دَارٍ سَكَنَهَا نَاسٌ فَهَلَكُوا ثُمَّ سَكَنَهَا آخَرُونَ فَهَلَكُوا فَهَذَا تَفْسِيرُهُ فِيمَا نَرَى وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَصِيرٌ فِي الْبَيْتِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَمْرَةٍ لَا تَلِدُ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid] and [Abbas Al 'Anbari], they said; narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Bahir], he said; narrated to me [someone who] heard [Farwah bin Musaik] say, 'I said, "O Messenger of Allah, our land called Abyan is fertile with crops, our farmland, but it is plagued..."—or he said, "its plague is severe"—then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Leave that land, for contact with disease brings ruin.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894

Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329

Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132

Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421

Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750

Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985

Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

LEAVE OUTBREAKED LAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3422

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَعَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَجِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ فَرْوَةَ بْنَ مُسَيْكٍ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرْضٌ عِنْدَنَا يُقَالُ لَهَا أَرْضُ أَبَيْنَ هِيَ أَرْضُ رِفِينَا وَمِيرَتِنَا وَإِنَّهَا وَبَتْهُ أَوْ قَالَ وَبَاؤُهَا شَدِيدٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ دَعْهَا عَنْكَ فَإِنَّ مِنَ الْقَرْفِ التَّلَفَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Yahya], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar] from [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'A man said, "O Messenger of Allah, we were in a house with many people and abundant wealth. When we moved, our family and wealth decreased." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Leave that house in disgrace.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15182

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO

LEAVE HOUSES THAT BROUGHT BADNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3423

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا فِي دَارٍ كَثِيرٍ فِيهَا عَدَدْنَا وَكَثِيرٍ فِيهَا أَمْوَالُنَا فَتَحَوَّلْنَا إِلَى دَارٍ أُخْرَى فَقَلَّ فِيهَا عَدَدُنَا وَقَلَّتْ فِيهَا أَمْوَالُنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَرُوهَا ذَمِيمَةً

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Mufaddl bin Fadlalah] from [Habib bin Asy Syahid] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took the hand of a man with leprosy, placed his hand on a tray, and said, 'Eat with trust in Allah and reliance on Him.'

HOLDING THE LEPER'S HAND WHILE EATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3424

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ مَجْدُومٍ فَوَضَعَهَا مَعَهُ فِي الْقُصْعَةِ وَقَالَ كُلْ ثِقَةً بِاللَّهِ وَتَوَكَّلًا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Abu Badr], narrated to me [Abu 'Utbah Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Sulaim] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'A mukatab remains a slave as long as he has not paid off his freedom, even if one dirham remains.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1739
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3532

THE MUKATAB REMAINS A SLAVE AS LONG AS IT IS NOT PAID

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3425

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْةٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُكَاتَبُ عَبْدٌ مَا بَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ مَّكَاتَبَتِهِ دِرْهَمٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to me [Abdushshamad], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us ['Abbas Al Jurairi] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Any slave who

makes a contract to free himself for one hundred uqiyah, then pays all but ten uqiyah, remains a slave. And any slave who makes a contract to free himself for one hundred dinar, then pays all but ten dinar, remains a slave.' Abu Daud said, 'He is not Abbas Al Jurairi, as they say he is only a freed slave; the correct one is another shaikh.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1283
Imam Darimi : 2875

SLAVES WHO HAVE NOT BEEN PAID ARE STILL SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3426

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْجَرِيرِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ كَاتَبَ عَلَى مِائَةِ أُوقِيَّةٍ فَأَدَّاهَا إِلَّا عَشْرَةَ أَوَاقٍ فَهُوَ عَبْدٌ وَأَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ كَاتَبَ عَلَى مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَأَدَّاهَا إِلَّا عَشْرَةَ دَنَانِيرَ فَهُوَ عَبْدٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَيْسَ هُوَ عَبَّاسُ الْجَرِيرِيُّ قَالُوا هُوَ وَهُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُ هُوَ شَيْخٌ آخَرُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Nabhan], a slave seeking to free himself belonging to Ummu Salamah, he said, 'I heard [Ummu Salamah] say, "The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to us: 'If one of you has a mukatab slave and the slave has enough to pay, then he should veil himself from her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6379, 6439, 6629, 6654
Imam Tirmidzi : 1181
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2510

WEARING HIJAB FOR MUKATAB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3427

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ نَبْهَانَ مَكَّاتِبٍ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ تَقُولُ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ لِإِحْدَاكُنَّ مَكَّاتِبٌ فَكَانَ عِنْدَهُ مَا يُؤَدِّي فَلْتَحْتَجِبْ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said; narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] that [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anhuma informed him, that Barirah came to Aisyah seeking help with her freedom contract, while she could not pay any of it. Aisyah said to her, 'Return to your masters; if they agree that I pay your debt and gain your wala', I will do it.' Barirah mentioned this to her masters, but they refused and said, 'If Aisyah wishes to earn reward by freeing you, let her do so, but your wala' remains ours.' Aisyah then told this to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said to her: 'Buy and free her, for wala' belongs to the one who frees.' Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood and said: 'Why do some people impose conditions

not in Allah's Book? Whoever imposes a condition not in Allah's Book has no right to it, even if he imposes it a hundred times. Allah's condition is more rightful and stronger.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] radiallallahu 'anhuma, she said, 'Barirah came seeking help with her freedom contract, saying, "I made a contract with my masters for nine uqiyah, one uqiyah per year. So help me!" Aisyah said, "If your masters agree that I pay the amount, free you, and keep your wala' for me, I will do it." Barirah went to her masters...then 'Urwah narrated the hadith like Az Zuhri's. He added at the end of the Prophet's saying: "Why do some people say, 'Free, O so-and-so, but your wala' is mine'? Indeed, wala' belongs to the one who frees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25268
Imam Tirmidzi : 1182
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2511

GUARDIANSHIP IS FOR THE FREEDOM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3428

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُنَّ بَرِيرَةَ جَاءَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَسْتَعِينُهَا فِي كِتَابَتِهَا وَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَضَتْ مِنْ كِتَابَتِهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ ارْجِعِي إِلَى أَهْلِكَ فَإِنْ أَحْبَبُوا أَنْ أَقْضِيَ عَنْكَ كِتَابَتَكَ وَيَكُونَ وَلَاؤُكَ لِي فَعَلْتُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ بَرِيرَةَ لِأَهْلِهَا فَأَبَوْا وَقَالُوا إِنْ شَاءَتْ أَنْ تَحْتَسِبَ عَلَيْكَ فَلْتَفْعَلْ وَيَكُونُ لَنَا وَلَاؤُكَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْتَاعِي فَأَعْتِقِي فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَنْاسٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَإِنْ شَرَطَهُ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ شَرَطَ اللَّهُ أَحَقُّ وَأَوْثَقُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ بَرِيرَةَ لَتَسْتَعِينَنِي فِي كِتَابَتِهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي كَاتَبْتُ أَهْلِي عَلَى تِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ أَوْقِيَّةً فَأَعِينَنِي فَقَالَتْ إِنْ أَحَبَّ أَهْلُكَ أَنْ أَعِدَّهَا عِدَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَعْتِقَكَ وَيَكُونَ وَلَاؤُكَ لِي فَعَلْتُ فَذَهَبَتْ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَ الزُّهْرِيِّ زَادَ فِي كَلَامِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي آخِرِهِ مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَعْتَقَ يَا فُلَانُ وَالْوَلَاءُ لِي إِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Abu Al Ashbagh Al Harrani], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aisyah] radiallallahu 'anhuma, she said, 'Juwairiyah binti Al Harits bin Al Mushthaliq became the share of Tsabit bin Qais bin Syammas during the division of spoils, or his cousin's son. Juwairiyah made a contract to free herself. She was a captivating woman who drew everyone's attention. Aisyah radiallallahu 'anha said, "She came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam seeking help with her freedom contract. When she stood at the door and I saw her, I disliked her presence, knowing the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would see her as I did. Juwairiyah said, 'O

Messenger of Allah, I am Juwairiyah binti Al Harits; my situation is known to you. I became the share of Tsabit bin Qais bin Syammas in the division, and I made a contract to free myself. I come to you seeking help with my freedom contract.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Would you like something better than that?' She asked, 'What is it, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'I will pay your freedom contract and marry you!' Juwairiyah said, 'I accept.' Aisyah said, 'When people heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam married Juwairiyah, they released the captives in their hands and freed them, saying, "These captives are the kin of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam." We never saw a woman bring greater blessing to her people than her, as a hundred families of Bani Mushthaliq were freed because of her.' Abu Daud said, 'This hadith is proof that a guardian may marry himself.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23381, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 25130

Imam Bukhari : 2023, 2024, 2373, 2374, 2376, 2516, 2527, 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262

Imam Muslim : 2761, 2762, 2763, 2768, 2769

Imam Tirmidzi : 2050

Imam Nasa'i : 3394, 4576

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512

Imam Malik : 1275, 1276, 1277

Imam Darimi : 2187

JUWARIYAH AND SELF-LIBERATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3429

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو الْأَصْبَغِ الْحَرَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ وَقَعْتُ جُوزِيرِيَّةَ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْمُصْطَلِقِ فِي سَهْمِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ أَوْ ابْنِ عَمٍّ لَهُ فَكَاتَبْتُ عَلَى نَفْسِهَا وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً مَلَا حَةً تَأْخُذُهَا الْعَيْنُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَجَاءَتْ تَسْأَلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كِتَابَتِهَا فَلَمَّا قَامَتْ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَرَأَيْتُهَا كَرِهْتُ مَكَانَهَا وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيَرَى مِنْهَا مِثْلَ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا جُوزِيرِيَّةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي وَقَعْتُ فِي سَهْمِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ وَإِنِّي كَاتَبْتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي فَجِئْتُكَ أَسْأَلُكَ فِي كِتَابَتِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلْ لَكَ إِلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ قَالَتْ وَمَا هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أُوَدِّي عَنْكَ كِتَابَتِكَ وَأَتَزَوَّجُكِ قَالَتْ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ قَالَتْ فَتَسَامِعْ تَعْنِي النَّاسُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ تَزَوَّجَ جُوزِيرِيَّةَ فَأَرْسَلُوا مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ مِنَ السَّيِّئِ فَأَعْتَقُوهُمْ وَقَالُوا أَصْهَارُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا رَأَيْنَا امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ أُعْظِمَ بَرَكَهَةً عَلَى قَوْمِهَا مِنْهَا أُعْتِقَ فِي سَبَبِهَا مِائَةُ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ مِنْ بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حُجَّةٌ فِي أَنَّ الْوَلِيَّ هُوَ يَزُوجُ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Sa'id bin

Jumhan] from [Safinah], he said, 'I was a slave of [Ummu Salamah], and she said, "I will free you on the condition that you serve the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam as long as you live." I said, "Even if you did not set that condition, I would not leave the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam as long as I live." Then Ummu Salamah freed me with that condition.'

SERVING THE RASULULLAH AS A CONDITION OF LIBERATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3430

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُمَهَانَ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ مَمْلُوكًا لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ أُعْتِقْكَ وَأَشْتَرِطُ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَخْدُمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا عِشْتَ فَقُلْتُ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَشْتَرِطْ عَلَيَّ مَا فَارَقْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا عِشْتُ فَأُعْتِقْتَنِي وَأَشْتَرِطْتَ عَلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Hammam]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] by meaning, informed us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al Malih], Abu Al Walid said from [his father], that a man freed his share of a slave. This was mentioned to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: 'Allah has no partner.' Ibnu Katsir added in his hadith, 'Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam allowed him to be freed.'

FREEING PART OF SLAVES AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PAY THE REST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3431

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْمَعْنَى أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَعْتَقَ شِقْصًا لَهُ مِنْ غُلَامٍ فذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ لِلَّهِ شَرِيكَ زَادَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَأَجَازَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِتْقَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [An Nadlr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah], that a man freed his share of a slave. Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam allowed him to be freed and obligated him to pay the remaining price of the slave.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ali bin Suwaid], narrated to us [Rauh], they said; narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] with his chain, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever frees a slave shared with another, let him bear the remaining payment.' This is the wording of Ibnu Suwaid.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ali bin Suwaid], narrated to us [Rauh], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Abu Abdullah] from [Qatadah] with his chain, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever frees his share of a slave, let him free the rest if he has wealth.' But Ibnu Al Mutsanna did not mention An Nadlr bin Anas, and this is the wording of Ibnu Suwaid.'

FREEING THE SLAVE PART AND THE REST OF THE RESPONSIBILITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3432

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي هَمَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيَكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَعْتَقَ شِقْصًا لَهُ مِنْ غُلَامٍ فَأَجَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِتْقَهُ وَغَرَّمَهُ بَقِيَّةَ ثَمَنِهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِلِّيٍّ بْنُ سُؤَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ مَمْلُوكًا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ آخَرٍ فَعَلَيْهِ خَلَاصُهُ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ سُؤَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِلِّيٍّ بْنُ سُؤَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ عَتَقَ مِنْ مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى النَّضَرَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ سُؤَيْدٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Aban Al 'Aththar], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [An Nadlr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nuhaik] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Whoever frees his share of a slave, let him free the entirety if he has wealth; if not, the slave is asked to work for his freedom without being overburdened.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8209

FREEING THE SLAVES AND DEMANDING LIBERATION WITH HELP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3433

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ يَعْنِي الْعَطَّارَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيَكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شَقِيقًا فِي مَمْلُوكِهِ فَعَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُعْتِقَهُ كُلُّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ وَإِلَّا اسْتُسْعِيَ الْعَبْدُ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed us [Yazid bin Zurai']. Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], and this is his wording, from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [An Nadlr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nuhaik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever frees his share of a slave must pay the remaining price with his wealth if he has it. If he lacks wealth, the slave is valued fairly, then asked to work for his freedom without being overburdened.' Abu Daud mentioned in both his hadiths, 'then asked to work for his freedom without being overburdened.' This is the wording of Ali.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Yahya], and [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Sa'id] with the chain and meaning.' Abu Daud said, '[Rauh bin 'Ubadah] also narrated it from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah], but he did not mention the word 'work.' [Jarir bin Hazim] and [Musa bin Khalaf] both narrated it from [Qatadah] with Yazid bin Zurai's chain, like the meaning of the hadith, but

they mentioned the word 'work.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5997

Imam Bukhari : 2312, 2322, 2339

Imam Muslim : 3148, 3153

Imam Abu Dawud : 3436

FREEING THE SLAVE PART AND THE PROVISION OF MIDDLE VALUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3434

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيِكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شَقِصًا لَهُ أَوْ شَقِصًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ فَخَلَّاهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ قَوْمَ الْعَبْدِ قِيمَةً عَدْلٍ ثُمَّ اسْتُسْعِيَ لِصَاحِبِهِ فِي قِيمَتِهِ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا جَمِيعًا فَاسْتُسْعِيَ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ وَهَذَا لَفْظٌ عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ السَّعَايَةَ وَرَوَاهُ جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ وَمُوسَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادٍ يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَذَكَرَا فِيهِ السَّعَايَةَ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever frees his share of a slave, the slave is valued fairly. Then he gives the shares of his co-owners to them, and the slave is freed; otherwise, he has freed only his portion.' Narrated to us [Muammal], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with its meaning. He said, 'Nafi' might have said, "Indeed, he has freed only his portion," or he might not have said it.' Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with this hadith. Ayyub said, 'I do not know if the wording was in the Prophet's hadith or something Nafi' said, namely, "otherwise, he has freed only his portion."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4406, 5217, 6164, 9138, 9726, 15822

Imam Bukhari : 2321, 2340, 2342

Imam Muslim : 2760, 3153

Imam Abu Dawud : 3435

Imam Tirmidzi : 1266, 1268

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2518

FREEING THE SLAVE PART AND THE REST OF THE RESPONSIBILITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3435

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكَاءَ لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ أَقِيمَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَدْلَ فَأَعْطَى شِرْكَاءَهُ حِصَصَهُمْ وَأُعْتِقَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ نَافِعٌ رُبَّمَا قَالَ فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ وَرُبَّمَا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَلَا أُدْرِي هُوَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ شَيْءٌ قَالَهُ نَافِعٌ وَإِلَّا عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], informed us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Whoever frees his share of a slave must free the entirety if he has wealth equal to the slave's value. If he lacks wealth, he has freed his portion." Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed me [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with the meaning of Ibnu bin Musa's hadith.' Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma'], narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with the meaning of Malik's hadith, but he did not mention, 'if he lacks wealth, he has freed his portion.' His hadith ends at 'and the slave is freed,' like its meaning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4666, 6164, 15822
Imam Bukhari : 2321, 2340
Imam Nasa'i : 4620
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2519

FREEING THE SLAVE'S PART AND THE REST OF THE RESPONSIBILITY IF THEY HAVE PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3436

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكَاءَ مِنْ مَمْلُوكٍ لَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ عَتَقُهُ كُلُّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَا يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ عَتَقَ نَصِيبَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى مَالِكٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ انْتَهَى حَدِيثُهُ إِلَى وَأُعْتِقَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ عَلَى مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever frees his share of a slave must free the remaining portion if his wealth suffices the slave's value.'

FREEING THE SLAVE PART AND THE REST OF THE RESPONSIBILITY IF THERE IS ENOUGH MONEY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3437

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكَاً لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا بَقِيَ فِي مَالِهِ إِذَا كَانَ لَهُ مَا يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَ الْعَبْدِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Salim] from [his father], and it reached the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'If a slave belongs to two people and one frees his share, if he has surplus wealth, the slave is valued fairly, then freed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 374, 4406, 4666
Imam Bukhari : 2340
Imam Muslim : 3151
Imam Nasa'i : 4619, 4620

FREEDOM OF SLAVES AND RESPECT FOR SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3438

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يُبْلِغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ فَأَعْتَقَ أَحَدُهُمَا نَصِيبَهُ فَإِنْ كَانَ مُوسِرًا يُقَوِّمُ عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةً لَا وَكُسَ وَلَا شَطَطَ ثُمَّ يُعْتَقُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khalid] from [Abu Bisyr Al 'Anbari] from [Ibnu At Talib] from [his father], that a man freed his share of a slave, and the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not burden him with any obligation.' Ahmad said, 'It is with the letter ta', meaning At Talib. Syu'bah could not pronounce some letters clearly, unable to distinguish between ta' and tsa'.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4361, 5765

FREEING A PART OF THE SLAVES WITHOUT RESPONDING TO THE REST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3439

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ التَّلْبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا لَهُ مِنْ مَمْلُوكٍ فَلَمْ يُضْمَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ إِنَّمَا هُوَ بِالتَّاءِ يَعْنِي التَّلْبَ وَكَانَ شُعْبَةُ أَلْثَغُ لَمْ يُبَيِّنِ التَّاءَ مِنَ التَّاءِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] and [Musa bin Isma'il], they said; narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and Musa said elsewhere, from Samurah bin Jundub according to Hammad's count, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Whoever has kinship ties is a free person." Abu Daud said, '[Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani] narrated it from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Qatadah] and ['Ashim] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam like the hadith.' Abu Daud said, 'No one narrated this hadith except Hammad bin Salamah, and he was uncertain about it.'

FREEING RELATIONSHIPS AS FREEDOM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3440

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ مُوسَى فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ فِيمَا يَحْسِبُ حَمَّادٌ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَلَكَذَا رَحِمَ مُحَرَّمٌ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَعَاصِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَّا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَقَدْ شَكَّ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah], that [Umar bin Al Khathab] radliallahu 'anhu said, 'Whoever has kinship ties is a free person.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19308, 19339, 19361

Imam Abu Dawud : 3441, 3442

Imam Tirmidzi : 1285, 1286

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2515, 2516

FREEING RELATIONSHIPS AS FREEDOM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3441

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُ قَالَ مَنْ مَلَكَ ذَا رَحِمٍ مُحَرَّمٌ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan], he said, 'Whoever has kinship ties is a free person.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Jabir bin Zaid] and [Al Hasan] like that.' Abu Daud said, 'Sa'id is more reliable than Hammad.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19308, 19339, 19361
Imam Abu Dawud : 3442
Imam Tirmidzi : 1285, 1286
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2515, 2516

RELATIONSHIP AS A REASON FOR FREEDOM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3442

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ مَنْ مَلَكَ ذَا رَحِمٍ مُحَرَّمٌ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَالْحُسَيْنِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَعِيدٌ أَحْفَظُ مِنْ حَمَّادٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Khaththab bin Shalih], a freed slave of Al Anshari, from [his mother] from [Salamah binti Ma'qil], a woman from the tribe of Kharijah Qais 'Ailan, she said, 'My uncle brought me during the Jahiliyyah, then sold me to Al Hubab bin 'Amru, brother of Abu Al Yusr bin 'Amru. I bore him a son named Abdurrahman bin Al Hubab. When he died, his wife said, By Allah

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19308, 19339, 19361
Imam Tirmidzi : 1285
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2515, 2516

LIBERATION OF WOMEN AND REPLACEMENT OF SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3443

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ خَطَّابِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ سَلَامَةَ بِنْتِ مَعْقِلٍ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ خَارِجَةِ قَيْسِ عَيْلَانَ قَالَتْ قَدِمَ بِي عَمِّي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَبَاعَنِي مِنَ الْحَبَابِ بْنِ عَمْرِو أَخِي أَبِي الْيُسْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو فَوَلَدْتُ لَهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَبَابِ ثُمَّ هَلَكَ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ الْآنَ وَاللَّهِ تَبَاعَيْنِ فِي دِينِهِ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَارِجَةِ قَيْسِ عَيْلَانَ قَدِمَ بِي عَمِّي الْمَدِينَةَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَبَاعَنِي مِنَ الْحَبَابِ بْنِ عَمْرِو أَخِي أَبِي الْيُسْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو

فَوَلَدْتُ لَهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّرَأْتُهُ الْآنَ وَاللَّهِ تُبَاعِينَ فِي دِينِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ وَلِيَ الْحُبَابِ قِيلَ أَخُوهُ أَبُو الْيُسْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَعْتَقُوهَا فَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِرَقِيقٍ قَدِمَ عَلَيَّ فَأَتُونِي أُعَوِّضْكُمْ مِنْهَا قَالَتْ فَأَعْتَقُونِي وَقَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَقِيقٌ فَعَوَّضَهُمْ مِنِّي غُلَامًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Qais] from ['Atha] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'We used to buy umm walad during the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and Abu Bakr. When Umar became Khalifah, he forbade us, so we stopped.'

PROHIBITION ON BUYING UMUL WALAD WHEN UMAR WAS IN OFFICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3444

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَعَيْنَا أُمَّهَاتِ الْأَوْلَادِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُمَرُ نَهَاَنَا فَاَنْتَهَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Husaym] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] from ['Atha] and [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from ['Atha] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that a man promised his slave freedom after his death, though he had no one but that slave. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered him to be sold, and he was sold for seven hundred or nine hundred.' Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Bakr], informed us [Al Auza'i], narrated to me ['Atha bin Abu Rabah], narrated to me [Jabir bin Abdullah] with this hadith, adding, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "You are more entitled to his price, and Allah has no need of him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10738

THE PRICE OF SLAVES SOLD AS REDEEMERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3445

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَعْتَقَ غُلَامًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبِيعَ بِسَبْعِ مِائَةٍ أَوْ بِتِسْعِ مِائَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَجَاحٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا زَادَ وَقَالَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ بِثَمَنِهِ وَاللَّهُ أَغْنَى عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], narrated to us

[Ayyub] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], that an Ansari man named Abu Madzkur freed his slave Ya'qub upon his death, having no wealth but him. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked for him to be brought and said: 'Who will buy him?' Nu'aim bin Abdullah bin An Nahham bought him for eight hundred dirham. He handed the money to him, saying: 'If one of you is poor, let him start with himself; if there is surplus, give to his family; if there is surplus, give to his kin; if there is still surplus, give to anyone.'

SELLING SLAVES TO FULFILL THE CONDITIONS OF LIBERATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3446

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو مَذْكُورٍ أَعْتَقَ غُلَامًا لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَدَعَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ فاشْتَرَاهُ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ التَّحَامِ بِثَمَانٍ مِائَةٍ دِرْهَمٍ فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِنَفْسِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِيهَا فَضْلٌ فَعَلَى عِيَالِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِيهَا فَضْلٌ فَعَلَى ذِي قَرَابَتِهِ أَوْ قَالَ عَلَى ذِي رَحِمِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ فَضْلًا فَهَاهُنَا وَهَاهُنَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Imran bin Hushain], that a man freed six slaves upon his death, having no wealth but them. This reached the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he was angered. He called them, divided them into three groups, drew lots, freed two, and kept four as slaves.' Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Al Mukhtar], narrated to us [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] with the chain and meaning, but he did not mention, 'then he was angered.' Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah Ath Thahhan] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Zaid], that an Ansari man, like the hadith's meaning. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If I had seen him before his burial, he would not be buried in the Muslim cemetery.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13755, 14458
Imam Nasa'i : 4574

FREEDOM OF SIX SLAVES ON CONDITIONS BEFORE DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3447

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَعْتَقَ سِتَّةَ أَعْبَدٍ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُمْ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَوْلًا شَدِيدًا ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ فَجَزَّاهُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَأَعْتَقَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَرَقَّ أَرْبَعَةً حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَوْلًا شَدِيدًا

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ الطَّحَّانُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا
مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ بَمَعْنَاهُ وَقَالَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ شَهِدْتُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْفَنَ لَمْ يُدْفَنَ فِي مَقَابِرِ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin 'Atiq] and [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Imran bin Hushain], that a man freed six slaves upon his death, having no wealth but them. This reached the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He drew lots among them, freed two, and kept four as slaves.'

DRAWING FOR THE FREEDOM OF SIX SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3448

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَتِيقٍ وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ
رَجُلًا أَعْتَقَ سِتَّةَ أَعْبَدٍ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُمْ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْرَعَ
بَيْنَهُمْ فَأَعْتَقَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَرَقَّ أَرْبَعَةً

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Ibnu Lahi'ah] and [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [Bukair bin Al Asyaji] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Whoever frees his slave who has wealth, that wealth belongs to the slave, unless the master stipulates otherwise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18985, 19002, 21820
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2336

SLAVE PROPERTY BELONGS TO SLAVES UNLESS THERE ARE CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3449

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهَيْعَةَ وَاللَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ
بُكَيرِ بْنِ الْأَشَّجِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ
مَالٌ فَمَالُ الْعَبْدِ لَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَهُ السَّيِّدُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Jarir] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "The child of zina is the worst of three." Abu Hurairah said, "I prefer giving a whip in charity in Allah's path than freeing a child of zina."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2520

THE POSITION OF CHILDREN OF ADULTERY AND THE PRINCIPITY OF ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3450

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَدَ الزَّانَا شَرُّ الثَّلَاثَةِ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ لَأَنْ أُمْتَعَ بِسَوْطٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُعْتِقَ وَلَدَ زَنِيَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Muhammad Ar Ramli], narrated to us [Dlamrah] from [Ibrahim bin Abu 'Abalah] from [Al Gharif bin Ad Dailami], he said, 'We came to [Watsilah bin Al Asqa'] and said to him, "Narrate to us a Hadith without addition or omission." Then Watsilah got angry and said, "Indeed, some of you read while your mushaf hangs in your house, yet you add and omit." We said, "We only wish to hear the Hadith you heard from the Prophet, peace be upon him." Watsilah then said, "We came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, asking about our companion condemned to Hell for killing. He said, 'Free a slave for him, and Allah will free each of his limbs from Hell with every limb of the slave."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7751

LIBERATION OF SLAVES AS A REDEEMER OF HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3451

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَمْرَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَلَةَ عَنْ الْغَرِيفِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا وَائِلَةَ بْنَ الْأَسْقَعِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ حَدِّثْنَا حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ فِيهِ زِيَادَةٌ وَلَا نُقْصَانٌ فَغَضِبَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَقْرَأُ وَمُصْحَفُهُ مُعَلَّقٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَيَزِيدُ وَيَنْقُصُ قُلْنَا إِنَّمَا أَرَدْنَا حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتَهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَاحِبٍ لَنَا أَوْجَبَ يَغْنِي النَّارَ بِالْقَتْلِ فَقَالَ أَعْتِقُوا عَنْهُ يُعْتِقَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ عِضْوٍ مِنْهُ عِضْوًا مِنْهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Thalhah Al Ya'muri] from [Abu Najih As Sulami], he said, 'We besieged the fortress of Taif with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Mu'adz said, "I heard my father say at the fortress of Taif, or the castle of Taif, every time he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Whoever shoots an arrow at a disbeliever in the way of Allah, Mighty and Exalted, earns one degree..." and he continued the Hadith. And I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Any Muslim who frees a Muslim, Allah, Mighty and Exalted, will make each bone of the freed person a shield for his bones from the Fire of

Hell. And any woman who frees a Muslim woman, Allah will make each bone of the freed woman a shield for her bones from the Fire on the Day of Judgment.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9072, 9096, 9175, 9195, 9397, 10382, 15436, 15438, 16406, 16410, 16688, 16717, 17368, 17370, 18138, 18624, 18797, 21097

Imam Bukhari : 2333, 6221

Imam Muslim : 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778

Imam Abu Dawud : 3451

Imam Tirmidzi : 1461, 1467

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2513

THE PRINCIPITY OF FREEING MUSLIM SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3452

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالِحَاصَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَصْرِ الطَّائِفِ قَالَ مُعَاذٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ بِقَصْرِ الطَّائِفِ بِحُصْنِ الطَّائِفِ كُلِّ ذَلِكَ فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَلَغَ بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَلَهُ دَرَجَةٌ وَسَاقُ الْحَدِيثِ وَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَعْتَقَ رَجُلًا مُسْلِمًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ جَاعِلٌ وَقَاءَ كُلِّ عَظْمٍ مِنْ عِظَامِهِ عَظْمًا مِنْ عِظَامِ مُخَرَّرِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَأَيُّمَا امْرَأَةً أَعْتَقَتْ امْرَأَةً مُسْلِمَةً فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَاعِلٌ وَقَاءَ كُلِّ عَظْمٍ مِنْ عِظَامِهَا عَظْمًا مِنْ عِظَامِ مُخَرَّرِهَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], narrated to us [Baqiyyah], narrated to us [Shafwan bin 'Amru], narrated to me [Sulaim bin Amir] from [Syurahbil bin As Samth], he said to ['Amru bin 'Abasah], 'Narrate to us a Hadith you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him!' Amru said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Whoever frees a believing slave, that slave will be his ransom from Hell." Narrated to us [Hafshah bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Syurahbil bin As Samth], he said to [Ka'b bin Murrah or Murrah bin Ka'b], "Narrate to us a Hadith you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him!" Then he mentioned the meaning of Mu'adz's Hadith up to the words, "Any man who frees a man or any woman who frees a Muslim woman..." Ka'b bin Murrah added, "Any man who frees two Muslim women, they will be his ransom from Hell, one bone of his represented by every two bones of theirs." Abu Daud said, "Salim did not hear from Syurahbil, as Syurahbil died in the Battle of Siffin.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16346, 16408, 17371, 18612

Imam Nasa'i : 3092

LIBERATION OF SLAVES AS A REDEEMER OF HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3453

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شَرْحِبِيلِ بْنِ السَّمْطِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْسَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً مُؤَمِّنَةً كَانَتْ فِدَاءَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ شَرْحِبِيلِ بْنِ السَّمْطِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ أَوْ مُرَّةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى مُعَاذٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَأَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ أَعْتَقَ مُسْلِمًا وَأَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَعْتَقَتْ امْرَأَةً مُسْلِمَةً زَادَ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَعْتَقَ امْرَأَتَيْنِ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ إِلَّا كَانَتَا فِكَاهُ مِنَ النَّارِ يُجْزَى مَكَانَ كُلِّ عَظْمَيْنِ مِنْهُمَا عَظْمٌ مِنْ عِظَامِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَالِمٌ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ شَرْحِبِيلَ مَاتَ شَرْحِبِيلُ بِصَفَيْنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Habibah Ath Tha`i] from [Abu Ad Darda], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The example of one who frees a slave at the time of death is like one who gives a gift when he is already full.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16406, 16688, 16717, 18624, 21097

EXAMPLE OF THE LIBERATION OF SLAVES BEFORE DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3454

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَعْتِقُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يَهْدِي إِذَا شَبَعَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Nashr bin 'Ashim], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] and [Jabir], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, recited the verse: '(And take a part of the station of Ibrahim as a place of prayer)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 125).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20725, 20726, 26257
Imam Tirmidzi : 2049
Imam Nasa'i : 3556
Imam Darimi : 3095

IBRAHIM'S MAQAM VERSES IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3455

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ
عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ { وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى }

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] and [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with them, that a man performed night prayer, reciting the Qur'an loudly. In the morning, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'May Allah have mercy on so-and-so, for his recitation last night reminded me of verses I had forgotten.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 152, 155, 242
Imam Tirmidzi : 784, 2885
Imam Nasa'i : 2913, 2914
Imam Ibnu Majah : 999

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THOSE WHO REMEMBER THE READING OF THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3456

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ
رَجُلًا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَرَأَ فَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ
فُلَانًا كَأَنِّ مِنْ آيَةِ أَذْكَرَنِهَا اللَّيْلَةَ كُنْتُ قَدْ أُسْقِطْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Khushaif], narrated to us [Miqsam], the freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, he said, [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with him, said, 'The verse: "(It is not for a prophet to act dishonestly in spoils of war)" (Qs. Ali Imran: 161), was revealed regarding a red mattress lost at Badr. Some people said, "Perhaps the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, took it," so Allah, Mighty and Exalted, revealed: "(It is not for a prophet to act dishonestly in spoils of war)" (Qs. Ali Imran: 161), until the end of the verse.' Abu Daud said, 'Yaghulla, with a fathah on the letter ya'.

RED MATTRESS AND VERSES ABOUT TRAITORY POLISHED TREASURE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3457

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ حَدَّثَنَا مِقْسَمٌ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ
ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ يَغُلَّ } فِي قَطِيفَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ فَقِدْتُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ

بَعْضُ النَّاسِ لَعَلَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَهَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ يَغُلَّ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَغُلُّ مَفْتُوحَةُ الْيَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Mu'tamir], he said, I heard [my father] say, I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "ALLAAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL BUKHLI WAL HARAMI (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from stinginess and senility).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2935

PRAYER TO PROTECT FROM STINGINESS AND DELICIOUSNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3458

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبَخْلِ وَالْهَرَمِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaim] from [Isma'il bin Katsir] from ['Ashim bin Laqith bin Shabirah] from his father [Laqith bin Shabirah], he said, 'I was once a delegate of Bani Al Muntafiq to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him... then he mentioned the Hadith. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "LAA TAHSIBANNA," not "LAA TAHSABANNA."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 365, 365, 365, 365, 365, 365, 365, 365, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535,
6446, 6446, 6446, 6446, 6446, 6446, 6446, 6446, 11670, 11670, 11670, 11670, 11670, 11670, 11670, 11722, 11722, 11722, 11722, 11722,
11722, 11722, 12368, 12368, 12368, 12368, 12368, 12368, 12368, 12368, 12603, 12603, 12603, 12603, 12603, 12603, 12603, 12658, 12658,
12658, 12658, 12658, 12658, 12658, 12695, 12695, 12695, 12695, 12695, 12695, 12695, 12756, 12756, 12756, 12756, 12756, 12756,
12756, 12826, 12826, 12826, 12826, 12826, 12826, 12826, 12886, 12886, 12886, 12886, 12886, 12886, 12937, 12937, 12937,
12937, 12937, 12937, 12937, 12987, 12987, 12987, 12987, 12987, 12987, 12987, 12987, 13036, 13036, 13036, 13036, 13036, 13036, 13036,
13282, 13282, 13282, 13282, 13282, 13282, 13282, 13282, 14975, 14975, 14975, 14975, 14975, 14975, 14975, 14975, 14975, 14976, 14976, 14976,
14976, 14976, 14976, 18503, 18503, 18503, 18503, 18503, 18503, 18503, 18503

Imam Bukhari : 2611, 2611, 2611, 2611, 2611, 2611, 2611, 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 5888, 5888, 5888, 5888, 5888,
5888, 5888, 5890, 5890, 5890, 5890, 5890, 5890, 5890, 5890, 5893, 5893, 5893, 5893, 5893, 5893, 5893, 5893, 5894, 5894, 5894, 5894, 5894, 5894,
5894, 5897, 5897, 5897, 5897, 5897, 5897, 5897, 5911, 5911, 5911, 5911, 5911, 5911, 5911

Imam Muslim : 4878, 4878, 4878, 4878, 4878, 4878, 4878, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4899, 4899, 4899, 4899, 4899, 4899, 4899

Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1316, 1316, 1316, 1316, 1316, 1317, 1317, 1317, 1317, 1317, 1317, 1317, 1330, 1330, 1330, 1330, 1330, 1330, 1330, 3458, 3458, 3458, 3458, 3458, 3458, 3458

Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3406, 3406, 3406, 3406, 3406, 3406, 3407, 3407, 3407, 3407, 3407, 3407, 3407, 3425, 3425, 3425, 3425, 3425, 3425, 3425, 3490, 3490, 3490, 3490, 3490, 3490, 3490, 3495, 3495, 3495, 3495, 3495, 3495, 3495

[illegible]

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834, 3834, 3834, 3834, 3834, 3834, 3834

BANI AL MUNTAFIO DELEGATION TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU

ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3459

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ بْنِ صِرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صِرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ وَافِدَ بَنِي الْمُنتَفِقِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ يَغْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحْسِبَنَّ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَا تَحْسِبَنَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Atha] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Muslims met a man with his goats, and he said, "Assalaamu 'alaikum!" Then they killed him and took his goats. So the verse was revealed: "(And do not say to one who offers you peace: 'You are not a believer' (then kill him), seeking the goods of worldly life)" (Qs. An Nisaa: 94), referring to the goats.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15787, 15789

PROHIBITION OF KILLING PEOPLE WHO SAY GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3460

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَحِقَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ رَجُلًا فِي غَنِيمَةٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَتَلُوهُ وَأَخَذُوا تِلْكَ الْغَنِيمَةَ فَزَلَّتْ { وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْقَى إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا } تِلْكَ الْغَنِيمَةُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Az Zinad]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Abu Az Zinad Asyba'] from [his father] from [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Tsabit] from [his father], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, recited the verse: '(those without excuse...)' (Qs. An Nisaa: 95). Sa'id did not mention the word 'recited.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2831

CORRECTION OF READING OF VERSES ABOUT 'UZUR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3461

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ وَهُوَ أَشْبَعُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ { غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ } وَلَمْ يَقُلْ سَعِيدٌ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], they said, narrated

to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], narrated to us [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Abu Ali bin Yazid] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recited the verse: "(... and an eye for an eye)" (Qs. Al Maidah: 45).'

READING THE VERSES ABOUT QISAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3462

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ {وَالْعَيْنُ بِالْعَيْنِ}

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], narrated to us [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Abu Ali bin Yazid] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recited the verse: '(And We ordained for them therein (the Torah) that a life for a life, an eye for an eye...)' (Qs. Al Maidah: 45).

READING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT QS. AL MAIDAH: 45

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3463

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ {وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَا أَنَّ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالْعَيْنُ بِالْعَيْنِ}

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Fudlail bin Marzuq] from ['Athiyyah bin Sa'dan Al 'Aufi], he said, 'I recited to [Abdullah bin Umar] the verse: "ALLAHULLADZII KHALAQAKUM MIN DLA'FIN... (Allah, Who created you from weakness...)" (Qs. Ar Ruum: 54), then he said, "MIN DLU'FIN... (from weakness) -with a dlamah-, " I recited that verse to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, as you recited it to me, and he corrected me as I have corrected you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12772
Imam Tirmidzi : 2853

CORRECTION OF READING OF VERSES ABOUT WEAKNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3464

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الْعَوْفِيِّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ {اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ ضَعْفٍ} فَقَالَ {مِنْ ضَعْفٍ} قَرَأْتُهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا

قَرَأْتَهَا عَلَيَّ فَأَخَذَ عَلَيَّ كَمَا أَخَذْتُ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya Al Qutha'i], narrated to us ['Ubaid bin 'Aqil] from [Harun] from [Abdullah bin Jabir] from ['Athiyyah] from [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he recited: 'MIN DLU'FIN (from weakness)' (Qs. Ar Ruum: 54) -with a dlamamah-.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2860

READING VERSES ABOUT WEAKNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3465

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْقُطَيْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ هَارُونَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ضَعْفٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Aslam Al Minqari] from [Abdullah] from his father [Abdurrahman bin Abza], he said, [Ubay bin Ka'b] recited: 'BIFADLLILLAHI WA BIRAHMATIHI FABIDZAALIKA FALTAFAHUU (Say: "In the bounty of Allah and His mercy, let them rejoice therein. The bounty and mercy of Allah are better than what they gather.")' (Qs. Yunus: 58). Abu Daud said, 'That is, with the letter Ta`.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2860

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. JONUS:

58

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3466

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَسْلَمَ الْمِنْقَرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِيزَى قَالَ قَالَ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ { بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْتَفَرِّحُوا } قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بِالتَّاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin Salamah], narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Al Ajlah], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [his father] from [Ubai], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, recited the verse: 'BIFADHLILLAHI WA RAHMATIHI, FABIDZAALIKA FAL TAFAHUU, HUWA KHAIRUN MIMMAA TAJMA'UUN (Say: "In the bounty of Allah and His mercy, let them rejoice therein. The bounty and mercy of Allah are better than what they gather.")'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3467

READING VERSES ABOUT GOD'S GIFTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3467

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ الْأَجَلَجِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِيَّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْتَفَرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَجْمَعُونَ {

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Asma' binti Yazid], that she heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, recite: 'INNAHUU 'AMILA GHAIIRA SHAALIH (Indeed, he did a deed that was not righteous)' (Qs. Huud: 46).

READING VERSES ABOUT BAD DEEDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3468

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ { إِنَّهُ عَمِلَ غَيْرَ صَالِحٍ }

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Al Mukhtar], narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Syahr bin Hausyab], he said, 'I asked [Ummu Salamah], "How did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recite this verse: 'INNAHUU 'AMALUN GHAIIRU SHAALIH' (indeed, his deed was not righteous)?" (Qs. Huud: 46). Ummu Salamah replied, "He recited it: 'INNAHUU 'AMILA GHAIIRA SHAALIH (indeed, he did a deed that was not righteous)'." Abu Daud said, "This Hadith was narrated by [Harun An Nahwi] and [Musa bin Khalaf] from [Tsabit] as Abdul Aziz said.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25309, 25507, 26288, 26313, 26324

Imam Abu Dawud : 3469

Imam Tirmidzi : 2855, 2856

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READ QS.

HUD: 46

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3469

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { إِنَّهُ عَمِلَ غَيْرَ صَالِحٍ } فَقَالَتْ قَرَأَهَا { إِنَّهُ عَمِلَ غَيْرَ صَالِحٍ } قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ هَارُونُ التَّحَوِيُّ وَمُوسَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ كَمَا قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], narrated to us [Isa] from [Hamzah Az Zayyat] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ubay bin Ka'b], he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed, he began with himself. He said: "May

Allah's mercy be upon us and upon Musa. If he had been patient, he would have seen wonders from his companion, but he said, '(If I ask you about anything after this, do not let me accompany you; you have received an excuse from me)' (Qs. Al Kahfi: 76). Hamzah prolonged the recitation of 'LADUNNII'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25309, 25507, 26288, 26313, 26324

Imam Tirmidzi : 2855, 2856

HOW THE PROPHET PRAYED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3470

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ حَمْزَةَ الرِّيَّاتِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَا بَدَأَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَقَالَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى مُوسَى لَوْ صَبَرَ لَرَأَى مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ الْعَجَبَ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ { إِنَّ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبْنِي قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِّي } طَوَّلَهَا حَمْزُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman Abu Abdullah Al 'Anbari], narrated to us [Umayyah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Abu Al Jariyah Al 'Abdi] from [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ubay bin Ka'b] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he recited: 'QAD BALAGHTA MIN LADUNNII (Qs. Al Kahfi), emphasizing it (with tashdid).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20198, 20206, 20208

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. AL KAHFI WITH TASYDID

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3471

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَارِيَةِ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَهَا { قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِّي } وَثَقَّلَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mas'ud Al Mishshi], narrated to us [Abdushshamad bin Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dinar], narrated to us [Sa'd bin Aus] from [Mishda' Abu Yahya], he said, 'I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say, "[Ubay bin Ka'b] recited to me as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recited to him the verse: FII 'AININ HAMIATIN (Qs. Al Kahfi), without tashdid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20204

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. AL KAHFI WITHOUT TASYDID

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3472

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ الْمِصِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ عَنْ مُصَدِّعِ أَبِي يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَقْرَأَنِي أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ كَمَا أَقْرَأَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { فِي عَيْنٍ حَمِيَّةٍ } مُحَفَّفَةً

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Al Fadll], narrated to us [Wuhaib bin 'Amru An Namari], narrated to us [Harun], narrated to me [Aban bin Taghlib] from ['Athiyyah Al 'Aufi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, a man from 'Illiyin looks at the people of Paradise, and Paradise lights up because of his face, like a shining star -Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said: as mentioned in the Hadith 'durriyun', with a dlamah on the dal and without a hamzah at the end-. And indeed, Abu Bakr and Umar are among the people of 'Illiyin, and even more than that.'

THE FORM OF THE ILLIYIN IN HEAVEN LIGHTS UP HEAVEN WITH THEIR FACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3473

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو النَّمَرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبَانُ بْنُ تَغْلِبَ عَنْ عَطِيَّةِ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ أَهْلِ عِلِّيِّينَ لَيُشْرِفُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَتُضِيءُ الْجَنَّةُ لَوَجْهِهِ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ قَالَ وَهَكَذَا جَاءَ الْحَدِيثُ دُرِّيٌّ مَرْفُوعَةٌ الدَّالُّ لَا تُهْمَزُ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ لَمِنْهُمْ وَأَنْعَمَا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Harun bin Abdullah], they said, narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to me [Al Hasan bin Al Hakam An Nakha'i], narrated to us [Abu Sabrah An Nakha'i] from [Farwah bin Musaik Al Ghuthaifi], he said, 'I came to the Prophet, peace be upon him... then he mentioned the Hadith. A man from the companions said, "O Messenger of Allah, tell us about Saba', is it a land or a woman?" He said: "It is neither a land nor a woman, but a man who fathered ten Arabs. Six went to Yemen and stayed there, and four went to Sham and stayed there." Utsman said, "Al Ghathafani instead of Al Ghuthaifi." He added, "Al Hasan bin Al Hakam An Nakha'i narrated it to us.

QUESTIONS ABOUT SABA' AND EXPLANATIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3474

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ النَّخَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَبْرَةَ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ فَرَوَةَ بْنِ مُسَيْكٍ الْغُطَيْفِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ سَبَأٍ مَا هُوَ أَرْضٌ أَمْ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ بِأَرْضٍ وَلَا امْرَأَةً وَلَكِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ وَلَدَ عَشْرَةً مِنَ الْعَرَبِ فَتَيَّامَنَ سِتَّةً وَتَشَاءَمَ أَرْبَعَةً قَالَ عُثْمَانُ الْغُطَفَايُ مَكَانَ الْغُطَيْفِيِّ وَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ النَّخَعِيُّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah] and [Isma'il bin Ibrahim Abu Ma'mar Al Hudzali] from [Sufyan] and ['Amru], narrated to us [Ikrimah], he said, narrated to us [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, Isma'il mentioned from Abu Hurairah by narration. Then he mentioned the Hadith about revelation, he said, 'That is as Allah, the Exalted, said: "(until fear is removed from their hearts)" (Qs. Saba': 23).'

REVELATION WAS DELIVERED AS THE WORD OF ALLAH QS. SABA': 23

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3475

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ الْهَذَلِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رِوَايَةً فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ الْوَحْيِ قَالَ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى { حَتَّى إِذَا فُزِّعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi' An Naisaburi], narrated to us [Ishaq bin Sulaiman Ar Razi], I heard [Abu Ja'far] mention from [Ar Rabi' bin Anas] from [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), she said, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recited: "BALAA QAD JAA ATKI AAYAATII FAKADZABTI BIHAA WASTAKBARTI WA KUNTI MINAL KAAFIRIIN (Indeed, My verses came to you, but you denied them, acted arrogantly, and were among the disbelievers)" (Qs. Az Zumar: 59).'

Abu Daud said, 'This hadith is mursal, as Ar Rabi' did not meet Ummu Salamah.

READING OF THE RASULULLAH LETTER AZ-ZUMAR VERSE 59

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3476

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ التَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّازِيُّ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ قَرَأْتُ قِرَاءَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { بَلَى قَدْ جَاءَتْكَ آيَاتِي فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا وَاسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ } قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مُرْسَلٌ الرَّبِيعُ لَمْ يُدْرِكْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Harun bin Musa An Nahwi] from

[Budail bin Maisarah] from [Abdullah bin Syaqq] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with them), she said, 'I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recite: "FARUUHUN WA RAIHAANUN (then he will find peace and provision...)" (Qs. Al Waaqi'ah: 89).'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. AL WAQIAH: 89

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3477

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُوسَى النَّحْوِيُّ عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرُؤُهَا { فَرُوحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ }

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], they said; narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from ['Atha] - Ibn Hanbal said, 'I did not understand it well' - from [Shafwan], Ibn 'Abdah bin Ya'la mentioned from [his father], he said, 'I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on the pulpit recite: "WA NAADAU YAA MAALIKU (They call out: 'O Malik...') (Qs. Az Zukhruf: 77). Abu Daud said, 'That is, without tarkhim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24602

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. AZ ZUKHRUF: 77

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3478

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ ابْنُ حَنْبَلٍ لَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ جَيِّدًا عَنْ صَفْوَانَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ ابْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقْرَأُ { وَنَادُوا يَا مَالِكُ } قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي بِلَا تَرْخِيمٍ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], informed us [Abu Ahmad], informed us [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited to me the verse: "INNII ANARRAZZAAQU DZUL QUWWATIL MATIIN (Indeed, I am the Provider, Possessor of Strength, the Mighty)" (Qs. Adh-Dhariyat: 58).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17281
Imam Bukhari : 2991, 3026, 4445
Imam Muslim : 1439
Imam Abu Dawud : 3478
Imam Tirmidzi : 466

READING OF THE RASULULLAH LETTER ADZ-DZARIYAT VERSE 58

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3479

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أَنَا الرِّزَاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad] from [Abdullah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recited the verse: "FAHAL MIN MUDDAKIR (Is there anyone who will take heed?)" (Qs. Al Qamar: 15), with tasydid.' Abu Daud said, 'The letter "Mim" is given a dlamamah, the letter "Dal" is given a fathah, and the letter "Kaf" is given a kasrah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3554, 3583, 3773
Imam Tirmidzi : 2864

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. AL QAMAR: 15 WITH TASYDID

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3480

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرُوهَا { فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ } يَغْنِي مُثَقَّلًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مَضْمُومَةٌ الْمِيمُ مَفْتُوحَةٌ الدَّالِ مَكْسُورَةُ الْكَافِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Abdurrahman Adz Dzimari], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir], he said, 'I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recite: "AYAH SABU ANNA MAALAHU AKHLADAHU (Does he think his wealth will make him immortal?)" (Qs. Al Humazah: 3).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3660, 3723, 3896, 4169
Imam Bukhari : 3096, 3125, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496
Imam Muslim : 1363

ASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READING QS. AL HUMAZAH: 3

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3481

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنَكِّدِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ { يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ }

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [someone] to whom the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited: "FAYAUMAIDZIN LAA YU'ADZDZABU 'ADZAABAHU AHAD, WA LAA YUUTSIQU WA TSAAQAHUU AHAD (On that day, no one will punish as He punishes, and no one will bind

as He binds)" (Qs. Al Fajr: 25-26). Abu Daud said, 'Some include one person between Khalid and Abu Qilabah.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. AL FAJR: 25-26

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3482

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَمَّنْ أَقْرَأَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ {
فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابُهُ أَحَدٌ وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقُهُ أَحَدٌ} قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَدْخَلَ بَيْنَ خَالِدٍ وَأَبِي قِلَابَةَ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] from [Abu Qilabah], he said; informed me [someone] to whom the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recited: "FAYAUMAIDZIN LAA YU'ADZDZABU (On that day, no one will be punished...)" (Qs. Al Fajr: 25). Abu Daud said, "'Ashim, Al A'masy, Thalhah bin Musharrif, Abu Ja'far Yazid bin Al Qa'qa', Abu Syaibah bin Nashshah, Nafi' bin Abdurrahman, Abdullah bin Katsir Ad Dari, Abu 'Amru bin Al 'Ala', Hamzah Az Zayyat, Abdurrahman Al A'raj, Qatadah, Al Hasan Al Bashri, Mujahid, Humaid Al A'raj, Abdullah bin 'Abbas, Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr read: LAA YU'ADZDZIBU WA LAA YUUTSIQU, except the marfu' hadith, its wording is YU'ADZDZABU with a fathah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19770

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. AL FAJR: 25

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3483

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنِي مَنْ أَقْرَأَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مَنْ أَقْرَأَهُ مَنْ أَقْرَأَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ } قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَرَأَ عَاصِمٌ
وَالْأَعْمَشُ وَطَلْحَةُ بْنُ مُصَرِّفٍ وَأَبُو جَعْفَرٍ يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ وَشَيْبَةُ بْنُ نَصَّاحٍ وَنَافِعُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدُ
اللَّهِ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الدَّارِيُّ وَأَبُو عَمْرٍو بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَحَمَزَةُ الرَّيَّاتِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجُ وَقَتَادَةُ وَالْحَسَنُ الْبَصْرِيُّ
وَمُجَاهِدٌ وَحُمَيْدٌ الْأَعْرَجُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ وَلَا يُوثِقُ إِلَّا الْحَدِيثَ
الْمَرْفُوعَ فَإِنَّهُ يُعَذِّبُ بِالْفَتْحِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], that [Muhammad bin Abu 'Ubaidah] narrated to them, he said; narrated to us [my father] from [Al A'masy] from [Sa'd Ath Thai] from ['Athiyyah Al 'Aufi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) narrated a hadith, in which he mentioned Gabriel and Michael. Then, "Gabriel and Michael said." Abu Daud said, 'Khalaf said, "For forty years, I have not lifted my pen from writing letters, and nothing has

exhausted me as much as Gabriel and Michael have.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED JIBRIL AND MIKAIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3484

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعْدِ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ عَطِيَّةِ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا ذَكَرَ فِيهِ جِبْرِيلُ وَمِيكَالُ فَقَالَ جِبْرَائِيلُ وَمِيكَائِيلُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ خَلَفُ مُنْذُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً لَمْ أَرْفَعْ الْقَلَمَ عَنْ كِتَابَةِ الْحُرُوفِ مَا أَغْيَانِي شَيْءٌ مَا أَغْيَانِي جِبْرَائِيلُ وَمِيكَائِيلُ

Narrated to us [Zaid bin Akhzam], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Khazim], he said - it was mentioned how Gabriel and Michael were recited according to Al A'masy - narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Sa'd Ath Thai] from ['Athiyyah Al 'Aufi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) mentioned the Angel who blows the trumpet, saying: "On his right is Gabriel, and on his left is Michael.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONS MIKAIL AND JIBRIL NEXT TO THE ANGEL WITH THE TRUMPET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3485

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ كَيْفَ قِرَاءَةُ جِبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ عِنْدَ الْأَعْمَشِ فَحَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ عَطِيَّةِ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاحِبَ الصُّورِ فَقَالَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ جِبْرَائِيلُ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ مِيكَائِيلُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], Ma'mar said; he may have mentioned [Ibnu Al Musayyab], he said, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman recited: "MAALIKA YAUMIDDIIN" (Surah Al Fatihah). The first to recite "MALIKI YAUMIDDIIN" was Marwan.' Abu Daud said, 'This hadith is more authentic than the hadith of Az Zuhri from Anas, and Az Zuhri from Salim from his father.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10647

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE COMPANIONS READ 'MAALIKA YAUMIDDIIN'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3486

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ وَرُبَّمَا ذَكَرَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ يَفْرَعُونَ { مَالِكِ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ } وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ قَرَأَهَا { مَالِكِ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ } مَرْوَانُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا أَصَحُّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَالزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Yahya Al Umawi], narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] from [Ummu Salamah], that she mentioned - another wording - the recitation of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him): 'BISMILLAAHIRRAHMAANIRRAHIIM, AL HAMDULILLAHI RABBIL 'AALAMIIN, ARRAHMAANIRRAHIIM, MAALIKI YAUMIDDIIN,' he recited it pausing at each verse.' Abu Daud said, 'I heard Ahmad say, "The older recitation is MAALIKI YAUMIDDIIN."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2852

HOW THE RASULULLAH READ AL-FATIHAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3487

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ أَوْ كَلِمَةً غَيْرَهَا قِرَاءَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مَالِكِ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ } يَقْطَعُ قِرَاءَتَهُ آيَةً آيَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ يَقُولُ الْقِرَاءَةُ الْقَدِيمَةُ { مَالِكِ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ }

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah] in meaning, they said; narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Dzar], he said, 'I was riding behind the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on a donkey when the sun was setting in the west. Then he said: "Do you know where this sun sets?" I replied, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said: "Indeed, the sun sets in a muddy black sea.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12630, 13185, 16936, 23647, 25246
Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893
Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBES THE SUN SINKING IN THE BLACK SEA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3488

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَالشَّمْسُ عِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ تَذَرِي أَيْنَ تَغْرُبُ هَذِهِ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنِ حَامِيَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said; informed me [Umar bin 'Atha] that [a freed slave of Ibnu Al Asqa'], a truthful man, informed him from [Ibnu Al Asqa'], that he heard him say, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to the people of Shuffah from the Muhajirin, and someone asked him, "Which verse is the greatest in the Qur'an?" The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) replied: "ALLAAHU LAA ILAAHA ILLA HUWAL HAYYUL QAYYUUM, LAA TA'KHUDZUHUU SINATUN WA LAA NAUM (Allah, there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer, neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him...)" (Qs. Al Baqarah: 255).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20338, 20390, 20437, 20561, 20563

Imam Bukhari : 2960, 4428, 4429, 6874, 6881

Imam Muslim : 228, 229, 230

Imam Abu Dawud : 3488

Imam Tirmidzi : 2112, 3151

THE VERSE OF THE KURSI IS THE MOST GREAT VERSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3489

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّ مَوْلَى لَابْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ رَجُلٌ صَدَقَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَهُمْ فِي صَفَةِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَسَأَلَهُ إِنْسَانٌ أَيُّ آيَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ }

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Abu Al Hajjaj Al Minqari], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], that he recited: 'HAITA LAK (Come here)' (Qs. Yusuf: 23), then Syaqiq said, 'We recited it: "HII'TA LAK." Then Ibnu Mas'ud said, "I recite it as I was taught, and that is dearer to me.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10652, 26329

DIFFERENCES IN READING THE VERSE 'HAITA LAK' ACCORDING TO IBNU MAS'UD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3490

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجَّاجِ الْمَنْقَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ { هَيْتَ لَكَ } فَقَالَ شَقِيقٌ إِنَّا نَقْرُؤُهَا { هَيْتُ لَكَ } يَعْنِي فَقَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ أَقْرُؤُهَا كَمَا عَلَّمْتُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Hanad], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq], he said, '[Abdullah] was asked, "People recite this verse: 'WA QAALAT HIITA LAK (She said, "Come here")' (Qs. Yusuf: 23). Then Abdullah replied, "I recite it as I was taught, which is dearer to me: 'WA QAALAT HAITA LAK'.

ABDULLAH ANSWERS REGARDING THE READING 'WA QAALAT HIITA LAK'

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3491

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُنَاسًا يَقْرَأُونَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ } فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَقْرَأُ كَمَا عَلَّمْتُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ { وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ }

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said; narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Mahri], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, said to the Children of Israel: 'UDKHULUL BAABA SUJJADAN WA QUULUU HITHTHATUN TUGHFAR LAKUM KHATHAAYAAKUM (Enter the gate prostrating and say: "Relieve us of our sins," and your faults will be forgiven)" (Qs. Al Baqarah: 58).'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONS THE WORD OF ALLAH FOR THE BANI OF ISRAIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3492

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ { ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ تُغْفَرُ لَكُمْ خَطَايَاكُمْ } حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah], that [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with them) said, 'Revelation came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he recited it to us: "SUURATUN ANZALNAAHAA WA FARADLNAAHAA (This is a chapter We revealed and made obligatory...)" (Qs. An Nuur: 1). Abu Daud said, 'That is, without tasydid up to these verses.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVED REVELATION REGARDING LETTER AN-NUUR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3493

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ نَزَلَ
الْوَحْيُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا { سُورَةُ أَنْزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا } قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي مُحَقَّقَةً
حَتَّى أَتَى عَلَى هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad] from [Abu 'Udzrah] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade entering public bathhouses. He allowed men to enter provided they wore a loincloth.'

PROHIBITION ON ENTERING PUBLIC BATHING PLACES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3494

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُذْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ دُخُولِ الْحَمَّامَاتِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لِلرِّجَالِ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا فِي الْمَيَازِرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Qudamah], narrated to us [Jarir]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syyubah], all from [Manshur] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'dan], [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] mentioned from [Abu Al Malih], he said, 'Some women from Sham met [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with them), and Aisyah asked, "Where are you from?" They replied, "From the people of Sham." Aisyah said, "Perhaps you are from Al Kurah, where women enter public bathhouses?" They said, "Yes." Aisyah then said, "Know that I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'No woman removes her clothes outside her home except that she removes the veil between herself and Allah, the Exalted.'" Abu Daud said, 'This is the hadith of Jarir, and it is more complete. But he did not mention the name of Abu Al Malih. He said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said.

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN REMOVING CLOTHES OUTSIDE THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3495

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ دَخَلَ نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَتْ مِمَّنْ أَنْتُنَّ قُلْنَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ قَالَتْ لَعَلَّكُنَّ مِنَ الْكُورَةِ الَّتِي تَدْخُلُ نِسَاؤُهَا الْحَمَامَاتِ قُلْنَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ أَمَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ تَخْلَعُ ثِيَابَهَا فِي غَيْرِ بَيْتِهَا إِلَّا هَتَكَتْ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا حَدِيثُ جَرِيرٍ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ جَرِيرٌ أَبَا الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad bin An'am] from [Abdurrahman bin Rafi'] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, the lands of non-Arabs will be conquered for you, and you will find buildings called bathhouses. Men must not enter them except with a loincloth, and prohibit women from entering except those who are ill or in postpartum.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23010, 24238, 24446, 25100, 25794, 25796

Imam Abu Dawud : 3495

Imam Tirmidzi : 2727

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3740

Imam Darimi : 2537

RULES FOR ENTERING THE BATHING PLACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3496

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَنْعَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا سَتُفْتَحَ لَكُمْ أَرْضُ الْعَجَمِ وَسَتَجِدُونَ فِيهَا بُيُوتًا يُقَالُ لَهَا الْحَمَامَاتُ فَلَا يَدْخُلُهَا الرَّجَالُ إِلَّا بِالْأُرُرِ وَامْتَعَوْهَا النِّسَاءُ إِلَّا مَرِيضَةً أَوْ نَفْسَاءً

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Nufail], narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman Al 'Arzami] from ['Atha] from [Ya'la], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man bathing in an open field without a loincloth. Then he ascended the pulpit, praised Allah, and said: 'Indeed, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, is Modest and Concealed, and He loves modesty and concealment. When one of you bathes, let him cover himself.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf], narrated to us [Al Aswad bin 'Amir], narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] from ['Atha] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this hadith.' Abu Daud said, 'The first hadith is more

complete.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23857, 23934, 24285

Imam Abu Dawud : 3494, 3496, 3497

Imam Tirmidzi : 2726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3739

ADVICE TO COVER YOURSELF WHEN BATHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3497

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ نُفَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ الْعَرَزَمِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ
يَعْلَانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَغْتَسِلُ بِالْبَرَاكِ بِلاَ إِزَارٍ فَصَعَدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى
عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَيٌّ سَتِيرٌ يُحِبُّ الْحَيَاءَ وَالسَّتْرَ فَإِذَا اغْتَسَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ
فَلْيَسْتَرْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ
قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْأَوَّلُ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu An Nadlr] from [Zur'ah bin Abdurrahman bin Jarhad] from [his father], he said, '[Jarhad] was among the people of Shuffah. He said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sat among us while my thigh was exposed. He then said: 'Indeed, the thigh is part of the private area.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23857, 23934, 24285

Imam Abu Dawud : 3494, 3496, 3497

Imam Tirmidzi : 2726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3739

THIGHS ARE AURATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3498

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَرْهَدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ
جَرْهَدٌ هَذَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الصُّفَّةِ قَالَ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَنَا وَفَخِذِي مُنْكَشِفَةً فَقَالَ
أَمَا عَلِمْتُمْ أَنَّ الْفَخِذَ عَوْرَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Sahl Ar Ramli], narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said; I heard from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from ['Ashim bin Dlamrah] from [Ali] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Do not expose your thigh, and do not look at the thigh of a living or deceased person!"' Abu Daud said, 'There is something objectionable in this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1184, 1184, 15361, 15361, 15362, 15362, 15363, 15363, 15364, 15364, 15365, 15366, 15366, 15367, 15367, 15368, 15368, 21456, 21456, 21457, 21457
Imam Abu Dawud : 2732, 2732, 3498, 3498, 3499, 3499
Imam Tirmidzi : 2719, 2719, 2720, 2720, 2721, 2721, 2722, 2722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1449, 1449
Imam Darimi : 2536, 2536

PROHIBITION OF LOOKING AT AND SHOWING YOUR THIGH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3499

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكْشِفُ فَخْذَكَ وَلَا تَنْظُرُ إِلَى فَخْذِ حَيٍّ وَلَا مَيِّتٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ فِيهِ نَكَارَةٌ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Umawi] from [Utsman bin Hakim] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl] from [Al Miswar bin Makhramah], he said, 'While walking carrying a heavy stone, my garment fell. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me: "Take your garment and do not walk naked!"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1184, 1184, 15361, 15361, 15362, 15362, 15363, 15363, 15364, 15364, 15365, 15366, 15366, 15367, 15367, 15368, 15368, 21456, 21456, 21457, 21457
Imam Abu Dawud : 2732, 2732, 3498, 3498, 3499, 3499
Imam Tirmidzi : 2719, 2719, 2720, 2720, 2721, 2721, 2722, 2722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1449, 1449
Imam Darimi : 2536, 2536

WARNING DO NOT WALK WITHOUT CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3500

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالِحَمَلْتُ حَجْرًا ثَقِيلًا فَبَيَّنَا أَمْثِي فَسَقَطَ عَنِّي ثَوْبِي فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْ عَلَيْكَ ثَوْبَكَ وَلَا تَمْشُوا عُرَاءَ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id Al Umawi, from Utsman bin Hakim, from Abu Umamah bin Sahl, from Al Miswar bin Makhramah, he said, 'While carrying a heavy stone, my clothes fell off. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me: "Take your clothes and do not walk naked!"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 516
Imam Abu Dawud : 3500

AURAT THAT CAN BE SHOWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3501

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ نَحْوَهُ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَوْرَاتُنَا مَا نَأْتِي مِنْهَا وَمَا نَذَرُ قَالَ احْفَظْ عَوْرَتَكَ إِلَّا مِنْ زَوْجَتِكَ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا كَانَ الْقَوْمُ بَعْضُهُمْ فِي بَعْضٍ قَالَ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ لَا يَرَيْنَهَا أَحَدٌ فَلَا يَرَيْنَهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُنَا خَالِيًا قَالَ اللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُسْتَحْيَا مِنْهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [his father] (in another narration by [Ibn Basysyar] from [Yahya] from [Bahz bin Hakim] from [his father] from [his grandfather]), he said: "I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what are our 'awrah (private parts), who may we expose them to and who not?' He replied: 'Guard your 'awrah except from your wife or your slave.' I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about a people mixing together in one place (where they see each other's 'awrah)?' He replied: 'If you can, do not let anyone see it.' I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what if one of us is alone?' He replied: 'Allah has more right to your modesty than people.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 3501, 3501

Imam Tirmidzi : 2693, 2693, 2718, 2718

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1910, 1910

PROHIBITION OF LOOKING AT THE AURAT AND SLEEPING WITH THE AURAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3502

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْظُرُ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى عُرْيَةِ الرَّجُلِ وَلَا الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى عُرْيَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَلَا يُفْضِي الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا تُفْضِي الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ فِي ثَوْبٍ

Narrated to us[Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], from [Ibn Abu Fudaik] from [Adh-Dhahhak bin Utsman] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "A man should not look at the 'awrah of another man, nor should a woman look at the 'awrah of another woman. A man should not sleep with another man under one blanket, nor should a woman sleep with another woman under one blanket."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2637, 2637, 2724, 2724, 7967, 7967, 9399, 9399, 9399, 10051, 10051, 11173, 11173, 11173, 14307, 14307, 14307, 14651, 14651, 14651

Imam Muslim : 512, 512, 512

Imam Abu Dawud : 3502, 3502, 3502, 3503, 3503

Imam Tirmidzi : 2717, 2717, 2717

Imam Ibnu Majah : 653, 653, 653

Imam Darimi : 2534, 2534

PROHIBITION OF SLEEPING WITH AURATE EXCEPT FOR CHILDREN OR PARENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3503

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ
الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الطُّفَاوَةِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا
يُفْضِيَنَّ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَجُلٍ وَلَا امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَدًا أَوْ وَالِدًا قَالَ وَذَكَرَ الثَّالِثَةَ فَنَسِيتُهَا

Narrated to us[Ibrahim bin Musa], from [Ibn Ulayyah] from [Al-Juraiiri] (in another narration by [Muammal bin Hisham] from [Isma'il] from [Al-Juraiiri] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [a man] from [Ath-Thufawah] from [Abu Hurairah]), who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A man should not sleep with another man under one blanket, nor should a woman sleep with another woman under one blanket, except a child or a parent (i.e., a parent putting their child to sleep).' (The narrator said) He mentioned a third, but I forgot it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2637, 2637, 2724, 2724, 7967, 7967, 9399, 9399, 10051, 10051, 11173, 11173, 14307, 14307, 14651, 14651

Imam Muslim : 512, 512

Imam Abu Dawud : 3502, 3502, 3503, 3503

Imam Tirmidzi : 2717, 2717

Imam Ibnu Majah : 653, 653

Imam Darimi : 2534, 2534

PRAYER WHEN WEARING NEW CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3504

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَجَدَّ ثَوْبًا سَمَّاهُ بِاسْمِهِ إِمَّا قَمِيصًا أَوْ عِمَامَةً ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ
كَسَوْتَنِيهِ أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ وَخَيْرِ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ قَالَ أَبُو نَضْرَةَ فَكَانَ أَصْحَابُ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَبَسَ أَحَدُهُمْ ثَوْبًا جَدِيدًا قِيلَ لَهُ تُبَلِّ وَيُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا
عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ
بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ
عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَالثَّقَفِيُّ سَمَاعُهُمَا وَاحِدٌ

Narrated to us[Amru bin Aun], from [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Al-Juraiiri] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], who said: "When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wore a new garment, he would start by naming it (the garment), whether it was a shirt or an 'imamah (a type of turban tied around the head). Then he would recite the supplication: 'ALLAHUMMA LAKAL HAMDU ANTA KASAWANI AS'ALUKA MIN KHAIRIHI WA KHAIRI MA SUNI'A LAHU WA A'UDZU BIK MIN SHARRIHI WA SHARRI MA SUNI'A LAHU (O

Allah, to You be praise You have clothed me. I ask You for its good and the good it is used for (in worship and obedience to Allah). I seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil it is used for (in disobedience to Allah)."

Abu Nadhrah said: "The Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to say to one of them when he wore a new garment: 'May it last long until Allah replaces it with a new one (i.e., a prayer for long life).'

(Additional narrations by [Musaddad] from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al-Juraiiri] with the same chain by [Muslim bin Ibrahim] from [Muhammad bin Dinar] from [Al-Juraiiri] with the same Abu Dawud noted variations in chains from [Abdul Wahhab Ath-Thaqafi] and [Hammad bin Salamah].)

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 10818, 11043
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1689

PRAYER WHEN EATING AND WEARING NEW CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3505

حَدَّثَنَا نُصَيْرُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْحُومٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ طَعَامًا ثُمَّ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا الطَّعَامَ وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ قَالَ وَمَنْ لَبَسَ ثَوْبًا فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا الثَّوْبَ وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ

Narrated to us[Nushair Ibnul Faraj], from [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Sa'id (Ibn Abu Ayyub)] from [Abu Marhum] from [Sahl bin Mu'adh bin Anas] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever eats food and then says the supplication: 'ALHAMDU LILL AHILLADH I ATH'AMANI HADHA ATH-THA'AMA WA RAZAQAN IHI MIN GHAYRI HAWLIN MINNI WA LA QUWWATIN (All praise is due to Allah Who fed me this food and provided it to me without any power or strength from me),' his past and future sins will be forgiven. And whoever wears a garment and says: 'ALHAMDU LILL AHILLADH I KASANI HADHA ATH-THAWA BA WA RAZAQAN IHI MIN GHAYRI HAWLIN MINNI WA LA QUWWATIN (All praise is due to Allah Who clothed me with this garment and provided it to me without any power or strength from me),' his past and future sins will be forgiven."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15079
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3380
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3276
 Imam Darimi : 2574

LACED FABRIC FOR THE KHALID PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3506

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ الْأَذَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ خَالِدِ بِنْتِ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِكَسْوَةٍ فِيهَا خَمِيصَةٌ صَغِيرَةٌ فَقَالَ مَنْ تَرَوْنَ أَحَقَّ بِهَذِهِ فَسَكَتَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ اثْنُونِي بِأُمِّ خَالِدٍ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا فَأَلْبَسَهَا إِيَّاهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أُبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي مَرَّتَيْنِ وَجَعَلَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى عِلْمٍ فِي الْخَمِيصَةِ أَحْمَرٌ أَوْ أَصْفَرٌ وَيَقُولُ سَنَاهُ سَنَاهُ يَا أُمَّ خَالِدٍ وَسَنَاهُ فِي كَلَامِ الْحَبَشَةِ الْحَسَنُ

Narrated to us[Ishaq Ibnul Jarrah Al-Adzani], from [Abu An-Nadhr] from [Ishaq bin Sa'id] from [his father] from [Umm Khalid bint Khalid bin Sa'id bin Al-'As], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was given a garment with silk embroidery. He said: 'Who is most deserving of this garment?' The people remained silent. He then said: 'Bring Umm Khalid to me.' He gave her the garment and dressed her in it. After that, he said: 'May it last long until Allah replaces it with a new one (long life).'-twice. He then saw colored patches, red or yellow, on the embroidered silk garment and said: 'O Umm Khalid, sanah, sanah.' Sanah in the language of the Abyssinians means 'beautiful, beautiful.'"

THE CLOTHING THAT THE RASULULLAH LIKED MOST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3507

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ بْنِ خَالِدِ الْحَنْفِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ أَحَبَّ الثِّيَابِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقَمِيصُ

Narrated to us[Ibrahim bin Musa], from [Al-Fadhl bin Musa] from [Abdul Mukmin bin Khalid Al-Hanafi] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Umm Salamah], who said: "The garment most beloved to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was the qamis (long shirt)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11929, 12438, 13134, 13594
Imam Bukhari : 5365
Imam Muslim : 3877, 3878
Imam Tirmidzi : 1684, 1685, 1686, 1709
Imam Nasa'i : 5220
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3565

THE CLOTHING THAT THE RASULULLAH LIKED MOST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3508

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ ثَوْبٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ قَمِيصٍ

Narrated to us[Ziyad bin Ayyub], from [Abu Tumailah] from [Abdul Mukmin bin Khalid] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] from [Umm Salamah], who said: "No garment was more beloved to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) than the qamis."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25472

SLEEVES OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3509

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشِبٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدٍ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ يَدُ كُمِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الرُّسْغِ

Narrated to us[Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzhali], from [Mu'adh bin Hisham] from [his father] from [Budail bin Maisarah] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Asma bint Yazid], who said: "The sleeves of the Messenger of Allah's (peace be upon him) garment reached his wrists."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1687

AQBIAH SAVED FOR MAKHRAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3510

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الْمَعْنَى أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبِيَةً وَلَمْ يُعْطِ مَخْرَمَةَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ مَخْرَمَةُ يَا بَنِيَّ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ قَالَ ادْخُلْ فَادْعُهُ لِي قَالَ فَدَعَوْتُهُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَبَاءٌ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ قَالَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ زَادَ ابْنُ مَوْهَبٍ مَخْرَمَةَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا قَالَ رَضِيَ مَخْرَمَةُ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ لَمْ يُسَمِّهِ

Narrated to us[Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhab] (in meaning) from [Al-Laits (Ibn Sa'd)] from [Abdullah bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Mulaikah] from [Al-Miswar bin Makhramah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) distributed 'aqbiyah (a type of turban), but he did not give anything to Makhramah. So Makhramah said, 'O son, come with me to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' I went with him. He said, 'Enter and call him to me.' I called Makhramah, and the Messenger of Allah came out to him carrying an 'aqbiyah. He said: 'I intentionally hid this for you.'" Al-Miswar said: "Makhramah saw the 'aqbiyah and approved." Al-Miswar said: "Makhramah was pleased." ([Qutaibah] from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah]: "He did not name it.")

LUXURY CLOTHES AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3511

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيْسَى عَنْ شَرِيكِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي

زُرْعَةَ عَنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ الشَّامِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ شَرِيكَ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَمَنْ لَبَسَ ثَوْبَ شُهْرَةٍ أَلْبَسَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثَوْبًا مِثْلَهُ زَادَ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ ثُمَّ ثَلَّثَ فِيهِ التَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ قَالَ ثَوْبٌ مَذَلَّةٌ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Isa], from [Abu Awanah] (in another narration by [Muhammad Ibn Isa] from [Syarik] from [Uthman bin Abu Zur'ah] from [Al-Muhajir Asy-Syami] from [Ibn Umar]), the narrator said: In the hadith of Syarik which he elevated, he said: "Whoever wears a garment of luxury (seeking praise), Allah will clothe him with a similar garment on the Day of Resurrection." He added from [Abu Awanah]: "Then it will be burned by the fire of Hell." Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Abu Awanah], saying: "That is a garment of humiliation."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5406, 5965, 25532
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3596, 3597

TASYABUH WITH OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3512

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُنِيبٍ الْجُرَشِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Syaibah], from [Abu An-Nadhr] from ['Abdurrahman bin Thabit] from [Hassan bin Athiyah] from [Abu Munib Al-Jurashi] from [Ibn Umar], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever imitates a people is one of them.'"

BLACK PICTURED WOOL FABRIC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3513

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِرْطٌ مَرْحَلٌ مِنْ شَعَرٍ أَسْوَدَ قَالَ حُسَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا

Narrated to us[Yazid bin Khalid bin Yazid bin Abdullah bin Mauhab Ar-Ramli] and [Husain bin Ali], from [Ibn Abu Zaidah] from [his father] from [Mush'ab bin Syaibah] from [Shafiyah bint Syaibah] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out wearing a woolen garment with black figures." ([Husain] said: "[Yahya bin Zakariya] narrated to us.")

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24132
Imam Muslim : 3881
Imam Tirmidzi : 2738

THIN EMBROIDERED WOOL FABRIC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3514

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الرُّيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَقِيلِ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ لُقْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ اسْتَكْسَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَسَانِي خَيْشَتَيْنِ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَأَنَا أَكْسَى أَصْحَابِي

Narrated to us[Ibrahim bin Al-'Ala Az-Zubaidi], from [Isma'il bin Ayyash] from [Aqil bin Mudrik] from [Luqman bin Amir] from [Utbah bin Abd As-Sulami], who said: "I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) for a garment, and he gave me a thin cloth embroidered with wool. I looked as if I was the best dressed among my companions."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16997

BODY ODOR DURING RAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3515

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي أَبِي يَا بُنَيَّ لَوْ رَأَيْتَنَا وَنَحْنُ مَعَ نَبِيِّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَصَابَتْنَا السَّمَاءُ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّ رِيحَنَا رِيحُ الضَّأْنِ

Narrated to us[Amru bin Aun], from [Abu Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Burdah], who said: "[My father] said to me: 'O son, if you saw our condition with our Prophet (peace be upon him) when we were drenched in rain, you would think our body odor was like that of goats.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18923
Imam Tirmidzi : 2403
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3552

JEWELRY FROM KING DZI YAZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3516

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ زَادَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ ذِي يَزَانَ أهدى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً أَخَذَهَا بِثَلَاثَةِ وَثَلَاثِينَ بَعِيرًا أَوْ ثَلَاثِ وَثَلَاثِينَ نَاقَةً فَقَبِلَهَا

Narrated to us[Amru bin Aun], from [Umarah bin Zadhan] from [Thabit] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: "The king of Dhi Yazan gave as a gift to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) jewelry that he bought for thirty-three male camels or thirty-three female camels, and he accepted it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12837

JEWELRY FOR DZI YADZAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3517

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى حُلَّةً بِبِضْعَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ قَلُوصًا فَأَهْدَاهَا إِلَى ذِي يَزَنَ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Hammad] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Al-Harith], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) bought jewelry for more than thirteen qalush (adult female camels), and then he gifted it to Dhi Yazan."

THE THICK CLOTH OF THE RASULULLAH USED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3518

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا إِزَارًا غَلِيظًا مِمَّا يُصْنَعُ بِالْيَمَنِ وَكِسَاءً مِنْ الَّتِي يُسَمُّونَهَا الْمُلَبَّدَةَ فَأَقْسَمَتْ بِاللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُبِضَ فِي هَذَيْنِ الثَّوْبَيْنِ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Hammad] (in another narration by [Musa] from [Sulaiman (Ibnul Mughirah)] in meaning from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Burdah]), who said: "I entered upon [Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], and she came out carrying a thick Yemeni waist-wrapper and a garment they called Al-Mulabbadah. Then she swore by Allah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) died while wearing those two garments."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22909, 23848
Imam Muslim : 3879

IBN ABBAS' BEST CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3519

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَبُو ثَوْرٍ الْكَلْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا خَرَجْتُ الْحُرُورِيَّةَ أَتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَتَيْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمَ فَلَبِسْتُ أَحْسَنَ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ حُلِّ الْيَمَنِ قَالَ أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَجُلًا جَمِيلًا جَهِيرًا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَتَيْتُهُمْ فَقَالُوا مَرَحَبًا بِكَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مَا هَذِهِ الْحُلَّةُ قَالَ مَا تَعْبُونَ عَلَيَّ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ مَا يَكُونُ مِنَ الْحُلَلِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اسْمُ أَبِي زُمَيْلٍ سِمَاكُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْحَنْفِيُّ

Narrated to us[Ibrahim bin Khalid Abu Thawr Al-Kalbi], from [Umar bin Yunus bin Al-Qasim Al-Yamami] from [Ikrimah bin Ammar] from [Abu Zumail] from [Abdullah bin Abbas], who said: "When the Haruri people went out, I went to [Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)]. He said: 'Go to those people.' So I wore the best garment the people of Yemen had." [Abu Zumail] said: "[Ibn Abbas] was a very handsome and pleasant-looking man. [Ibn Abbas] said: 'Then I went to them, and they said: "Welcome, O Ibn Abbas, what is this garment?" [Ibn Abbas] replied: "Why do you mock me? Indeed, I have seen the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wearing a very fine garment."' (Abu Dawud said: "[Abu Zumail]'s real name is [Simak Ibnul Walid Al-Hanafi].")

BLACK IMAMAH WITH SILK EMBROIDERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3520

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْمَاطِيُّ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّازِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا بُخَارَى عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ بَيْضَاءَ عَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ خَزَّ سَوْدَاءُ فَقَالَ كَسَانِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا لَفْظُ عُثْمَانَ وَالْإِخْبَارُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Muhammad Al-Anmathi Al-Bashari], from ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah Ar-Razi] (in another narration by [Ahmad bin 'Abdurrahman Ar-Razi] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Sa'd] from [his father Sa'd]), who said: "In Bukhara, I saw a man on a white mule wearing a black 'imamah (a type of turban wrapped around the head) embroidered with silk. The man then said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) dressed me in this 'imamah.'" This is the wording of [Uthman] in his hadith.

SILK REMOVAL AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3521

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطِيَّةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ غَنَمٍ الْأَشْعَرِيَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ أَوْ أَبُو مَالِكٍ وَاللَّهُ يَمِينُ أُخْرَى مَا كَذَّبْنَاهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيَكُونَنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَقْوَامٌ يَسْتَحِلُّونَ الْحَزَّ وَالْحَرِيرَ وَذَكَرَ كَلَامًا قَالَ يُمَسَّخُ مِنْهُمْ آخَرُونَ قِرْدَةً وَخَنَازِيرَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعِشْرُونَ نَفْسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ لَبِسُوا الْحَزَّ مِنْهُمْ أَنْسَ وَالْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ

Narrated to us[Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], from [Bishr bin Bakr] from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Athiyah bin Qais] from ['Abdurrahman bin Ghanm Al-Ash'ari] from [Abu Amir or Abu Malik] (by Allah he did not lie to me) that he heard the Messenger of Allah

(peace be upon him) say: "There will definitely be among my ummah people who will make silk permissible." Then he mentioned other wording: "One of them will be transformed into a monkey and a pig until the Day of Resurrection." (Abu Dawud mentioned: "There were twenty or more Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who wore silk, among them [Anas] and [Al-Bara bin Azib].")

SILK FABRIC AND ITS USES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3522

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَأَى حُلَّةَ سِيرَاءٍ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثَبَاغٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذِهِ فَلَبِستَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا حُلٌّ فَأَعْطَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْهَا حُلَّةً فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِي حُلَّةِ عِطَارِدَ مَا قُلْتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُسِكْهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا فَكَسَاهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَخَا لَهُ مُشْرِكًا بِمَكَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ حُلَّةٌ اسْتَبْرَقَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ بِجُبَّةٍ دِيبَاجٍ وَقَالَ تَبِيعُهَا وَتُصِيبُ بِهَا حَاجَتَكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], who said: "[Umar Ibn Al-Khattab] saw a silk-embroidered cloth for sale in front of the mosque door. [Umar] said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if only you would buy this cloth so you could wear it on Friday and when delegations come to you.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Only those who wear it will have no share in the Hereafter.' After that, pieces of silk cloth were brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he gave a piece of it to [Umar Ibn Al-Khattab]. [Umar] asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you give this to me when you said about silk what you said?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied: 'I gave it to you not for you to wear.'" [Umar Ibn Al-Khattab] wore the cloth for his polytheistic brother in Makkah. (Additional narration by [Ahmad bin Salih] from [Ibn Wahb] from [Yunus] and [Amru Ibn Al-Harith] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father]: "With silk cloth," and "Then he sent a silk jubbah (shawl) to [Umar]. He then said: "Sell this and use the proceeds to meet your needs.")

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 303, 327, 4483, 4537, 4737, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5535, 5831, 6055, 8090, 25264

Imam Bukhari : 837, 2420, 2426, 2826, 5387, 5393, 5523

Imam Muslim : 3851, 3852

Imam Nasa'i : 1365, 1542, 5200, 5204, 5211, 5212

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581

Imam Malik : 1432

LIMITATIONS ON USE OF SILK FABRIC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3523

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ قَالَ كَتَبَ عُمَرُ إِلَى عُثْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا أَصْبُعَيْنِ وَثَلَاثَةً وَأَرْبَعَةً

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Hammad] from [Ashim Al-Ahwal] from [Abu Uthman An-Nahdi], who said: "[Umar] wrote a letter to [Utbah bin Farqad] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade silk except so much and so much. Namely, just two fingers, or three fingers, or four fingers."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 284, 337
Imam Bukhari : 5380
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2810, 3583

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE USE OF SILK FABRICS BY ALI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3524

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَهْدَيْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً سَيَرَاءَ فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ فَلَبِسْتُهَا فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَرَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَرْسِلْ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا وَأَمَرَنِي فَأَطَرْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي

Narrated to us[Sulaiman bin Harb], from [Shu'bah] from [Abu Awn] (who said: I heard [Abu Salih] narrating) from [Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was given a silk cloth as a gift, and he sent it to me, so I wore it. Then I went to him, but I saw signs of anger on his face. He said: 'I sent it to you not for you to wear.' He ordered me (to give it to others), so I distributed the cloth among my women."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5681, 11988, 12039, 12144
Imam Bukhari : 1962
Imam Muslim : 3862, 3865
Imam Abu Dawud : 3526
Imam Nasa'i : 5203

PROHIBITION OF USING SILK EMBROIDERED FABRIC AND GOLD RINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3525

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ لُبْسِ الْقَسِيِّ وَعَنِ لُبْسِ الْمُعْصَفَرِ وَعَنِ تَحْتِمِ الدَّهَبِ

وَعَنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ يَغْنِي الْمُرُوزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا قَالَ عَنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا زَادَ وَلَا أَقُولُ نَهَاكُمْ

Narrated to us[Al-Qa'The Prophet], from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain] from [his father] from [Ali bin Abi Talib (may Allah be pleased with him)], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade wearing silk-embroidered cloth, cloth dyed yellow, wearing gold rings, and reciting the Qur'an while bowing." (Additional narration by [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al-Marwazi] from [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain] from [his father] from [Ali bin Abi Talib] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with this wording [Ali] said: ".. (he forbade) reciting the Qur'an while bowing and prostrating." Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il] from [Hammad] from [Muhammad bin Amr] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah] with this wording, adding: "And I do not say 'he forbade you' (meaning: [Muhammad bin Amr] added that [Ali] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade me, and I do not say he forbade you).")

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 672, 992, 993, 1058, 3401, 16241, 16268, 16297, 16322, 19130

Imam Muslim : 2867, 3874

Imam Abu Dawud : 3530, 3701

Imam Tirmidzi : 244, 2732

Imam Nasa'i : 1034, 1106, 5059, 5075, 5081, 5085, 5088, 5094, 5178, 5179

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3633

Imam Malik : 162

SILK ROBE FROM KING RUM AND ORDER FOR KING NAJASYI'S BROTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3526

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ مَلِكَ الرُّومِ أَهْدَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَقَّةً مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ فَلَبِسَهَا فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى يَدَيْهِ تَذْبَذْبَانِ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى جَعْفَرٍ فَلَبِسَهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَمْ أُعْطِكْهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا قَالَ فَمَا أَصْنَعُ بِهَا قَالَ أَرْسِلْ بِهَا إِلَى أَخِيكَ النَّجَاشِيِّ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Hammad] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: "The king of Rome gave as a gift to the Prophet (peace be upon him) a silk farwah (a type of cloak), and he wore it. As if I see the Prophet's hand moving (flapping), then he sent the cloak to [Ja'far], and he wore it. When [Ja'far] came to the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'I gave it to you not for you to wear!' [Ja'far] asked: 'Then what should I do with the cloak?' He replied: 'Send it to your brother, the king [Najashi].'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5681

PROHIBITION FROM USING RED COLORED FABRIC AND FABRIC EMBROIDERED WITH SILK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3527

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا أُرْكَبُ الْأَرْجُوانَ وَلَا أَلْبَسُ الْمُعْصَفَرَ وَلَا أَلْبَسُ الْقَمِيصَ الْمُكَفَّفَ بِالْحَرِيرِ قَالَ وَأَوْمَأَ الْحَسَنُ إِلَى جَيْبِ قَمِيصِهِ قَالَ وَقَالَ أَلَا وَطِيبُ الرِّجَالِ رِيحٌ لَا لَوْنٌ لَهُ أَلَا وَطِيبُ النِّسَاءِ لَوْنٌ لَا رِيحٌ لَهُ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَرَاهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا حَمَلُوا قَوْلَهُ فِي طِيبِ النِّسَاءِ عَلَى أَنَّهَا إِذَا خَرَجَتْ فَأَمَّا إِذَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَ زَوْجِهَا فَلَتَطِيبُ بِمَا شَاءَتْ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], from [Rawh] from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Al-Hasan] from [Imran bin Husain] that the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I will not wear a red saddlecloth, nor cloth dyed yellow, nor wear silk-embroidered cloth (on his arms)." [Imran] said: "Then [Hasan] gestured to the pocket of his garment." [Imran] said: "He then said: 'Know that perfume for men is fragrant but colorless, while perfume for women is colored but not fragrant.'" [Sa'id] said: "I think his statement about women's perfume is understood when she goes out but if she is with her husband, she may wear perfume as she wishes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19125

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ON TEN THINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3528

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عِيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْقُتَيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْحُصَيْنِ يَعْنِي الْهَيْثَمَ بْنَ شَفِيٍّ قَالَتْ خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي يُكْنَى أَبَا عَامِرٍ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمَعَاوِرِ لِنَصَلِّيَ بِإِيلِيَاءَ وَكَانَ قَاصُّهُمْ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَزْدِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو رَيْحَانَةَ مِنَ الصَّحَابَةِ قَالَ أَبُو الْحُصَيْنِ فَسَبَقَنِي صَاحِبِي إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ رَدَفْتُهُ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَسَأَلَنِي هَلْ أَذْرَكْتُ فَصَّصَ أَبِي رَيْحَانَةَ فُلْتُ لَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَشْرِ عَن الْوَشْرِ وَالْوَشْمِ وَالتَّنْفِ وَعَنْ مُكَامَعَةِ الرَّجُلِ الرَّجُلَ بِغَيْرِ شِعَارٍ وَعَنْ مُكَامَعَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمَرْأَةَ بِغَيْرِ شِعَارٍ وَأَنْ يَجْعَلَ الرَّجُلُ فِي أَسْفَلِ ثِيَابِهِ حَرِيرًا مِثْلَ الْأَعَاجِمِ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ عَلَى مَنْكَبَيْهِ حَرِيرًا مِثْلَ الْأَعَاجِمِ وَعَنْ التُّهْمَى وَرُكُوبِ التُّمُورِ وَلُبُوسِ الْحَاتِمِ إِلَّا لِذِي سُلْطَانٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الَّذِي

تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ ذِكْرُ الْخَاتَمِ

Narrated to us[Yazid bin Khalid bin Abdullah bin Mauhab Al-Hamdani], from [Al-Mufaddhal (Ibn Faddalah)] from [Ayyash bin Abbas Al-Qitbani] from [Abu Al-Husain (Al-Haitam bin Shafi)], who said: "I and a companion of mine called [Abu Amir], a man from Al-Ma'afir, went out to pray in Illiya. They (the locals) had an advisor, a man from Al-Azdi, usually called [Abu Raihanah], a Companion of the Prophet." [Abu Al-Husain] said: "My companion preceded me to the mosque, then I followed and sat beside him. He asked me: 'Have you heard the story of [Abu Raihanah]?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'I heard him say: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade ten things: filing teeth, tattoos, plucking eyebrows, a man sleeping with another man under one blanket without a barrier cloth, a woman sleeping with another woman under one blanket without a barrier cloth, a man adding silk to the hem of his garment like the non-Arabs, or making silk on the shoulder part of his garment like the non-Arabs. He also forbade usurping others' property, wearing tiger skins, and wearing rings except for rulers."'" (Abu Dawud said: "What makes this hadith unique and different from others is the mention of the wording: 'and wearing rings'.")

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16576, 16577, 16578, 16579, 16580, 16582

Imam Abu Dawud : 3528

Imam Nasa'i : 5004, 5021, 5022, 5023

PROHIBITION OF USING SILK EMBROIDERED SADDLEMATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3529

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَتْ هِيَ عَنْ مَيَاثِرِ الْأَرْجَوَانِ

Narrated to us[Yahya bin Habib], from [Rawh] from [Hisham] from [Muhammad] from [Abidah] from [Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)], who said: "Wearing saddlecloths made of silk embroidery has been forbidden."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 934

Imam Nasa'i : 5092, 5093

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM USING GOLD RINGS AND SILK EMBROIDERED CLOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3530

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَتْ هَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِيِّ وَالْمِثْرَةِ الْحُمْرَاءِ

Narrated to us[Hafs bin Umar] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim], from [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq]

from [Hubairah] from [Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade me from wearing gold rings, wearing silk-embroidered cloth, and red saddlecloths."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 577, 672, 684, 775, 788, 790, 880, 895, 955, 992, 993, 997, 1047, 1058, 1104, 3401, 3531, 9671, 16268, 16297, 16322, 19130

Imam Muslim : 3874, 3875, 3876

Imam Tirmidzi : 244, 1708, 2732

Imam Nasa'i : 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1106, 5074, 5075, 5077, 5081, 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085, 5086, 5087, 5088, 5089, 5094, 5173, 5175, 5176, 5178, 5179, 5223

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3633, 3644

Imam Malik : 162

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED FABRIC WITHOUT IMAGES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3531

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي خَمِيصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى أَعْلَامِهَا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِخَمِيصَتِي هَذِهِ إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ فَإِنَّهَا أَلْهَتْنِي آتِفًا فِي صَلَاتِي وَأَتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيهِمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو جَهْمٍ بْنُ حُدَيْفَةَ مِنْ بَنِي عَدِيٍّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ غَانِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي آخِرِينَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ نَحْوَهُ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَشْبَعُ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibn Shihab Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once prayed wearing a garment with images on it. He then looked at the images on his garment after finishing the salam, he said: "Take this garment of mine to Abu Jahm, for it has distracted me from my prayer, and bring me his garment that has no images." Abu Dawud said: "Abu Jahm bin Khuzayfah is from Bani Adi bin Ka'b bin Ghanim." And narrated to us by [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah] in other hadiths, they said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aishah] with similar wording, but the first hadith is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22958

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S SILK CLOAK AND RED COLOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3532

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَبُو عُمَرَ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي

بَكَرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي السُّوقِ اشْتَرَى ثَوْبًا شَامِيًّا فَرَأَى فِيهِ خَيْطًا أَحْمَرَ فَرَدَّهُ فَأَتَيْتُ أَسْمَاءَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا جَارِيَةُ نَاوِلِيْنِي جُبَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ جُبَّةَ طَيَالِسَةٍ مَكْفُوفَةِ الْجَيْبِ وَالْكُمَيْنِ وَالْفَرْجَيْنِ بِالذِّيْبَاجِ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al-Mughirah bin Ziyad] from [Abdullah Abu Umar], the freed slave (who was freed by) [Asma bint Abu Bakr], who said: "Ibn Umar bought a Syrian cloth with red dye on it, then he returned it. So I went to Asma and told her about it. Asma then said: 'O girl, bring here the mantle (a type of shawl) of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'" The maid brought out a thick mantle with edges of its pockets, sleeves, and slits made of silk.

BAN ON PURE SILK CLOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3533

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الثَّوْبِ الْمُضْمَتِ مِنَ الْحَرِيرِ فَأَمَّا الْعَلَمُ مِنَ الْحَرِيرِ وَسَدَى الثَّوْبِ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

Narrated to us[Ibn Nufayl], from [Zuhayr] from [Khushayf] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], who said: "What the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade was pure silk cloth as for if it is just an image or a thread, there is no harm in it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1783, 2711, 2712, 2799, 16315

Imam Nasa'i : 4181

RELIEF IN THE USE OF SILK CLOTHES FOR THE SICK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3534

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَلِلزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فِي قُمَصِ الْحَرِيرِ فِي السَّفَرِ مِنْ حِكَّةٍ كَانَتْ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us[An-Nufayl], from [Isa (Ibn Yunus)] from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], who said: "On a journey, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted 'Abdurrahman bin 'Awf and Zubayr Ibn Al-'Awwam to wear silk shirts due to the itching they suffered."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11840, 12398, 12771, 12775, 13187, 13380, 13381, 13382

Imam Bukhari : 2703, 2705

Imam Muslim : 3869, 3870

Imam Nasa'i : 5215

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3582

PROHIBITION OF THE USE OF SILK AND GOLD BY MEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3535

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَفْلَحَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرٍ
يَعْنِي الْغَافِقِيَّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولَانِ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ حَرِيرًا
فَجَعَلَهُ فِي يَمِينِهِ وَأَخَذَ ذَهَبًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي

Narrated to us [Qutaybah bin Sa'id], from [Al-Layth] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Aflah Al-Hamdani] from [Abdullah bin Zurayr (Al-Aghafiqi)], who heard [Ali bin Abi Talib (may Allah be pleased with him)] say: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once took silk and placed it on his right side, and took gold and placed it on his left side. Then he said: 'These two things are forbidden to the males of my ummah.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 711, 891, 18694

Imam Nasa'i : 5053, 5054, 5055, 5056

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3585, 3587

GENERAL KULTSUM BINTI RASULULLAH USED VELVET FROM SILK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3536

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَكَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحُمْصِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ
مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهَا أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَلَى أُمِّ كُثُومٍ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُرْدًا سِيرَاءَ قَالَ وَالسَّيْرَاءُ الْمُضْلَعُ
بِالْقَرِّ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Uthman] and [Kathir bin 'Ubayd]—both from Hisham—they said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Az-Zubaydi] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik] that he told him: "I once saw Umm Kulthum bint of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wearing a siyara of silk." Anas said: "Siyara is silk embroidery that crosses."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 5394

Imam Nasa'i : 5202

SILK CLOTH FOR GIRLS AND PROHIBITIONS FOR BOYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3537

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ يَعْنِي الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَعَّرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ
دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَكُنَّا نَنْزِعُهُ عَنِ الْعِلْمَانِ وَنَتْرُكُهُ عَلَى الْجَوَارِي قَالَ مُسَعَّرٌ فَسَأَلْتُ عَمْرُو بْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ
يَعْرِفْهُ

Narrated to us[Nashr bin 'Ali], from [Abu Ahmad (Az-Zubayri)] from [Mis'ar] from [Abdul Malik bin Maysarah] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir], who said: "We took it (silk) from the boys, but we left it for the girls." Mis'ar said: "I then asked Amru bin Dinar about it, but he did not know."

THE HIBARAH CLOTH THAT THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LOVED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3538

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَيُّ اللَّبَاسِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ أَعْجَبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحَبْرَةُ

Narrated to us[Hudbah bin Khalid Al-Azdi], from [Hammam] from [Qatadah], who said: "We said to [Anas]—meaning Anas Ibn Malik—'What garment did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) like or admire the most?' He replied: 'Hibarah cloth (which is fine cloth from Yemen according to the Yemenis, this is the best cloth).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12438, 13134, 13594
Imam Bukhari : 5365, 5366
Imam Muslim : 3878
Imam Tirmidzi : 1709
Imam Nasa'i : 5220

RECOMMENDED USE OF WHITE AND AL-ITSMID SHINE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3539

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَسُوا مِنْ ثِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيَاضَ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ خَيْرِ ثِيَابِكُمْ وَكَفَّنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ وَإِنَّ خَيْرَ أَكْحَالِكُمْ الْإِثْمِدُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعْرَ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Yunus], from [Zuhayr] from [Abdullah bin Uthman bin Khuthaym] from [Sa'id bin Jubayr] from [Ibn Abbas], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Wear white garments, for they are the best of your garments. And shroud your dead with them. And the best of your collyrium is ithmid (antimony), for it improves the eyesight and grows the hair.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2109, 2878, 3171, 3251, 19246, 19325
Imam Tirmidzi : 915, 2734
Imam Nasa'i : 1870, 5227
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3556

MENTIONING ABOUT DIRTY CLOTHES AND MESSY HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3540

حَدَّثَنَا الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْكِينٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ نَحْوَهُ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا تَأَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَى رَجُلًا شَعِثًا قَدْ تَفَرَّقَ شَعْرُهُ فَقَالَ أَمَا كَانَ يَجِدُ هَذَا مَا يُسَكِّنُ بِهِ شَعْرَهُ وَرَأَى رَجُلًا آخَرَ وَعَلَيْهِ ثِيَابٌ وَسِخَةٌ فَقَالَ أَمَا كَانَ هَذَا يَجِدُ مَاءً يَغْسِلُ بِهِ ثَوْبَهُ

Narrated to us[An-Nufayli], from [Miskin] from [Al-Awza'i]. (In another narration) Narrated to us by [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah] from [Waki'] from [Al-Awza'i] like that, from [Hassan bin Athiyah] from [Muhammad Ibn Al-Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to us and saw a man with disheveled hair. So he said: 'Doesn't this man have something to comb his hair with?' Then he found a man with dirty clothes and said: 'Doesn't this man have water to wash his clothes?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14321
Imam Nasa'i : 5141

SHOW GOD'S BLESSING WITH GOOD CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3541

حَدَّثَنَا الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَا تَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَوْبٍ دُونِ فَقَالَ أَلَيْكَ مَالٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مِنْ أَيِّ الْمَالِ قَالَ قَدْ آتَانِي اللَّهُ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَالْغَنَمِ وَالْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ قَالَ فَإِذَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَلْيُرْ أَثَرَ نِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَكَرَامَتِهِ

Narrated to us[An-Nufayli], from [Zuhayr] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al-Ahwas] from [his father], who said: "I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) wearing worn-out clothes. So he asked: 'Do you have wealth?' I replied: 'Yes.' He asked: 'What kind of wealth?' I replied: 'Allah has given me camels, sheep, horses, and slaves.' He said: 'If Allah has given you wealth, then show the signs of His blessings and gifts on yourself.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15323, 15324, 15326, 16595, 16596
Imam Nasa'i : 5128, 5129

COLORING YOUR BEARD YELLOW IS SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3542

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَسْلَمَانَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَصْبُغُ لِحْيَتَهُ بِالصُّفْرَةِ حَتَّى تَمْتَلِيَ ثِيَابُهُ مِنَ الصُّفْرِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ لِمَ تَصْبُغُ بِالصُّفْرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْبُغُ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْهَا وَقَدْ كَانَ يَصْبُغُ ثِيَابَهُ كُلَّهَا حَتَّى عِمَامَتَهُ

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'The Prophet], from ['Abdul 'Aziz (Ibn Muhammad)] from [Zayd (bin Aslam)], who said: "[Ibn Umar] once dyed his beard yellow (with warding off and saffron) until his clothes were full of yellow. Then it was said to him: 'Why do you dye with yellow?' He replied: 'Because I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) dyeing with it, and he did not like anything except that color. In fact, he colored his garments and turban with it.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 3542

Imam Nasa'i : 4998, 5026, 5148

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3616

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARING GREEN VELVET CLOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3543

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَادُ عَنْ أَبِي رِمَّةَ قَالَ نَظَلَقْتُ مَعَ أَبِي نَحْوِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ بُرْدَيْنِ أَخْضَرَيْنِ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Yunus], from ['Ubaydullah (bin Iyad)] from [Iyad] from [Abu Rimthah], who said: "I went with my father to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and I saw him wearing two green velvet cloths."

PROHIBITION OF USING YELLOW CLOTH AND USE FOR WIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3544

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ الْغَارِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ هَبَطْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ثَنِيَّةٍ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيَّ وَعَلَيَّ رِبْطَةٌ مُضَرَّجَةٌ بِالْعُصْفَرِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ الرِّبْطَةُ عَلَيْكَ فَعَرَفْتُ مَا كَرِهَ فَأَتَيْتُ أَهْلِي وَهُمْ يَسْجُرُونَ تَتَوَرَّأَ لَهُمْ فَقَذَفْتُهَا فِيهِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مَا فَعَلْتَ الرِّبْطَةُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَلَا كَسَوْتَهَا بَعْضَ أَهْلِكَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Hisham Ibn Al-Ghaz] from [Amru bin Shu'ayb] from [his father] from [his grandfather], who said: "We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) descending from the valley of Thaniyah, and he saw me wearing a thin cloth dyed yellow. So he said: 'Why is this thin cloth on you!' I understood that he disliked it, so I returned to my family who were lighting a fire, and I threw the cloth into it. The next day I came to the Prophet, and he asked: 'O Abdullah, what did you do with your thin cloth?' I told him what I had done. He said: 'Why didn't you give it to one of your wives, for it is permissible for them.'"

Hadith Corroboration

RED CLOTH THAT IS NOT FINISHED DYEING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3545

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحِمَصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ قَالَ هِشَامُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْغَازِ الْمُضَرَّجَةُ الَّتِي لَيْسَتْ بِمُشَبَّعَةٍ وَلَا الْمُرَدَّةُ

Narrated to us[Amru bin Uthman Al-Himshi], from [Al-Walid], who said: "[Hisham]—meaning Hisham bin Al-Ghaz—said: 'What is meant by al-mudharrajah (cloth dyed red) is that which is not fully red (lacking redness) and not rose-colored.'"

PROHIBITION ON WEARING YELLOW CLOTHES AND ORDERS FOR WIVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3546

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ شَرْحِبِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ شُفْعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ اللَّوْلُؤِيُّ أَرَاهُ وَعَلَيَّ ثَوْبٌ مَصْبُوغٌ بِعُصْفَرٍ مُورَدٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ فَأَحْرَقْتُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا صَنَعْتَ بِثَوْبِكَ فَقُلْتُ أَحْرَقْتُهُ قَالَ أَفَلَا كَسَوْتَهُ بَعْضَ أَهْلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ثَوْرٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ فَقَالَ مُورَدٌ وَطَاوُسٌ قَالَ مُعْصَفَرٌ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Uthman Ad-Dimashqi], from [Isma'il bin Ayyash] from [Shurahbil bin Muslim] from [Shuf'ah] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al-'As], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw me—Abu 'Ali Al-Lu'lu'i mentioned—I think he saw me wearing a cloth dyed yellow. So he said: 'What is this!' I went and burned the cloth. The Prophet (peace be upon him) then asked again: 'What did you do with your cloth?' I replied: 'I burned it.' He said: 'Why didn't you give it to some of your wives?'" Abu Dawud said: "[Thawr] narrated it from [Khalid], he said: 'rose color' whereas [Tawus] said: 'yellow color.'"

PROHIBITION ON USING TWO RED CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3547

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُزَابَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ أَحْمَرَانِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Huzaybah], from [Ishaq (bin Mansur)] from [Isra'il] from

[Abu Yahya] from [Mujahid] from [Abdullah bin Amru], who said: "A man wearing two red cloths passed in front of the Prophet (peace be upon him) greeting salam, but the Prophet (peace be upon him) did not return his salam."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19835, 20953
Imam Bukhari : 325
Imam Muslim : 555
Imam Abu Dawud : 15, 3547
Imam Tirmidzi : 83, 2644, 2731
Imam Nasa'i : 37, 38
Imam Ibnu Majah : 347
Imam Darimi : 2527

PROHIBITION OF USE OF RED CLOTH ON CAMELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3548

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَوَاحِلِنَا وَعَلَى إِبِلِنَا أَكْسِيَّةً فِيهَا خُيُوطٌ عَمْرُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَرَى هَذِهِ الْحُمْرَةَ قَدْ عَلَتَكُمْ فَقُمْنَا سِرَاعًا لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى نَفَرَ بَعْضُ إِبِلِنَا فَأَخَذْنَا الْأَكْسِيَّةَ فَزَعَعْنَاهَا عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibn Al-'Ala'], informed us [Abu Usamah] from [Al-Walid (bin Kathir)] from [Muhammad bin Amru bin 'Atha'] from [a man from Bani Harithah] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], who said: "We went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on a journey, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw our camels having red woolen cloths on them. So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Why do I see red spread among you??' We immediately got up because of the Messenger of Allah's (peace be upon him) statement until some of our camels ran away. Then we took and removed the red cloths from the camels."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15246

THE USE OF RED MUD ON CLOTHING AND THE REACTION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3549

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ وَقَرَأْتُ فِي أَصْلِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَمُصَمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرْعَةَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ حُرَيْثِ بْنِ الْأَبَحِّ السَّلِيجِيِّ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ يَوْمًا عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَصْبُغُ ثِيَابًا لَهَا

بِمَغْرَةٍ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْمَغْرَةَ رَجَعَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ ذَلِكَ زَيْنَبُ عَلِمَتْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَرِهَ مَا فَعَلَتْ فَأَخَذَتْ فَغَسَلَتْ ثِيَابَهَا وَوَارَتْ كُلَّ حُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَعَ فَاطَّلَعَ فَلَمَّا لَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ

Narrated to us[Ibn 'Awf Ath-Tha'i], from [Muhammad bin Isma'il] who narrated to me [his father]. [Ibn 'Awf Ath-Tha'i] said: "I read in the book of [Isma'il] who said: narrated to me [Dhamdham (bin Zur'ah)] from [Shurayh bin 'Ubayd] from [Habib bin 'Ubayd] from [Hurayth bin Al-'Abah As-Salihi], who said: '[A woman] from Bani Asad said: "One day I was with Zaynab, the wife of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), while we were dyeing her garment with red mud. When we were doing that, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) appeared before us. When Zaynab saw that, she knew that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) disliked her action. So she took her garment to wash and remove all the red color. After that, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came back when he did not see (the red color anymore), he entered the house."'"

RED CLOTHING WORN BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3550

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُ شَعْرٌ يَبْلُغُ شَحْمَةَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَرَأَيْتُهُ فِي حُلَّةٍ حُمْرَاءَ لَمْ أَرِ شَيْئًا قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us[Hafs bin Umar An-Namri], from [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Bara], who said: "The hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) reached his earlobes I once saw him wearing red garments, and I never saw anyone better than him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726

Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454

Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313

Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655

Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568

Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625

Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Preached WEARING RED VELVET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3551

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْنَى يَخْطُبُ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ أَحْمَرُ وَعَلَى رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَمَامَهُ يُعَبِّرُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hilal bin 'Amir] from [his father], who said: "I once saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) delivering a sermon in Mina on a mule, wearing a red velvet shawl, while [Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)] was in front of him as an interpreter."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15355, 15356

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S BLACK CLOTHING AND THE SMELL OF WOOL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3552

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ صَنَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُرْدَةً سَوْدَاءَ فَلَبِسَهَا فَلَمَّا عَرَقَ فِيهَا وَجَدَ رِيحَ الصُّوفِ فَقَذَفَهَا قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ تَعْجِبُهُ الرِّيحُ الطَّيِّبَةُ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Kathir], informed us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Mutarrif] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "I made a black shawl for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he wore it. When he sweated, he smelled the wool (goat hair) odor until he discarded it." The narrator said: "I think that he (Mutarrif) said: 'The Messenger of Allah liked fragrance.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24656

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAT IHTIBA' WITH A BLANKET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3553

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عُيَيْدَةَ أَبِي خَدَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ الْهُجَيْمِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَتْ تَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْتَبٍ بِشِمْلَةٍ وَقَدْ وَقَعَ هُدْبُهَا عَلَى قَدَمَيْهِ

Narrated to us['Ubaydullah bin Muhammad Al-Qurashi], from [Hammad bin Salamah] who informed us [Yunus bin 'Ubayd] from ['Ubaydah Abu Khidash] from [Abu Tamimah Al-Hujaimi] from [Jabir bin Sulaym], who said: "I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) while he was sitting ihtiba' (sitting on his buttocks embracing his knees against his chest) wrapped in a blanket, with the end of the blanket reaching his feet."

THE PROPHET ENTERED MAKKAH WITH A BLACK PRIEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3554

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim] and [Musa bin Isma'il], they said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Abu Az-Zubayr] from [Jabir], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered upon the conquest of Makkah wearing a black 'imamah (turban wrapped around the head)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 12866, 14375, 14624, 17985

Imam Bukhari : 1475, 1476, 1477, 3952, 3953, 5361

Imam Muslim : 2205, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420

Imam Tirmidzi : 1657

Imam Nasa'i : 2819, 2820, 5249, 5250

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2812, 2932, 3575, 3576

Imam Malik : 842

Imam Darimi : 1858

THE PROPHET ON THE PULPIT WITH A BLACK TURBAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3555

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُسَاوِرِ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ قَدْ أَرْخَى طَرَفَهَا بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin 'Ali], from [Abu Usamah] from [Musawwir Al-Warraaq] from [Ja'far bin Amru bin Hurayth] from [his father], who said: "I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) on the pulpit wearing a black turban, with its end hanging over his two shoulders."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17985

Imam Muslim : 2420, 2421

Imam Tirmidzi : 3243

Imam Nasa'i : 5249, 5250, 5251

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1094, 2811, 2812, 3574, 3575, 3577

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND POLYSTS IN CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3556

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رُكَانَةَ صَارَعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَرَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُكَانَةُ وَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَرُقْ مَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ الْعِمَامَةُ عَلَى الْقَلَانِسِ

Narrated to us [Qutaybah bin Sa'id Ath-Thaqafi], from [Muhammad bin Rabi'ah] from [Abu Al-Hasan Al-Asqalani] from [Abu Ja'far bin Muhammad bin 'Ali bin Rukanah] from [his

father], who said: "Rukanah once wrestled (threw down) the Prophet (peace be upon him), then the Prophet (peace be upon him) threw down Rukanah. [Rukanah] said: 'I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: "The difference between us and the polytheists is the placement of the 'imamah (a type of turban wrapped around the head) over the cap.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1706

THE PROPHET INSTALLED THE IMAMAH AND DANGLED ITS ENDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3557

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ خَرْبُودٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ يَقُولُ عَمَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَدَلَهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Isma'il (freed slave of Bani Hashim)], from [Uthman Al-Ghatafani] from [Sulayman bin Kharrabudh] who narrated to me [Shaykh—from Madinah], who said: "I heard ['Abdurrahman bin 'Awf] say: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) tied an 'imamah for me, then he let its ends hang in front and behind me.'"

PROHIBITION OF CLOTHING: IHTIBA' AND REMOVING CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3558

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَتْ هَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لِبَسَتَيْنِ أَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ مُفْضِيًا بَفَرْجِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَيَلْبَسُ ثَوْبَهُ وَأَحَدُ جَانِبَيْهِ خَارِجٌ وَيُلْقِي ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from [Jarir] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade two ways of dressing: a man sitting ihtiba' (sitting on his buttocks embracing his knees against his chest) letting his 'awrah (private parts) face the sky. And wearing a garment with one side open, then slinging it over the shoulder."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9066, 9214, 9800, 9975, 10131, 10600, 10999
Imam Bukhari : 2001, 5372, 5373
Imam Tirmidzi : 1680
Imam Nasa'i : 5246
Imam Malik : 1431
Imam Darimi : 1337

PROHIBITION OF ASH SHAMA AND IHTIBA' WITH ONE FABRIC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3559

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَتْ هِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الصَّمَاءِ وَعَنْ الْإِحْتِبَاءِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Hammad] from [Abu Az-Zubayr] from [Jabir], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade ash-shama' (wrapping the whole body without a slit for the hand) and ihtiba' (sitting on his buttocks embracing his knees against his chest) with one cloth."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9603, 9800, 10131, 10600, 10672, 10998, 10999, 14243

Imam Bukhari : 354, 5372, 5374

Imam Muslim : 3918

Imam Tirmidzi : 2691

Imam Nasa'i : 5245, 5246, 5247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3550, 3551

Imam Malik : 1431

GUIDELINES FOR SPEECH AND BEHAVIOR FROM THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3560

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُرْوَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ ابْنُ قُشَيْرٍ أَبُو مَهَلٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ مَرْيَنَةَ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَإِنْ قَمِيصَهُ لَمْ يَطْلُقْ إِلَّا مُطْلَقِي أَزْرَارٍ قَالَ فَبَايَعْتُهُ ثُمَّ أَذْخَلْتُ يَدَيَّ فِي جَيْبِ قَمِيصِهِ فَمَسِسْتُ الْخَاتَمَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَلَا ابْنَهُ قَطُّ إِلَّا مُطْلَقِي أَزْرَارِهِمَا فِي شِتَاءٍ وَلَا حَرٍّ وَلَا يُزَرَّرَانِ أَزْرَارَهُمَا أَبَدًا

Narrated to us[An-Nufayl] and [Ahmad bin Yunus], both said: narrated to us [Zuhayr] from [Urwah bin Abdullah]. Ibn An-Nufayl bin Qushayr Abu Mahdi Al-Ju'fi said: narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] who narrated to me [his father], who said: "I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) among a group of Muzaynah people, and we pledged allegiance to him. His garment had no buttons." The narrator said: "I pledged allegiance to him, then I put my hand into the pocket of his garment until I touched the seal (of prophethood)." Urwah said: "I never saw Mu'awiyah and his son except with their garment buttons open they never buttoned their garments, neither in winter nor in summer."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15029

THE RASULULLAH CAME TO ABU BAKAR'S HOUSE WITH HIS HEAD COVERED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3561

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ فِي بَيْتِنَا فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهِيرَةِ قَالَ قَائِلٌ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُقْبِلًا مُتَقَنَّعًا فِي سَاعَةٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَأْتِينَا فِيهَا فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأُذِنَ لَهُ فَدَخَلَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dawud bin Sufyan], from [Abdurrazzaq] who informed us [Ma'mar], who said: [Az-Zuhri] said: [Urwah] said: "[Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)] said: 'While we were sitting in our house during the day, someone said to Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him): "This is the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) he has come covering his head and part of his face at a time when he does not usually come to our house." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then came asking for permission (from Abu Bakr), and he was permitted and entered.'"

THE REWARDS OF PREPARING CLOTHES AND VEHICLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3562

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي غِفَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَمِيمَةَ الْهَجِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو تَمِيمَةَ اسْمُهُ طَرِيفُ بْنُ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي جُرَيْجٍ جَابِرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ عَنْ رَأْيِهِ لَا يَقُولُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا صَدَرُوا عَنْهُ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالَ لَا تَقُلْ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ تَحِيَّةَ الْمَيِّتِ قُلْ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي إِذَا أَصَابَكَ ضَرْفٌ فَدَعَوْتُهُ كَشَفَهُ عَنْكَ وَإِنْ أَصَابَكَ عَامٌ سَنَةٍ فَدَعَوْتُهُ أَنْبَتَهَا لَكَ وَإِذَا كُنْتَ بِأَرْضٍ قَفْرَاءَ أَوْ فَلَاحٍ فَضَلَّتْ رَاِحِلَتُكَ فَدَعَوْتُهُ رَدَّهَا عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ اعْهَدْ إِلَيَّ قَالَ لَا تَسْبَنَّ أَحَدًا قَالَ فَمَا سَبَبْتُ بَعْدَهُ حُرًّا وَلَا عَبْدًا وَلَا بَعِيرًا وَلَا شَاءَ قَالَ وَلَا تَحْقِرَنَّ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَنْ تُكَلِّمَ أَخَاكَ وَأَنْتَ مُنْبَسِطٌ إِلَيْهِ وَجْهَكَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَارْفَعْ إِزَارَكَ إِلَى نِصْفِ السَّاقِ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَإِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَإِيَّاكَ وَإِسْبَالَ الْإِزَارِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنَ الْمَخِيلَةِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمَخِيلَةَ وَإِنْ امْرُؤٌ شَتَمَكَ وَعَيَّرَكَ بِمَا يَعْلَمُ فِيكَ فَلَا تُعَيِّرْهُ بِمَا تَعْلَمُ فِيهِ فَإِنَّمَا وَبَالَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], from [Yahya] from [Abu Ghifar] who narrated to us [Abu Tamimah Al-Hujaimi]—and Abu Tamimah's name is Tharif bin Mujalid—from [Abu Jurayy Jabir bin Sulaym], who said: "I saw a man whose opinion was relied upon by many people, and he would not say anything except that people would follow him. I asked: 'Who is he?' The people replied: 'This is the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' So I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, 'alayka as-salam (peace be upon you)'—twice. He said: 'Do not say "alayka as-salam," for "alayka as-salam" is the greeting and honor for the dead. Rather, say "as-salamu 'alayka.'"" Jabir bin Sulaym said: "I then asked: 'Are you the Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'Yes, I am the Messenger of Allah, the One such that if you are afflicted with calamity and supplicate to Him, He will remove it from you. If you are struck by famine and supplicate, He will cause (crops) to grow for you. If you are in an open land and your mount

is lost, and you supplicate to Him, He will return it to you.'" Jabir bin Sulaym said: "I then said: 'Give us a covenant.'" He said: "Never belittle anyone." Jabir bin Sulaym said: "After that, I never belittled anyone: free or slave, camel or goat." He said again: "Do not belittle any righteous deed speak to your brother with a cheerful and smiling face, for that is part of righteousness. Lift your garment to mid-calf if not, then to the ankles. And do not trail your garment, for that is part of pride, and Allah does not love pride. If someone reviles you and abuses you for a fault he knows in you, do not retaliate by abusing him for a fault you know in him, for that will burden him (on the Day of Resurrection)."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15389
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4533
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2645, 2646

PROHIBITION OF HANGING OUT CLOTHES DUE TO ARROGANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3563

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خِيَلًا لَمْ يَنْظُرَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ أَحَدَ جَانِبَيْ إِزَارِي يَسْتَرْخِي إِنِّي لَا تَعَاهِدُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ قَالَ لَسْتُ مِمَّنْ يَفْعَلُهُ خِيَلًا

Narrated to us[An-Nufayl], from [Zuhayr] who narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever trails his garment out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.'" Abu Bakr said: "One end of my garment trails, even though I have promised not to do it!" He said: "You are not one of those who does it out of pride."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 9187, 9477, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10925, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
 Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5342, 5345
 Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
 Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
 Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
 Imam Darimi : 2491

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING WITH CLOTHES LETTING OUT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3564

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يُصَلِّي مُسْبِلًا إِزَارَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبْ فَتَوَضَّأْ فَذَهَبَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَتَوَضَّأْ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ أَمَرْتَهُ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ سَكَتَ عَنْهُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ

مُسْبِلٌ إِزَارَهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبَلُ صَلَاةَ رَجُلٍ مُسْبِلٍ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Aban] who narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abu Ja'far] from ['Ata' bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "When a man prayed while trailing his garment, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: 'Go and perform wudu.'" The man went and performed wudu, then returned, but he still said: "Go and perform wudu." Then a man asked him: "O Messenger of Allah, what is the matter with you? You command him to perform wudu, then you leave him?" He replied: "The man prays while trailing his lower garment, and Allah does not accept the prayer of one who trails his lower garment."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855, 16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650

Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440

Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540

Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439

Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477

Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507

Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

THREE GROUPS THAT GOD WILL NOT SEE ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3565

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ خَرِشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ قُلْتُ مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا فَأَعَادَهَا ثَلَاثًا قُلْتُ مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا فَقَالَ الْمُسْبِلُ وَالْمَنَّانُ وَالْمُنْفِقُ سَلَعَتْهُ بِالْحَلْفِ الْكَاذِبِ أَوْ الْفَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُسَهَّرٍ عَنْ خَرِشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَالْأَوَّلُ أَتَمُّ قَالَ الْمَنَّانُ الَّذِي لَا يُعْطِي شَيْئًا إِلَّا مَنَّهُ

Narrated to us[Hafs bin Umar], from [Shu'bah] from ['Ali bin Mudrik] from [Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir] from [Kharashah Ibn Al-Hur] from [Abu Dharr] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "There are three types whom Allah will not look at and will not purify on the Day of Resurrection, and they will have a painful punishment." I asked: "Who are they, O Messenger of Allah? They are doomed and lost!" He repeated it three times I asked again: "Who are they, O Messenger of Allah? They are doomed and lost!" He replied: "Those who trail their garments, those who remind of their charity, and those who make their sales prosper with false oaths." Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Yahya] from [Sufyan] from [Al-A'mash] from [Sulayman bin Mihran] from [Kharashah Ibn Al-Hur] from [Abu Dharr] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), as in this hadith. But the first narration is more complete. Abu Dharr said: "Al-mannān (the reminder of charity) is one who gives something but expects it to be returned."

Hadith Corroboration

THE LIMIT OF A MUSLIM'S SANNAH CLOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3566

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ بَشْرِ التَّغْلِبِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي وَكَانَ جَلِيسًا لِأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ كَانَ بِدِمَشْقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ابْنُ الْحَنْظَلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا مُتَوَحِّدًا قَلَّمَا يُجَالِسُ النَّاسَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ صَلَاةٌ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ تَسْبِيحٌ وَتَكْبِيرٌ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَهْلُهُ فَمَرَّبْنَا وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ كَلِمَةً تَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا تَضُرُّكَ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً فَقَدِمَتْ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَجَلَسَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ الَّذِي يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ لَوْ رَأَيْتُنَا حِينَ التَّقِينَا نَحْنُ وَالْعَدُوُّ فَحَمَلَ فَلَانَ فَطَعَنَ فَقَالَ خُذْهَا مِنِّي وَأَنَا الْغَلَامُ الْغِفَارِيُّ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي قَوْلِهِ قَالَ مَا أَرَاهُ إِلَّا قَدْ بَطَلَ أَجْرُهُ فَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ مَا أَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا فَتَنَازَعَا حَتَّى سَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يُوجَرَ وَيُحْمَدَ فَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ سُرَّ بِذَلِكَ وَجَعَلَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ إِلَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَمَا زَالَ يُعِيدُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَقُولُ لَيَبْرُكَنَّ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ قَالَ فَمَرَّبْنَا يَوْمًا آخَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ كَلِمَةً تَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا تَضُرُّكَ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُنفِقُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ كَالْبَاسِطِ يَدَهُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ لَا يَقْبِضُهَا ثُمَّ مَرَّبْنَا يَوْمًا آخَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ كَلِمَةً تَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا تَضُرُّكَ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعَمَ الرَّجُلِ خَرِيمٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ لَوْلَا طَوْلُ جُمَّتِهِ وَإِسْبَالُ إِزَارِهِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ خُرَيْمًا فَعَجَلَ فَأَخَذَ شَفْرَةً فَقَطَعَ بِهَا جُمَّتَهُ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ وَرَفَعَ إِزَارَهُ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ سَاقَيْهِ ثُمَّ مَرَّبْنَا يَوْمًا آخَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ كَلِمَةً تَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا تَضُرُّكَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّكُمْ قَادِمُونَ عَلَى إِخْوَانِكُمْ فَأَصْلِحُوا رِحَالَكُمْ وَأَصْلِحُوا لِبَاسَكُمْ حَتَّى تَكُونُوا كَأَنَّكُمْ شَامَةٌ فِي النَّاسِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفُحْشَ وَلَا التَّفَحُّشَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَتَّى تَكُونُوا كَالشَّامَةِ فِي النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], from [Abu 'Amir (Abdul Malik bin 'Amr)] who narrated to us [Hisham bin Sa'd] from [Qays bin Bishr At-Taghlibi], who said: [His father]—who was a close companion of Abu Darda'—informed me: "In Damascus, there was a man from the Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him) named [Ibn Al-Hanzaliyah]. He was a man who liked to be alone, rarely with people he was always busy with prayer. When prayer

ended, he occupied himself with tasbeih and takbir until he returned home. Once he passed while we were with Abu Darda', and Abu Darda' said to him a statement beneficial to us and not harmful to you. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent an expedition when they returned, a man from them sat in the Messenger of Allah's (peace be upon him) usual seat. He said to the man beside him: "If only you had seen us facing the enemy." Then he—meaning himself—took his spear and thrust it into one of the enemies and said—mockingly—'Go ahead, pull out my spear I am a young son of Bani Ghifar.' What is your comment on his statement?—meaning the mocking words 'Go ahead, pull out my spear I am a young son of Bani Ghifar!' His companion replied: 'I have no opinion except that his reward is lost!' His comment was heard by others, so he protested: 'I think such a statement is fine!' These two got into an argument until the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) heard the commotion. The Messenger said: 'Subhanallah, such a statement is fine, and he will still receive reward and praise!' Then I saw Abu Darda' delighted until he raised his head to that man and commented: 'Is that true? Did you hear that from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' He replied: 'Yes.' Abu Darda' repeated his question until I said to myself: 'If only he would fold his knees' (meaning: end it). Qays said: 'One day a man passed by us, and Abu Darda' said to him a statement beneficial to us and not harmful to you. Abu Darda' said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to us: "The one who provides for a horse in the way of Allah is like one who stretches out his hand for charity and never withholds it." On another day, a man passed by us, and Abu Darda' said to him a statement beneficial to us and not harmful to you. Abu Darda' said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The best of people is Khuraym Al-Asadi, if only he did not let his hair grow to his shoulders and trail his garment past his ankles.' This statement of the Prophet made Khuraym hurry to take a knife. He cut his hair to his ears and raised his garment to mid-calf. On another day, a man passed by, and Abu Darda' said to him a statement beneficial to us and not harmful to you. Abu Darda' said: "I once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'You will meet your brothers, so straighten your saddle girths, straighten your garments, until you seem like special people among people, for Allah does not like ugliness and deeds of ugliness.'" Abu Dawud said: Abu Nu'aym also said from Hisham with the wording: 'Until you seem like special figures among people'.

ARROGANCE AND GREATNESS BELONG TO GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3567

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ مُوسَى عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْأَعْرَجِ وَقَالَ هَنَادٌ عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ هَنَادٌ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَائِي وَالْعِظْمَةُ إِزَارِي فَمَنْ نَازَعَنِي وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا قَذَفْتُهُ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Hammad]. (In another narration) Narrated to us by [Hannad (bin As-Sari)] from [Abu Al-Ahwas] in meaning, from ['Ata' bin As-Sa'ib], who said: [Musa] said: from [Salman Al-Farisi]. [Hannad] said from [Al-Farisi Abu Muslim] from [Abu

Hurayrah]. [Hannad] said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah (mighty and sublime) says: "Pride is My cloak, and greatness is My garment whoever takes one of them from Me, I will throw him into the Fire.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7078, 8539, 8991, 9143, 9326

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4164, 4165

THE PROHIBITION OF ARROGANCE AND THE PRINCIPITY OF FAITH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3568

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ كِبَرٍ وَلَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ خَرْدَلَةٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْقَسَمَلِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Yunus], from [Abu Bakr (Ibn Ayyash)] from [Al-A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from ['Abdullah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No one who has in his heart pride the size of a mustard seed will enter Paradise, and no one who has in his heart faith the size of a mustard seed will enter the Fire.'" Abu Dawud said: "[Al-Qaslamiy] narrated it from [Al-A'mash] like this hadith."

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 3568, 3568

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

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

DEFINITION OF ARROGANCE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3569

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا جَمِيلًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ حُبِّبَ إِلَيَّ الْجَمَالُ وَأُعْطِيتُ مِنْهُ مَا تَرَى حَتَّى مَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ يَفُوقَنِي أَحَدٌ إِمَّا قَالَ بِشْرَاكَ نَعْلِي وَإِمَّا قَالَ بِشْسَعِ نَعْلِي أَفَمِنْ الْكِبَرِ ذَلِكَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّ الْكِبَرَ مَنْ بَطَرَ الْحَقَّ وَغَمَطَ النَّاسَ

Narrated to us[Abu Musa Muhammad Ibn Al-Muthanna], from ['Abdul Wahhab] who narrated to us [Hisham] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him)—a handsome man—and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I love beauty, and I have been given beauty as you see, to the point that I dislike anyone surpassing me—perhaps he said: "even if it is a sandal or a sandal strap"—is that part of pride?' He replied: 'No. But pride is rejecting the truth and looking down on people.'"

ISBAL ON SARONGS, CLOTHING, AND SURBAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3570

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ عَنْ
الْإِزَارِ فَقَالَ عَلَى الْحَبِيرِ سَقَطَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِزْرَةُ الْمُسْلِمِ إِلَى نِصْفِ السَّاقِ وَلَا حَرَجَ
أَوْ لَا جُنَاحَ فِيمَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ مَا كَانَ أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ بَطْرًا لَمْ يَنْظُرَ اللَّهُ
إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us[Hafs bin Umar], from [Shu'bah] from [Al-'Ala' bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father], who said: "I asked [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] about the lower garment, and he said: 'You have asked the right person. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The lower garment of a Muslim is to mid-calf, and there is no sin between mid-calf and ankles. But what is below the ankles is in the Fire. And whoever trails his lower garment out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10587, 10604, 10970, 11489
Imam Malik : 1426

ISBAL ALSO APPLIES TO GAMIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3571

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْجُعْفِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِسْبَالُ فِي الْإِزَارِ وَالْقَمِيصِ وَالْعِمَامَةِ مَنْ جَرَّ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا خِيَلَاءَ لَمْ يَنْظُرَ اللَّهُ
إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us[Hannad bin As-Sari], from [Husayn Al-Ju'fi] from ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Rawwad] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "Isbal (trailing the garment) applies to the lower garment, shirt, and turban. Whoever lengthens any of them out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5239
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3566

HOW TO WEAR A GLOVE LIKE A PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3572

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي سُمَيَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْإِزَارِ فَهُوَ فِي الْقَمِيصِ

Narrated to us[Hannad], from [Ibn Al-Mubarak] from [Abu 'Aishah ash-Shabbah] from [Yazid bin Abu Sumayyah], who said: I heard [Ibn 'Umar] say: "What the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said about (trailing) the lower garment also applies to the qamis (shirt)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5625, 5942, 10056

IT'S A BAD FOR WOMEN TO LIKE MEN AND VISA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3573

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَأْتِزِرُ فَيَضَعُ حَاشِيَةَ إِزَارِهِ مِنْ مُقَدِّمِهِ عَلَى ظَهْرِ قَدَمَيْهِ وَيَرْفَعُ مِنْ مُؤَخَّرِهِ قُلْتُ لِمَ تَأْتِزِرُ هَذِهِ الْإِزْرَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِزِرُهَا

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Abu Yahya], who said: narrated to me [Ikrimah] that he once saw [Ibn 'Abbas] wearing a lower garment, placing its end from the front to the tips of his feet while raising the back. I asked: "Why do you wear the lower garment like this?" He replied: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wearing the lower garment like this."

Anathema to men and women who resemble the opposite sex

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3574

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَعَنَ الْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِ وَالْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ بِالنِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us[Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh], from [his father] who narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn 'Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that he cursed women who imitate men and men who imitate women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1878, 1902, 2016, 2150, 2177, 2901, 3279, 5076, 5391
Imam Bukhari : 5436
Imam Abu Dawud : 3576, 4282
Imam Tirmidzi : 2708, 2709
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1894

BLAME FOR MEN WHO WEAR WOMEN'S CLOTHES AND WOMEN

WHO WEAR MEN'S CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3575

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ لَيْلٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلَ يَلْبَسُ لِبْسَةَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْمَرْأَةَ تَلْبَسُ لِبْسَةَ الرَّجُلِ

Narrated to us[Zuhayr bin Harb], from [Abu 'Amir] from [Sulayman bin Hilal] from [Suhayl] from [his father] from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) cursed men who wear women's clothing and women who wear men's clothing."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7958

BLAME FOR WOMEN WHO LIKE A MAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3576

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ لَوْيْنٌ وَبَعْضُهُ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ قِيلَ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِنَّ أَمْرَأَةً تَلْبَسُ التَّغْلَ فَقَالَتْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلَةَ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Sulayman Luwayn]—and some of it read to him—from [Sufyan] from [Ibn Jurayj] from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah], who said: It was said to ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)]: "What about a woman wearing sandals?" She replied: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) cursed women who imitate men."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1878, 1902, 2016, 2177, 2984, 3279, 5076, 5391
Imam Bukhari : 5435, 5436
Imam Abu Dawud : 4282
Imam Tirmidzi : 2708, 2709

ANSHAR WOMEN WEARING THE HIJAB AS A VEIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3577

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ نِسَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَثْنَتْ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَقَالَتْ لَهُنَّ مَعْرُوفًا وَقَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ الثَّوْرِ عَمِدَنَ إِلَى حُجُورٍ أَوْ حُجُوزٍ شَكَّ أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَشَقَقْنَهُنَّ فَاتَّخَذْنَهُ حُمْرًا

Narrated to us[Abu Kamil], from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Shafiyyah bint Shaybah] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)] that she mentioned the women of the Ansar, praising them and saying good about them. 'Aishah said: "When Surat An-Nur was revealed, they entered the chamber or the place of garments—Abu Kamil was unsure—and tore them to make veils."

ANSHAR WOMEN WEARING BLACK VEILS LIKE CROWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3578

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ {يُذْنِبْنَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلَافٍ بَهِيمَةٍ} خَرَجَ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ كَأَنَّ عَلَى رُءُوسِهِنَّ الْغُرَبَانَ مِنَ الْأَكْسِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubayd], from [Ibn Thawr] from [Ma'mar] from [Ibn Khuthaym] from [Shafiiyyah bint Shaybah] from [Umm Salamah], who said: "When the verse '(Let them draw their veils)' was revealed, the women of the Ansar came out as if there were crows on their heads (because of the black veils covering them)."

MUHAJIRAT WOMEN CUT CLOTH TO COVER THEIR FACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3579

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي قُرَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَعَارِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَرَحِمُ اللَّهُ نِسَاءَ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الْأَوَّلَ لَمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى جُيُوبِهِنَّ} {شَقَقْنَ أَكْنَفَ قَالَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ أَكْنَفَ مُرُوطِهِنَّ فَاخْتَمَرْنَ بِهَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي كِتَابِ خَالِي عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Salih]. (In another narration) Narrated to us by [Sulayman bin Dawud Al-Mahri] and [Ibn As-Sarh] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al-Hamdani], they said: informed us [Ibn Wahb], who said: informed me [Qurra' bin 'Abdurrahman Al-Ma'arifi] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubayr] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "May Allah have mercy on the early Muhajir women when Allah revealed the verse '(And let them draw their veils over their bosoms)', they cut (cloth) sleeves." [Ibn Salih] mentioned: "(They cut) the excess cloth to cover their faces." Narrated to us by [Ibn As-Sarh], who said: "I saw in my uncle's book: from ['Uqayl] from [Ibn Shihab] with the chain and meaning."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4387

THE USE OF THIN CLOTH FOR ASTHMA AND THE RASULULLAH'S WARNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3580

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ وَمُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ ابْنُ دُرَيْكِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ دَخَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهَا ثِيَابٌ رِقَاقٌ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ يَا أَسْمَاءُ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ إِذَا بَلَغَتْ الْمَحِيضَ لَمْ تَصْلُحْ أَنْ يَرَى مِنْهَا إِلَّا هَذَا وَهَذَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ وَكَفَّيْهِمَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مُرْسَلٌ خَالِدُ بْنُ دُرَيْكٍ لَمْ يُدْرِكْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us[Ya'qub bin Ka'b Al-'Anthaki] and [Mu'ammal Ibn Al-Fadl Al-Harrani], both said: narrated to us [Al-Walid] from [Sa'id bin Bashir] from [Qatadah] from [Khalid], who said: Ya'qub bin Durayk said from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)] that Asma' bint Abu Bakr entered upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wearing a thin garment, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) turned away from her. He said: "O Asma', a woman should not be seen after she reaches puberty except for this and this"—and he pointed to the face and two hands. Abu Dawud said: "This is a mursal hadith. Khalid bin Durayk never met 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)."

THE PROPHET'S WIFE ASKS FOR PERMISSION FOR CUPPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3581

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ اسْتَأْذَنْتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحِجَامَةِ فَأَمَرَ أَبَا طَيْبَةَ أَنْ يَجْمَعَهَا قَالَ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ أَحَاهَا مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ أَوْ غُلَامًا لَمْ يَحْتَلِمْ

Narrated to us[Qutaybah bin Sa'id] and [Ibn Mawhab], both said: narrated to us [Al-Layth] from [Abu Az-Zubayr] from [Jabir], who said: "[Umm Salamah] asked permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to perform cupping, so he instructed Abu Ta'ibah to cup her." The narrator said: "I think Jabir said: 'Abu Ta'ibah was Umm Salamah's foster brother, or he said: "a young boy who has not yet had a wet dream (reached puberty)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14248
Imam Muslim : 4087
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3471

FATIMAH HAS A CLOTH THAT DOES NOT COVER HER ENTIRE BODY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3582

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جُمَيْعٍ سَالِمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بَعْدَ كَانَ قَدْ وَهَبَهُ لَهَا قَالَ وَعَلَى فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ثَوْبٌ إِذَا قَنَّعَتْ بِهِ رَأْسَهَا لَمْ يَبْلُغْ رِجْلَيْهَا وَإِذَا غَطَّتْ بِهِ رِجْلَيْهَا لَمْ يَبْلُغْ رَأْسَهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَلَقَّى قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ بَأْسٌ إِنَّمَا هُوَ أَبُوكَ وَغُلَامُكَ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin 'Isa], from [Abu Jummay' Salim bin Dinar] from [Thabit] from

[Anas], who said: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) brought a slave girl for Fatimah and gifted her to her." Anas said: "[Fatimah (may Allah be pleased with her)] had a garment such that if she covered her head, her feet showed, and if she covered her feet, her head showed. When the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw that, he said: 'No harm for you, for this is your father and your slave girl.'"

THE RASULULLAH'S WARNING ABOUT PISSY MEN WHO KNOW WOMEN'S AURAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3583

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَهَيْشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحَنَّتٌ فَكَانُوا يَعُدُّونَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ أُولِي الْإِرْبَةِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا وَهُوَ عِنْدَ بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ وَهُوَ يَنْعَتُ امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا إِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ أَقْبَلَتْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ أَدْبَرَتْ بِثَمَانٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَرَى هَذَا يَعْلَمُ مَا هَاهُنَا لَا يَدْخُلَنَّ عَلَيْكُنَّ هَذَا فَحَجَبُوهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِمَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ زَادَ وَأَخْرَجَهُ فَكَانَ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ يَدْخُلُ كُلُّ جُمُعَةٍ يَسْتَطْعِمُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ إِذْنٌ يَمُوتُ مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَيَسْأَلُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin 'Ubayd], from [Muhammad bin Thawr] from [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] and [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "A man (eunuch) entered upon the wives of the Prophet (peace be upon him), and the Companions considered him one of the ghayr uli al-irbah (those without desire for women). Once the Prophet (peace be upon him) entered upon us while that eunuch was with his wives, describing women by saying: 'This woman, if she faces forward, faces with four (folds), and if she faces backward, with eight (folds).'" So the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "I see that this man (eunuch) knows what women have, so let him never enter upon you." They then observed hijab. Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Dawud bin Sufyan], from [Abdurrazzaq] who informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aishah] in meaning. Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Salih], from [Ibn Wahb] who informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aishah] with this hadith, adding: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) expelled that man (eunuch) to the desert, and he would come every Friday to seek food." Narrated to us[Mahmud bin Khalid], from ['Umar] from [Al-Awza'i]—in this story—it was said: "O Messenger of Allah, what if that man (eunuch) dies of hunger?" He then permitted him to enter twice every Friday to ask for food, then return. "Ket" (folds) meaning: a plump woman, if viewed from the front, appears with two folds—each fold has two sides—on her belly, while from the back, four folds with eight sides. And this only happens to plump women.

VERSES ABOUT COVERING THE VEIL AND OLD WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3584

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ { وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ } {الْآيَةُ فَنُسِخَ وَاسْتَثْنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ} وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ
الَّتَاتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ نِكَاحًا {الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Muhammad Al-Marwazi], from [Ali Ibn Al-Husayn bin Waqid] from [his father] from [Yazid An-Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn 'Abbas], who said: "Regarding the verse '(Tell the believing women to lower their gaze...)', it has been abrogated, except: '(And elderly women past childbearing who do not expect to marry...)'."

ORDER TO WEAR HIJAB FOR MUSLIM WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3585

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَبْهَانُ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ
سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ مَيْمُونَةُ فَأَقْبَلَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ أَنْ أُمِرْنَا
بِالْحِجَابِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجِبَا مِنْهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ أَعْمَى لَا يُبْصِرُنَا وَلَا يَعْرِفُنَا
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَعَمِيَا وَإِنْ أَنْتُمَا أَلَسْتُمَا تُبْصِرَانِ هَذَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا لِزَوْاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى اعْتِدَادِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ عِنْدَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ قَدْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ لِفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ اعْتَدِي عِنْدَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَإِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ أَعْمَى تَضَعِينَ ثِيَابَكَ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated to us[Muhammad Ibn Al-'Ala'], from [Ibn Al-Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az-Zuhri], who said: narrated to me [Nabhan]—the freed slave (freed by) Umm Salamah—from [Umm Salamah], who said: "I was with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when Maymunah was with him. Then Ibn Umm Maktum entered—when the command of hijab had been revealed. So the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Veil yourselves from him, both of you.'" We asked: "O Messenger of Allah, is he not blind so he cannot see and recognize us?" The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked back: "Are you two blind? Do you not see him?" Abu Dawud said: "This is specific to the wives of the Prophet (peace be upon him). Do you not see how Fatimah bint Qays was with Ibn Umm Maktum! The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to Fatimah bint Qays: 'Unveil in front of Ibn Umm Maktum, for he is a blind man, so it is permissible for you to place your garment beside him.'"

MARRYING SLAVES AND MAINTAINING THEIR AURAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3586

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمَيْمُونِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا زَوَّجَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَبْدَهُ أَمَتَهُ فَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى عَوْرَتِهَا

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Ibn Al-Mu'min], from [Al-Walid] from [Al-Awza'i] from ['Amru bin Shu'ayb] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "If one of you marries his male slave to his female slave, let him not look at the 'awrah of that female slave."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3587

MARRYING THE MAID AND SEEING HER PRINCIPLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3587

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ الْمُرَزِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا زَوَّجَ أَحَدُكُمْ خَادِمَهُ عَبْدَهُ أَوْ أَجِيرَهُ فَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَا دُونَ السَّرَّةِ وَفَوْقَ الرُّكْبَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَصَوَابُهُ سَوَّارُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمُرَزِيُّ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ وَهَمَّ فِيهِ وَكِيعٌ

Narrated to us[Zuhayr bin Harb], from [Waki'] who narrated to me [Dawud bin Sawwar Al-Muzani] from ['Amru bin Shu'ayb] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "If one of you marries his female servant (slave) to his male slave or worker, let him not look at what is below the navel and above the knee." Abu Dawud said: "The correct is Sawwar bin Dawud Al-Muzani Ash-Shayrafi, but Waki' was still doubtful."

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS ON WRAPPING THE VEIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3588

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ وَهْبٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَهِيَ تَخْتَمِرُ فَقَالَ لَيْتَ لَا لَيْتَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مَعْنَى قَوْلِهِ لَيْتَ لَا لَيْتَيْنِ يَقُولُ لَا تَعْتَمِ مِثْلَ الرَّجُلِ لَا تُكَرِّرُهُ طَاقًا أَوْ طَاقَيْنِ

Narrated to us[Zuhayr bin Harb], from ['Abdurrahman]. (In another narration) Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Yahya] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Wahb]—the freed slave (freed by) Abu Ahmad—from [Umm Salamah] that the Prophet (peace be upon

him) once entered upon her while she was wearing a head covering. So he said: "Wrap it once do not wrap it twice." Abu Dawud said: "The meaning of the Prophet's saying 'Wrap it once do not wrap it twice' is: Do not wrap it like a man wears his 'imamah (turban wrapped around the head) do not wrap it multiple times."

DIVISION OF QUBTHIYAH CLOTH FOR VEILS AND CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3589

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ دَحِيَّةَ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَبَاطِيٍّ فَأَعْطَانِي مِنْهَا قُبْطِيَّةً فَقَالَ اصْذَعْهَا صَدْعَيْنِ فَاقْطَعْ أَحَدَهُمَا قَمِيصًا وَأَعْطِ الْآخَرَ امْرَأَتَكَ تَخْتَمِرُ بِهِ فَلَمَّا أَذْبَرَ قَالَ وَأَمُرْ امْرَأَتَكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ تَحْتَهُ ثَوْبًا لَا يَصِفُهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ فَقَالَ عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As-Sarh] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al-Hamdani], both said: informed us [Ibn Wahb], who said: informed us [Ibn Lahi'ah] from [Musa bin Jubayr] that ['Ubaydullah bin 'Abbas] narrated to him from [Khalid bin Yazid bin Mu'awiyah] from [Dihiyah bin Khalifah Al-Kalbi], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was given pieces of Qubatiyyah cloth (thin white Egyptian cloth), and he gave one piece to me. He said: 'Divide it into two parts: make one part a shirt, and give the other part to your wife to make a veil.'" When it had passed, he turned and said: "Instruct your wife to line the lower part so it does not show her body shape." Abu Dawud said: "This hadith was Narrated to us[Yahya bin Ayyub], and he said: ['Abbas bin 'Ubaydullah bin 'Abbas]."

INCREASING THE LENGTH OF WOMEN'S SARONG FABRIC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3590

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ ذَكَرَ الْإِزَارَ فَالْمَرْأَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تُرْخِي شِبْرًا قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ إِذَا يَنْكَشِفُ عَنْهَا قَالَ فَذِرَاعًا لَا تَزِيدُ عَلَيْهَا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] from [his father] that [Shafiyyah bint Abu 'Ubaid] informed him that [Umm Salamah], the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), said to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he mentioned the lower garment: "O Messenger of Allah, what about women?" He replied: "Extend it by a handspan." Umm Salamah said: "What if it still shows?" He replied: "Extend

it by a cubit and no more." Narrated to us[Ibrahim bin Musa], who informed us [Isa] from ['Ubaydullah] from [Nafi'] from [Sulayman bin Yasar] from [Umm Salamah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with this hadith. Abu Dawud said: "[Ibn Ishaq] and ['Ayyub bin Musa] also narrated from [Nafi'] from [Shafiyyah]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5242, 5244
Imam Malik : 1427

THE LIGHTNESS OF LENGTHING THE CLOTH BY THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3591

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِّيقِ التَّاجِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
قَالَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الدَّلِيلِ شِبْرًا ثُمَّ اسْتَزَدْنَهُ فَزَادَهُنَّ شِبْرًا فَكُنَّ
يُرْسِلْنَ إِلَيْنَا فَنَذَرُ لِهِنَّ ذِرَاعًا

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] who informed me [Zayd Al-'Ammi] from [Abu Ash-Shiddiq An-Naji] from [Ibn 'Umar], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted the Mothers of the Believers (the Prophet's wives) to trail their garments by a handspan, then they asked for more, and he added another handspan. So they trailed their garments by a cubit."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4454

USING DEAD GOAT SKIN BY TANNING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3592

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ وَوَهْبٌ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتُهَا هَدِي لِمَوْلَا لَنَا شَاءَ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ
فَمَاتَتْ فَمَرَّ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا دَبَّغْتُمْ إِيَّاهَا وَاسْتَنْفَعْتُمْ بِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ
قَالَ إِنَّمَا حُرِّمَ أَكْلُهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ
فَقَالَ أَلَا اسْتَنْفَعْتُمْ بِإِيَّاهَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ الدَّبَاغَ

Narrated to us[Musaddad] and [Wahb bin Bayan] and [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah] and [Ibn Abu Khalaf], they said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from ['Ubaydullah bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibn 'Abbas]. [Musaddad] and [Wahb] said: from [Maymunah], who said: "Our servant received a gift of a goat, but the goat died. When the Prophet (peace be upon him) passed by it, he said: 'Why did you not tan its skin so you could benefit from it?' The people replied: 'The goat is dead.' He said: 'What is forbidden is eating it.'" Narrated to

us[Musaddad], from [Yazid] who narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] like this hadith, but he did not mention Maymunah's name. He said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Why did you not benefit from its skin?'" He then mentioned the meaning of the hadith, but without mentioning 'tanning'."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2894, 25568, 25621
Imam Muslim : 545
Imam Nasa'i : 4164

DIFFERENT VIEWS REGARDING SKIN TANNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3593

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ وَكَانَ الزُّهْرِيُّ نَكِرَ الدَّبَاغَ وَيَقُولُ يُسْتَمْتَعُ بِهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَيُونُسُ وَعُقَيْلٌ فِي حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ الدَّبَاغَ وَذَكَرَهُ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ ذَكَرُوا الدَّبَاغَ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], from [Abdurrazzaq], who said: [Ma'mar] said: [Az-Zuhri] disapproved of tanned skin, saying: "It can be used in any case." Abu Dawud said: "Al-Awza'i, Yunus, and 'Uqayl in the hadith of Az-Zuhri do not mention 'tanning'. Whereas Az-Zubaydi, Sa'id bin 'Abdul 'Aziz, and Hafs Ibn Al-Walid mention 'tanning'."

Tanned leather becomes holy

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3594

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا دُبِغَ الْإِهَابُ فَقَدْ طُهِرَ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Kathir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Zayd bin Aslam] from ['Abdurrahman bin Wa'la] from [Ibn 'Abbas], who said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'If the skin is tanned, it is purified.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1797, 2309, 3029
Imam Muslim : 547
Imam Tirmidzi : 1650
Imam Nasa'i : 4168
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3599
Imam Malik : 943
Imam Darimi : 1902

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO USE TANTED SKIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3595

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ أَنْ يُسْتَمْتَعَ بِجُلُودِ الْمَيِّتَةِ إِذَا دُبِغَتْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Yazid bin 'Abdullah bin Qusayth] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Thawban] from [his mother] from ['Aishah], the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded to benefit from the skin if it has been tanned."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23308, 23587, 24002, 24040
 Imam Nasa'i : 4179
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3602
 Imam Malik : 944
 Imam Darimi : 1904

TANNERED LEATHER BECOMES SACRED EVEN FROM A CARCASE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3596

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَوْنِ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ أَتَى عَلَى بَيْتٍ فَإِذَا قَرِيبَةٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ فَسَأَلَ الْمَاءَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا مَيِّتَةٌ فَقَالَ دَبَاغُهَا طَهَّرَهَا

Narrated to us [Hafs bin 'Umar] and [Musa bin Isma'il], both said: narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Al-Hasan] from [Ja'un bin Qatadah] from [Salamah Ibn Al-Muhabbig], who said: "During the expedition to Tabuk, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to a house and found a leather vessel hanging. He then asked for water to be brought in that vessel, so the Companions said: 'O Messenger of Allah, that vessel is from the skin of a dead animal!' He said: 'Its tanning has purified it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2391, 2407, 15344, 24058
 Imam Nasa'i : 4171
 Imam Darimi : 1903, 2458

DEAD GOAT SKIN CAN BE USED AFTER TANNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3597

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بْنِ حُدَافَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّهِ الْعَالِيَةِ بِنْتِ سُبَيْعٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ لِي غَنَمٌ بِأَحَدٍ فَوَقَعَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ لِي مَيْمُونَةُ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ جُلُودَهَا فَانْتَفَعْتَ بِهَا

فَقَالَتْ أَوْ يَحِلُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ مَرَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَجْرُونَ شَاةً لَهُمْ مِثْلَ الْحِمَارِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَخَذْتُمْ إِهَابَهَا قَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُطَهَّرُهَا الْمَاءُ وَالْقَرْظُ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Salih], from [Ibn Wahb], who informed me ['Amru (Ibn Al-Harith)] from [Kathir bin Farqad] from ['Abdullah bin Malik bin Hudhayfah] who narrated to him from [his mother, Al-'Aliyah bint Subay'], who said: "I had a goat on Mount Uhud, but it suddenly died. I went to [Maymunah], the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), and told her about it. Maymunah said to me: 'Why didn't you take its skin so you could benefit from it?' She asked: 'Is that permissible?' Maymunah replied: 'Yes. Once some men from Quraysh passed by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) dragging their goats like donkeys. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to them: "If only you took their skins." They said: "The goats are dead." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Water and al-qaradh (leaves from a type of tree used for tanning) will purify it."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4175

ORDER FOR TANNING LEATHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3598

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ قَالِقُرِئَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَرْضِ جُهَيْنَةَ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ أَنْ لَا تَسْتَمْتِعُوا مِنَ الْمَيْتَةِ بِإِهَابٍ وَلَا عَصَبٍ

Narrated to us[Hafs bin 'Umar], from [Shu'bah] from [Al-Hakam] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from ['Abdullah bin 'Ukaym], who said: "When we were in Juhaynah, the book of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was recited to us, and at that time I was a boy: 'Do you not benefit from it by tanning its skin.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18029, 18031, 18032, 18033, 18034
Imam Abu Dawud : 3599
Imam Tirmidzi : 1651
Imam Nasa'i : 4176, 4177, 4178
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3603

PROHIBITION ON USING CARCASE SKIN OR HORN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3599

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ أَنَّهُ انْطَلَقَ هُوَ وَنَاسٌ مَعَهُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ فَدَخَلُوا وَقَعَدْتُ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَخَرَجُوا إِلَيَّ فَأَخْبَرُونِي

أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُكَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى جُهَيْنَةَ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِشَهْرٍ أَنْ لَا تَنْتَفِعُوا مِنَ الْمَيْتَةِ بِإِهَابٍ وَلَا عَصِيقَالِ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ التَّضَرُّ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ يُسَمَّى إِهَابًا مَا لَمْ يُدْبَغْ فَإِذَا دُبِغَ لَا يُقَالُ لَهُ إِهَابٌ إِنَّمَا يُسَمَّى شَنًّا وَقِرْبَةً

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Isma'il (freed slave of Bani Hashim)], from [Ath-Thaqafi] from [Khalid] from [Al-Hakam bin 'Utbah] that he and some people met ['Abdullah bin 'Ukaym]—a man from Juhaynah. Al-Hakam said: "They entered while I sat at the door then they came out to me informing me that 'Abdullah bin 'Ukaym had informed them that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wrote a letter to the people of Juhaynah a month before he died: 'Do not benefit from the skin or horns of dead animals.'" Abu Dawud said: An-Nadr bin Shumayl said: "It is called ihab (carrion skin) if not tanned, but if tanned, it is no longer called ihab (carrion skin), but rather qirbah (leather vessel)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18029, 18031, 18032, 18033, 18034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1651

Imam Nasa'i : 4176, 4177, 4178

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3603

PROHIBITION ON RIDING WITH SADDLES MADE OF SILK AND TIGER SKIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3600

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَرْكَبُوا الْحَزْرَ وَلَا التَّمَارَ قَالَ وَكَانَ مُعَاوِيَةُ لَا يُتَّهَمُ فِي الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَ لَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو الْمُعْتَمِرِ اسْمُهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ الْحِيرَةَ

Narrated to us[Hannad bin As-Sari] from [Waki'] from [Abu Al-Mu'tamir] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Mu'awiyah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not ride a saddle made of silk and tiger skin.'" He said: "Mu'awiyah is not one of those accused of fabricating hadiths from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)."

Abu Sa'id said to us: "Abu Dawud said to us: 'Abu Al-Mu'tamir's real name is Yazid bin Tahman he once stayed in the region of Al-Hiyarah.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16237

ANGELS DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN TROUPS THAT CONTAIN TIGER SKIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3601

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَصْحَبُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ رُفْقَةً فِيهَا جِلْدُ نَمِرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyshar], from [Abu Dawud] who narrated to us ['Imran] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah] from [Abu Hurayrah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "The angels will not accompany a group that has tiger skin in it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7250, 7750, 7987, 8172, 8637, 8727, 8994, 9361, 9773, 10519, 24859, 25552, 26129, 26132, 26133

Imam Muslim : 3949

Imam Tirmidzi : 1625

Imam Nasa'i : 5125, 5126

Imam Darimi : 2560

PROHIBITION ON WEARING GOLD, SILK, AND WILD ANIMAL SKINS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3602

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْحَمِصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ بَجِيرٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ وَقَدَ الْمِقْدَامُ بْنُ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ قَتَسْرِينَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ لِلْمِقْدَامِ أَعْلِمْتَ أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ تُوُفِّيَ فَرَجَعَ الْمِقْدَامُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ أَتَرَاهَا مُصِيبَةً قَالَ لَهُ وَلِمَ لَا أَرَاهَا مُصِيبَةً وَقَدْ وَضَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَرِهِ فَقَالَ هَذَا مِنِّي وَحُسَيْنٌ مِنْ عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ الْأَسَدِيُّ جَمْرَةً أَطْفَأَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ فَقَالَ الْمِقْدَامُ أَمَّا أَنَا فَلَا أَبْرُحُ الْيَوْمَ حَتَّى أُغَيِّظَكَ وَأُسْمِعَكَ مَا تَكْرَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُعَاوِيَةُ إِنَّ أَنَا صَدَقْتُ فَصَدَّقْنِي وَإِنْ أَنَا كَذَبْتُ فَكَذَّبْنِي قَالَ أَفْعَلُ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ جُلُودِ السَّبَاعِ وَالرُّكُوبِ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ هَذَا كُلَّهُ فِي بَيْتِكَ يَا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَلَيْ لَنْ أَنْجُو مِنْكَ يَا مِقْدَامُ قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ بِمَا لَمْ يَأْمُرْ لِصَاحِبِيهِ وَفَرَضَ لِابْنِهِ فِي الْمَائَتَيْنِ فَفَرَّقَهَا الْمِقْدَامُ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ الْأَسَدِيُّ أَحَدًا شَيْئًا مِمَّا أَخَذَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الْمِقْدَامُ فَرَجُلٌ كَرِيمٌ بَسَطَ يَدَهُ وَأَمَّا الْأَسَدِيُّ فَرَجُلٌ حَسَنُ الْإِمْسَاكِ لِشَيْئِهِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin 'Uthman bin Sa'id Al-Himshi], from [Baqiyyah] from [Bahira'] from [Khalid], who said: "[Al-Miqdam bin Ma'di Karib], 'Amr bin Al-'Aswad, and a man from Bani Asad from the people of Qinnasrin came to [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan]. Mu'awiyah said to Al-Miqdam: 'Do you not know that Al-Hasan bin 'Ali has died?' Al-Miqdam uttered istirja' (Inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi raji'un). Then a man said to him: 'Do you consider it a calamity?' Al-Miqdam replied: 'Why would I not consider it a calamity, when he was one who sat on the lap of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? He also said: "This (Hasan) is from me, and Husayn from 'Ali.'"" The Asadi said: "This fire (Hasan) has been extinguished by Allah" (words to please Mu'awiyah). So Al-Miqdam said: "Today I will not be happy until I anger you, and I will say to you something you hate." Then he said: "O Mu'awiyah! If I am truthful,

affirm me if I lie, refute me." Mu'awiyah said: "I will." Al-Miqdam said: "I adjure you by Allah, do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade wearing gold?" Mu'awiyah replied: "Yes." Al-Miqdam said: "I adjure you by Allah, do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade wearing silk?" Mu'awiyah replied: "Yes." Al-Miqdam said: "I adjure you by Allah, do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade wearing the skins of predatory animals and riding them?" Mu'awiyah replied: "Yes." Al-Miqdam said: "O Mu'awiyah, by Allah, I have seen all this in your house!" Al-Miqdam said: "O Al-Miqdam, I know I will not escape you." Khalid said: "Mu'awiyah ordered (to give) something he had never ordered for his two companions, and he also gave Al-Miqdam's son two hundred (dinars). So Al-Miqdam distributed it among his companions, but he did not give the Asadi anything of what he took. This was reported to Mu'awiyah until he said: 'Al-Miqdam is a noble and generous man, whereas the Asadi is a good man but stingy.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3401, 9671, 16268, 16297, 16322

Imam Nasa'i : 5060, 5063, 5065, 5066, 5068, 5178, 5179

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3633

PROHIBITION ON USING WILD ANIMAL SKIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3603

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَاهُمَا الْمَعْنَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عُرْوَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ جُلُودِ السَّبَاعِ

Narrated to us[Musaddad bin Musarhad] that [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] both narrated to them in meaning, from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al-Malih bin 'Usamah] from [his father], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade wearing the skins of predatory animals."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2083, 2488, 2611, 2910, 3363, 16261, 16304, 17072, 17073, 17074, 19784, 19789, 20716

Imam Bukhari : 5104

Imam Muslim : 3571, 3572, 3574, 3575

Imam Tirmidzi : 1397, 1693

Imam Nasa'i : 4180, 4182, 4251, 4267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3225

Imam Darimi : 1900, 1901

COMMAND TO WEAR SANDALS MORE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3604

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الرِّئَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ أَكْثَرُوا مِنَ التَّعَالِ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَا يَزَالُ رَاكِبًا مَا انْتَعَلَ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah Al-Bazzaz], from [Ibn Abu Az-Zinad] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Abu Az-Zubayr] from [Jabir], who said: "We were with the Prophet

(peace be upon him) on a journey, and he said: 'Wear sandals frequently, for one is still considered a rider as long as he wears sandals.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14099, 14345
Imam Muslim : 3912
Imam Abu Dawud : 3604

THE PROPHET'S SANDALS HAVE TWO STRAPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3605

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَعْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَهَا قَبَالَانِ

Narrated to us[Muslim bin Ibrahim], from [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the sandals of the Prophet (peace be upon him) had two straps.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11782, 12629, 13079, 13342
Imam Bukhari : 5409, 5410
Imam Abu Dawud : 3605
Imam Tirmidzi : 1694, 1695
Imam Nasa'i : 5272, 5273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3604, 3605

PROHIBITION ON WEARING SANDALS WHILE STANDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3606

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَبُو يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَتْ هِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْتَعِلَ الرَّجُلُ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahim Abu Yahya], informed us [Abu Ahmad Az-Zubayri] who narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Tahman] from [Abu Az-Zubayr] from [Jabir], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade putting on sandals while standing."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3606
Imam Tirmidzi : 1697, 1698
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3608, 3609

PROHIBITION ON WEARING ONE SANDALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3607

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْشِي أَحَدُكُمْ فِي النَّعْلِ الْوَاحِدَةِ لِيَنْتَعِلَهُمَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ لِيَخْلَعَهُمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurayrah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "None of you should wear one sandal let him wear both or take both off."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7804, 9118, 9338, 9338, 9798, 9830, 9830, 10418, 10951, 13604, 13607, 13662, 13965, 22327

Imam Bukhari : 5408, 5408

Imam Muslim : 3914, 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3919

Imam Abu Dawud : 3607, 3607, 3608

Imam Tirmidzi : 1696, 1696

Imam Nasa'i : 5274, 5275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3607, 3607

Imam Malik : 1428, 1428, 1438

PROHIBITION OF WALKING WITH SINGLE SANDALS OR KHUF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3608

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا انْقَطَعَ شِئْءٌ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلَا يَمْشِ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ حَتَّى يُصْلِحَ شِئْءَهُ وَلَا يَمْشِ فِي خُفٍّ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا يَأْكُلُ
بِشِمَالِهِ

Narrated to us[Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi], from [Zuhayr] who narrated to us [Abu Az-Zubayr] from [Jabir], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If the strap of one of you's sandal breaks, let him not walk wearing one sandal until he fixes it, nor walk in one khuff (shoe, slipper), and do not eat with the left hand.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7804, 9118, 9338, 9798, 9830, 10418, 10951, 13604, 13607, 13662

Imam Bukhari : 5408

Imam Muslim : 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3919

Imam Abu Dawud : 3607, 3608

Imam Tirmidzi : 1696

Imam Nasa'i : 5274, 5275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3607

Imam Malik : 1428, 1438

SUNNAH TO TAKE OFF SANDALS WHEN SITTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3609

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَهْيِكَ
عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ إِذَا جَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَخْلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ فَيَضَعُهُمَا بِيَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us[Qutaybah bin Sa'id], from [Shufwan bin 'Isa] who narrated to us [Abdullah bin Harun] from [Ziyad bin Sa'd] from [Abu Nahik] from [Ibn 'Abbas], who said: "Among the sunnah is that when one sits, he should remove both sandals and place them beside him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 3609

TAKING ON AND TAKING OFF SANDALS FROM THE RIGHT SIDE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3610

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا انْتَعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا نَزَعَ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالشَّمَالِ وَلْتَكُنِ الْيَمِينُ أَوَّلَهُمَا يَنْتَعِلُ وَآخِرُهُمَا يَنْزِعُ

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurayrah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "When one of you puts on sandals, let him start with the right when he wants to take them off, let him start with the left. Thus, make the right first in putting on and last in taking off."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6882, 7045, 7478, 9622, 9799

Imam Bukhari : 5407

Imam Muslim : 3913

Imam Abu Dawud : 3610

Imam Tirmidzi : 1701

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3606

Imam Malik : 1429

THE PROPHET'S HABIT OF STARTING FROM THE RIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3611

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ التَّيَمُّنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ فِي طَهُورِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ وَنَعْلِهِ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَسِوَاكَهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ مُعَاذُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سِوَاكَهُ

Narrated to us[Hafs bin 'Umar] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim], both said: narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al-'Ash'ath bin Sulaym] from [his father] from [Masruq] from ['Aishah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) liked to start with the right in everything he did as much as possible: in purification, combing, and wearing sandals." Muslim mentioned: "and in using siwak," but he did not mention 'everything he did'. Abu Dawud said: "[Mu'adh] narrated it from [Shu'bah], but he did not mention 'in using siwak'."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8298, 23486, 23486, 23841, 23841, 23989, 23989, 24369, 24369, 24484, 24484

Imam Bukhari : 163, 163, 408, 408, 4961, 4961, 5406, 5406, 5471, 5471

Imam Muslim : 395, 395, 396, 396

Imam Abu Dawud : 3611, 3611, 3612

Imam Tirmidzi : 553, 553

Imam Nasa'i : 111, 111, 418, 418, 5145, 5145

Imam Ibnu Majah : 395, 396

STARTING FROM THE RIGHT SIDE WHEN PERFORMING ABLUTION AND WEARING CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3612

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَبِسْتُمْ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأْتُمْ فَأَبْدِئُوا بِيَاَمِينِكُمْ

Narrated to us[An-Nufayli], from [Zuhayr] who narrated to us [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When you wear (clothes) or perform wudu, start with the right.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8298, 8298, 23486, 23841, 23989, 24369, 24484

Imam Bukhari : 163, 408, 4961, 5406, 5471

Imam Muslim : 395, 396

Imam Abu Dawud : 3611, 3612, 3612

Imam Tirmidzi : 553

Imam Nasa'i : 111, 418, 5145

Imam Ibnu Majah : 395, 396

A BED FOR MEN, WOMEN, GUESTS AND DEVIL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3613

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هَانِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفُرْشَ فَقَالَ فِرَاشٌ لِلرَّجُلِ وَفِرَاشٌ لِلْمَرْأَةِ وَفِرَاشٌ لِلضَّيْفِ وَالرَّابِعُ لِلشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us[Yazid bin Khalid Al-Hamdani Ar-Ramli], from [Ibn Wahb] from [Abu Hani'] from [Abu 'Abdurrahman Al-Hubuli] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mentioned the sleeping couch, saying: 'One couch for a man, one for a woman, one for a guest, and the fourth is for the devil.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13610, 13951

Imam Muslim : 3886

Imam Abu Dawud : 3613

Imam Nasa'i : 3332

THE PROPHET SAT LEANING ON THE LEFT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3614

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى وَسَادَةٍ زَادَ ابْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ أَيْضًا عَلَى يَسَارِهِ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Hanbal], from [Waki']. (In another narration) Narrated to us by

['Abdullah Ibn Al-Jarrah] from [Waki'] from ['Isra'il] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah], who said: "I entered upon the Prophet (peace be upon him) in his house, and I saw him sitting reclining on a pillow." [Ibn Al-Jarrah] added: "On his left side." Abu Dawud said: "[Ishaq bin Mansur] narrated it from ['Isra'il] also with the wording 'On his left side'."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20006, 20071

YEMENI PEOPLE SITTING ON SKIN MATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3615

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رُفْقَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ رِحَالُهُمْ الْأَدَمُ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى أَشْبِهِ رُفْقَةٍ كَانُوا بِأَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ

Narrated to us[Hannad bin As-Sari] from [Waki'] from ['Ishaq bin Sa'id bin 'Amr Al-Qurashi] from [his father] from [Ibn 'Umar] that he saw a group of Yemeni people sitting on mats of skin. He said: "Whoever wants to see a group like the Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him), let him look at them."

RUG IS A GOOD THING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3616

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَخَذْتُمْ أَنْمَاطًا قُلْتُ وَأَنْتَى لَنَا الْأَنْمَاطُ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ لَكُمْ أَنْمَاطٌ

Narrated to us[Ibn As-Sarh], from [Sufyan] from [Ibn Al-Munkadir] from [Jabir], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked me: 'Do you use rugs?' I replied: 'How can we use rugs?' He said: 'It is good for you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13709
Imam Bukhari : 3359
Imam Muslim : 3884, 3885
Imam Tirmidzi : 2698

PROPHET'S PILLOW FROM LEATHER AND FIBER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3617

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ مَنِيعٍ الَّتِي يَنَامُ عَلَيْهَا بِاللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا

مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لَيْفٌ

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah] and [Ahmad bin Mani'], both said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "The pillow of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)—Ibn Mani' mentioned: 'which he used for sleeping at night'—was made of skin and stuffed with palm fibers."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3882

THE PROPHET'S BED MADE OF LEATHER AND FIBER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3618

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَيَّانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَتْ ضِجْعَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لَيْفٌ

Narrated to us[Abu Tawbah], from [Sulayman (bin Hayyan)] from [Hisham] from [his father] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "The bed of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was made of skin and stuffed with palm fibers."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 778, 5452, 23158
Imam Bukhari : 5975
Imam Muslim : 3882
Imam Tirmidzi : 2393

UMMU SALAMAH BED IN FRONT OF THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3619

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ فِرَاشُهَا حِيَالَ مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Yazid bin Zuray'] who narrated to us [Khalid Al-Hadha'], from [Abu Qilabah] from [Zaynab bint Umm Salamah] from [Umm Salamah], who said: "Umm Salamah's couch was in front of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) mosque."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 947

PROHIBITION OF USING PICTURED CURTAINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3620

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَوَجَدَ عَلَى بَابِهَا سِتْرًا فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ قَالَ وَقَلَّمَا كَانَ يَدْخُلُ إِلَّا بِدَأْرِهَا فَجَاءَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَرَأَاهَا مُهْتَمَّةً فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ قَالَتْ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيَّ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ فَأَتَاهُ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهَا أَنَّكَ جِئْتَهَا فَلَمْ تَدْخُلْ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ وَمَا أَنَا وَالْدُّنْيَا وَمَا أَنَا وَالرَّفَقَمَ فَذَهَبَ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ فَأَخْبَرَهَا بِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ قُلْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ قَالَ قُلْ لَهَا فَلْتُرْسِلْ بِهِ إِلَى بَنِي فَلَا نَحْدِثْنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ وَكَانَ سِتْرًا مَوْشِيًّا

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from [Ibn Numayr] who narrated to us [Fudayl bin Ghazwan] from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to Fatimah (may Allah be pleased with her) and found a curtain in front of her door, so he did not enter." 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said: "He rarely entered except to see Fatimah first. Then 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) entered and saw Fatimah sad. He asked: 'What is wrong with you?' Fatimah replied: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came but did not enter.' So 'Ali went to him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Fatimah is very sad because you came to her but did not meet her.'" The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I do not love the world, and I do not like images (pictures)." Then 'Ali went to Fatimah and informed her of the Messenger's words. Fatimah said: "Tell the Messenger of Allah what he ordered with the pictured curtain." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Tell her to send that pictured curtain to Bani Fulan." (The narrator said:) Narrated this hadith to us [Washil bin 'Abdul A'la] who narrated to us [Ibn Fudayl] from [his father], who said: "That curtain was a pictured (imaged) curtain."

PROHIBITION OF KEEPING ANYTHING IN THE SHAPED OF A CROSS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3621

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حِطَّانَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَتْرُكُ فِي بَيْتِهِ شَيْئًا فِيهِ تَصْلِيبٌ إِلَّا قَضَبَهُ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Aban] who narrated to us [Yahya] who narrated to us ['Imran bin Hithan] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) would not leave anything in the shape of a cross in his house except that he would cut it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24803, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 5496

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH PICTURES, DOGS OR JUNUB PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3622

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيْيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ وَلَا جُنُبٌ

Narrated to us[Hafs bin 'Umar], from [Shu'bah] from ['Ali bin Mudrik] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir] from ['Abdullah bin Nujayy] from [his father] from ['Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "The angels will not enter a house in which there is a picture, or a dog, or a person in a state of janabah (who does not purify himself from janabah and makes it a habit)."

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH DOGS OR STATUES ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3623

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا تِمْنَالٌ وَقَالَ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ نَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَقُلْنَا يَا أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَهَلْ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ لَا وَلَكِنْ سَأَحَدُّكُمْ بِمَا رَأَيْتُهُ فَعَلَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ وَكُنْتُ أَتَحَيَّنُ قُفُولَهُ فَأَخَذْتُ نَمَطًا كَانَ لَنَا فَسَتَرْتُهُ عَلَى الْعَرِضِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ اسْتَقْبَلْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَعَزَّكَ وَأَكْرَمَكَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَرَأَى النَّمَطَ فَلَمْ يَرِدْ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا وَرَأَيْتُ الْكَرَاهِيَّةَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَأَتَى النَّمَطَ حَتَّى هَتَكَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا فِيمَا رَزَقَنَا أَنْ نَكْسُو الْحِجَارَةَ وَاللِّينَ قَالَتْ فَقَطَعْتُهُ وَجَعَلْتُهُ وَسَادَتَيْنِ وَحَشَوْنَهُمَا لِيَفَّا فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلِهِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أُمُّهُ إِنَّ هَذَا حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي النَّجَّارِ

Narrated to us[Wahb bin Baqiyyah], informed us [Khalid] from [Suhayl (bin Abu Salih)] from [Sa'id bin Yasar Al-Ansari] from [Zayd bin Khalid Al-Juhani] from [Abu Talhah Al-Ansari], who said: "I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'The angels will not enter a house in which there is a dog or a statue.'" Zayd bin Khalid said: "Let us go to 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, to ask her about it." So we went to 'Aishah and asked: "O Mother of the Believers, Abu Talhah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) such and such did you hear the Prophet (peace be upon him) say that?" 'Aishah replied: "No, but I will tell you what he did. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once went out on one of his expeditions. Sometimes I would keep the keys of the house so I could take a pictured rug and use it as a curtain for the door. When he came, I greeted him saying: 'O Messenger of Allah, as-salamu 'alayka wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu. All praise is due to Allah Who has honored and elevated you.' He then looked toward the house and saw the rug, but he did not return my greeting. I saw displeasure on his face. He went to the rug and removed it. Then he said: 'Allah has not commanded us to clothe stones and bricks with what He has given us.'" 'Aishah said: "I then cut the cloth and made two pillows from it, stuffing the insides with palm fibers, and he did not object." Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from [Jarir] from [Suhayl] with the same chain. He said: I said: "O Mother ('Aishah), people narrate to me that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said such and such." Sa'id bin Yasar, the freed slave of Bani An-Najjar, also mentioned this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
 Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
 Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
 Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
 Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
 Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
 Imam Darimi : 258

FORBID ANGELS FROM ENTERING HOUSES WITH PICTURES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3624

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ قَالَ بُسْرٌ ثُمَّ اشْتَكَى زَيْدٌ فَعُدْنَاهُ فَإِذَا عَلَى بَابِهِ سِتْرٌ فِيهِ صُورَةٌ فَقُلْتُ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ رَبِيبِ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ يُخْبِرْنَا زَيْدٌ عَنِ الصُّورِ يَوْمَ الْأَوَّلِ فَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْهُ حِينَ قَالَ إِلَّا رَقْمًا فِي ثَوْبٍ

Narrated to us[Qutaybah bin Sa'id], from [Al-Layth] from [Bukayr] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zayd bin Khalid] from [Abu Talhah] that he said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The angels will not enter a house in which there is a picture.'" Busr said: "When Zayd fell ill, we visited him, and there was a pictured curtain at his door. So I said to

['Ubaydullah Al-Khawlani], the servant of Maymunah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him): 'Hasn't Zayd informed us about the ruling on pictures from the beginning!' 'Ubaydullah said: 'Didn't you hear when he said: "Except embroidered pictures on cloth?"'''

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

ORDER TO DELETE THE IMAGES IN THE KA'BAH DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3625

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَهَبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ زَمَنَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِالْبَظْحَاءِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَيَمْحُو كُلَّ صُورَةٍ فِيهَا فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى مُحِيتْ كُلُّ صُورَةٍ فِيهَا

Narrated to us[Al-Hasan bin Ash-Shabbah] that ['Isma'il bin 'Abdul Karim] narrated to them, who said: narrated to me [Ibrahim (bin 'Aqil)] from [his father] from [Wahb bin Munabbih] from [Jabir] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) commanded 'Umar Ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him)—at the time of the conquest of Makkah, when he was in the area of Bathha—to go to the Ka'bah and erase all the pictures inside it. And the Prophet (peace be upon him) would not enter the Ka'bah until all the pictures inside it had been erased.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14087, 14577

JIBRIL DOES NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH DOGS OR PICTURES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3626

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّبَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَيْمُونَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ كَانَ وَعْدَنِي أَنْ يَلْقَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَلْقَانِي ثُمَّ وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِهِ جَرُّوْ كُلِّ تَحْتِ بِسَاطٍ لَنَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ مَاءً فَنَضَحَ بِهِ مَكَانَهُ فَلَمَّا لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ إِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ فَأَصْبَحَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَيَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ كَلْبِ الْحَائِطِ الصَّغِيرِ وَيَتْرُكُ كَلْبَ الْحَائِطِ الْكَبِيرِ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Salih], from [Ibn Wahb], who informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Ibn As-Sabbagh] from [Ibn 'Abbas], who said: narrated to me [Maymunah], the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Jibril (peace be upon him) promised to meet me tonight, but he did not come." Then he remembered that there was a puppy under our rug, and he ordered (it to be removed). The puppy was removed, then he took water in his hand and sprinkled it on the spot. When Jibril (peace be upon him) met him, he said: "We do not enter a house in which there is a dog or a picture." After that, the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered the killing of dogs until he also ordered the killing of small guard dogs for orchards, and left the large guard dogs for orchards."

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
 Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
 Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
 Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
 Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
 Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
 Imam Darimi : 258

JIBRIL DID NOT ENTER BECAUSE OF THE STATUE, THE PICTURED CLOTH, AND THE DOG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3627

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ لِي أَتَيْتُكَ الْبَارِحَةَ فَلَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أَكُونَ دَخَلْتُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى الْبَابِ تَمَاثِيلُ وَكَانَ فِي الْبَيْتِ قِرَامٌ سَتْرٌ فِيهِ تَمَاثِيلُ وَكَانَ فِي الْبَيْتِ كَلْبٌ فَمُرَّ بِرَأْسِ التَّمَثَالِ الَّذِي فِي الْبَيْتِ يُقَطِّعُ فَيَصِيرُ كَهَيْئَةِ الشَّجَرَةِ وَمُرَّ بِالسَّتْرِ فَلْيُقَطِّعْ فَلْيُجْعَلْ مِنْهُ وَسَادَتَيْنِ مَنبُودَتَيْنِ تُوطَّانِ وَمُرَّ بِالْكَلْبِ فَلْيُخْرِجْ فَقَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِذَا الْكَلْبُ لِحْسَنِ أَوْ حُسَيْنٍ كَانَ تَحْتَ نَضْدٍ لَهُمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالتَّضْدُ شَيْءٌ تُوضَعُ عَلَيْهِ الثِّيَابُ شَبَهُ السَّرِيرِ

Narrated to us[Abu Salih Mahbub bin Musa], from [Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari] from [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Mujahid], who said: narrated to us [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Jibril (peace be upon him) came to me and said: "Last night I came to meet you, and nothing prevented me from entering except a statue at the door. Inside the house, there was a thin pictured curtain with a statue on it, and a dog. So order the head of the statue in the house to be cut off until it becomes like a

tree trunk, and order the curtain to be cut into two pillows to sit on, and order the dog to be removed." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did what Jibril suggested, but suddenly the dog belonging to Hasan or Husayn was under the bed (shelf), so he ordered it to be removed, and it was removed.'" Abu Dawud said: "An-nadhad is something used to hang clothes, like a bed."

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
 Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
 Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
 Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
 Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
 Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
 Imam Darimi : 258

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE HAIR CARE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3628

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُعْقَلٍ قَالَتْ هَي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ إِلَّا غَبًّا

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Yahya] from [Hisham bin Hassan] from [Al-Hasan] from ['Abdullah bin Mughaffal], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade plaiting the hair to clean or beautify it except occasionally."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16191, 16398, 22051
 Imam Abu Dawud : 26, 3628
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1678
 Imam Nasa'i : 238, 4968, 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972

THE PROHIBITION OF WEARING RED AND WALKING WITHOUT SHOES ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3629

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحَلَ إِلَى فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ وَهُوَ بِمِصْرَ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ آتِكَ زَائِرًا وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ حَدِيثًا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَوْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عِنْدَكَ مِنْهُ عِلْمٌ قَالَ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَمَا لِي أَرَاكَ شَعِثًا وَأَنْتَ أَمِيرُ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْهَانَا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْإِرْفَاءِ قَالَ فَمَا لِي لَا أَرَى عَلَيْكَ حِذَاءً قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَخْتَفِيَ

Narrated to us[Al-Hasan bin 'Ali], from [Yazid bin Harun] who informed us [Al-Jurayri] from ['Abdullah bin Buraidah], who said: "A man from the Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him) visited [Fudalah bin 'Ubayd] in Egypt. He came to him and said: 'I came to you not to visit, but you and I have heard the hadith of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so I hope you have knowledge about it.' Fudalah asked: 'What hadith?' The Companion replied: 'Such and such.' Fudalah asked: 'Why is your hair disheveled and unkempt, when you are a leader?' He replied: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade us from luxury.' Fudalah asked again: 'Why do I see you not wearing shoes?' He replied: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) commanded us to walk barefoot occasionally.'"

SIMPLICITY IN DRESS IS PART OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3630

حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ
بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ ذَكَرَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا عِنْدَهُ الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ إِنَّ الْبَذَاذَةَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ إِنَّ الْبَذَاذَةَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ يَغْنِي الثَّقَحْلَقَالَ
أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ

Narrated to us[An-Nufayli], from [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Umamah] from ['Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] from [Abu Umamah], who said: "One day the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) were discussing the world in his presence, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do you not hear? Do you not hear? Simplicity in clothing is part of faith. Simplicity in clothing is part of faith.'" Meaning: dressing appropriately and modestly. Abu Dawud said: "He is Abu Umamah bin Sahlah Al-Ansari."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21289
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4108

THE PROPHET USED FRANCE OILS OF THE SUKKAH TYPE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3631

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ
عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَكَّةٌ يَتَطَيَّبُ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us[Nashr bin 'Ali], from [Abu Ahmad] from [Shayban bin 'Abdurrahman] from ['Abdullah Ibn Al-Mukhtar] from [Musa bin Anas] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) had sukkah (the best oil) that he used for perfume."

COMMAND FOR HAIR IMPROVEMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3632

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ شَعْرٌ فَلْيُكْرِمْهُ

Narrated to us[Sulayman bin Dawud Al-Mahri], informed us [Ibn Wahb], who narrated to me [Ibn Abu Az-Zinad] from [Suhayl bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurayrah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever has hair should honor it (take care of it)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3652
Imam Tirmidzi : 1677

PROHIBITION OF BAD SMELLING HAIR DYES BECAUSE THE PROPHET DIDN'T LIKE THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3633

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كَرِيمَةُ بِنْتُ هَمَامٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً
أَتَتْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَسَأَلَتْهَا عَنْ خِضَابِ الْحِنَاءِ فَقَالَتْ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ أَكْرَهُهُ كَانَ حَبِيبِي رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُ رِيحَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ تَعْنِي خِضَابَ شَعْرِ الرَّأْسِ

Narrated to us['Ubaydullah bin 'Umar], from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ali Ibn Al-Mubarak], who said: narrated to me [Karimah bint Hammam], who said: "A woman came to ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)] and asked her about henna dye?" She replied: "It is permissible, but I do not like it because my beloved, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), did not like its smell." Abu Dawud said: "Meaning hair dye."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5003

HIND BINTI UTBAH ASKED TO CHANGE THE COLOR OF HER HANDS WHEN TAKING Pledge

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3634

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي غِبْطَةُ بِنْتُ عَمْرِو الْمَجَاشِعِيِّ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي أُمُّ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَدَّتِهَا
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ عُتْبَةَ قَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ بَايَعَنِي قَالَ لَا أَبَايَعُكَ حَتَّى تُغَيِّرِي كَفَّيْكَ
كَأَنَّهُمَا كَفَّا سَبْعَ

Narrated to us[Muslim bin Ibrahim], who narrated to me [Ghibtah bint 'Amru Al-

Mujashiyyah], who said: narrated to me my aunt [Umm Al-Hasan] from [her grandmother] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)] that Hind bint 'Utbah said: "O Prophet of Allah, pledge allegiance to me." He said: "I will not pledge to you until you change (the dye on) your two hands, for they are like the paws of a wild animal."

THE PROPHET ADVISES WOMEN TO CHANGE THE COLOR OF THEIR HANDS WITH HENNY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3635

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصُّورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُطِيعُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ عِصْمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ أَوْمَتْ امْرَأَةً مِنْ وَرَاءِ سِتْرِ يَدَيْهَا كِتَابٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبَضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَذْرِي أَيْدِ رَجُلٍ أَمْ يَدُ امْرَأَةٍ قَالَتْ بَلْ امْرَأَةٌ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتَ امْرَأَةً لَغَيَّرْتُ أَظْفَارَكَ يَعْنِي بِالْحِنَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muhammad Ash-Shuri], from [Khalid bin 'Abdurrahman] who narrated to us [Muthi' bin Maymun] from [Shafiyyah bint 'Ishmah] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "A woman gave a book (Qur'an) to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from behind a curtain, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) held her hand. He said: 'I do not know, is this a man's hand or a woman's?' The woman replied: 'This is a woman's hand.' He said: 'If you are a woman, then change your skin color.' Meaning with henna.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5002

PROHIBITION OF USING WIGS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3636

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَمِعِ مَعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَامَ حَجِّ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَتَنَاولَ قُصَّةً مِنْ شَعْرٍ كَانَتْ فِي يَدِ حَرْسِيٍّ يَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّمَا هَلَكْتَ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ حِينَ اتَّخَذَ هَذِهِ نِسَاؤُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] that he heard [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] say on the pulpit during Hajj—while he was holding a wig in the hand of the guard: "O people of Madinah, where are your scholars! I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbid things like this, saying: 'The Children of Israel were destroyed because their women used this.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2150, 2901, 13639, 14619, 16226, 16240, 16248, 16262, 19412, 23659, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 24778, 25681,

25694, 25740

Imam Bukhari : 3209, 3229, 5477, 5478, 5479, 5480, 5482, 5485

Imam Muslim : 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970

Imam Abu Dawud : 3636

Imam Tirmidzi : 2705

Imam Nasa'i : 5005, 5006, 5007, 5010, 5145, 5150, 5151, 5152, 5153, 5155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1978

Imam Malik : 1489

A CURSE FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE HAIR EXTENSIONS, GET TATTOOED, AND ASK TO BE TATTOOED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3637

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Musaddad], both said: narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaydullah], who said: narrated to me [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) cursed women who add hair extensions and women who ask for hair extensions, women who do tattoos and women who ask for tattoos."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4058, 4171, 4494, 8118

Imam Bukhari : 5477, 5481, 5484, 5486, 5491

Imam Muslim : 3965

Imam Abu Dawud : 3637, 3639

Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707

Imam Nasa'i : 3363, 5008, 5009, 5156

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977

BLAME FOR WOMEN WHO POLISH HAIR, PULL EYEBROWS, FILE YOUR TEETH, AND ASK TO BE TATTOOED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3638

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْوَاصِلَاتِ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَالْمُتَقَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيَّرَاتِ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ زَادَ عُثْمَانُ كَانَتْ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَاتَتْهُ فَقَالَتْ بَلَّغْنِي عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ لَعَنْتَ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْوَاصِلَاتِ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَالْمُتَقَلِّجَاتِ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيَّرَاتِ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَقَالَ وَمَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى قَالَتْ لَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ مَا بَيْنَ لَوْحِي الْمُصْحَفِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ كُنْتُ قَرَأْتِيهِ لَقَدْ وَجَدْتِيهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ

فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا {قَالَتْ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ بَعْضَ هَذَا عَلَىٰ امْرَأَتِكَ قَالَ فَادْخُلِي فَانْظُرِي فَدَخَلَتْ ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُو قَالَ عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ فَقَالَ لَوْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ مَا كَانَتْ مَعَنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Isa] and [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah] in meaning, both said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from ['Abdullah], who said: "Allah curses women who do tattoos and women who ask for tattoos." Muhammad mentioned: "and women who add hair." Uthman mentioned: "and women who pluck eyebrows." And both agreed on mentioning: "and filing teeth for beauty by changing the creation of Allah (mighty and sublime)." This hadith was heard by a woman from Bani Asad called Umm Ya'qub—Uthman added: "who was reciting the Qur'an." She came to 'Abdullah and said: "I have heard that you curse women who do tattoos and women who ask for tattoos?" Muhammad mentioned: "and women who add hair." Uthman mentioned: "and women who pluck eyebrows." Then both agreed on mentioning: "women who file teeth." Uthman mentioned: "for beauty by changing the creation of Allah, the Most High." Umm Ya'qub said: "I have read the pages of the Qur'an but did not find it." 'Abdullah said: "By Allah, if you read it, you would find it." Then 'Abdullah recited: "(Whatever the Messenger gives you, accept it, and whatever he forbids you, abstain from it... (Qur'an 59:7)." Umm Ya'qub said: "I see this in your wife!" 'Abdullah said: "Enter and see." Umm Ya'qub entered and came out. 'Abdullah said: "What did you see?" Uthman said (in his narration): Umm Ya'qub said: "I did not see it." Ibn Mas'ud said: "If it were on my wife, she would not be with us."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3919, 4010, 4114, 4202, 24778

Imam Bukhari : 4507, 5476, 5481, 5483, 5487, 5492

Imam Muslim : 3966

Imam Abu Dawud : 3638, 3638

Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2706, 2707

Imam Nasa'i : 5011, 5012, 5020, 5157, 5158, 5159, 5160

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1979, 1979

Imam Darimi : 2533

A CURSE FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE HAIR EXTENSIONS, PLEASE EYEBROWS, AND ASK FOR TATTOO

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3639

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَعْنَتُ الْوَاصِلَةِ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةِ وَالنَّامِصَةِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَةِ وَالْوَاشِمَةِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ مِنْ غَيْرِ دَاءٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَتَفْسِيرُ الْوَاصِلَةِ الَّتِي تَصِلُ الشَّعْرَ بِشَعْرِ النِّسَاءِ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةُ الْمَعْمُولُ بِهَا وَالنَّامِصَةُ الَّتِي تَنْقُشُ الْحَاجِبَ حَتَّى تُرْفَقَ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَةُ الْمَعْمُولُ بِهَا وَالْوَاشِمَةُ الَّتِي تَجْعَلُ الْخَيْلَانَ فِي وَجْهِهَا بِكُحْلٍ أَوْ مِدَادٍ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةُ الْمَعْمُولُ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Ibn As-Sarh], from [Ibn Wahb] from ['Usamah] from ['Aban bin Salih] from [Mujahid bin Jabr] from [Ibn 'Abbas], who said: "Women who add hair extensions and

women who ask for hair extensions have been cursed, women who pluck eyebrows and women who ask for eyebrows to be plucked, women who do tattoos and women who ask for tattoos, without any disease." Abu Dawud said: "Al-wasilah is a woman who adds hair to her hair from another woman's hair (wig). Al-mustaushilah is one whose hair is added to. An-namishah is one who plucks her eyebrows until thin, and al-mutanamishah is one who asks for her eyebrows to be plucked. Al-washimah is one who makes tattoos on her face with kohl or ink, and al-mustaushimah is one who asks for tattoos."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4058, 4171, 4494, 8118

Imam Bukhari : 5477, 5481, 5484, 5486, 5491

Imam Muslim : 3965

Imam Abu Dawud : 3637, 3639

Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707

Imam Nasa'i : 3363, 5008, 5009, 5156

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977

SILK THREAD DOES NOT INFLUENCE PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3640

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيْقٌ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِالْقَرَامِلِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَأَنَّهُ يَذْهَبُ إِلَى أَنَّ الْمَنْهِيَّ عَنْهُ شُعُورُ النِّسَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَانَ أَحْمَدُ يَقُولُ الْقَرَامِلُ لَيْسَ بِهِ بَأْسٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad], who said: narrated to us [Shayriq] from [Salim] from [Sa'id bin Jubayr], who said: "Silk thread is permissible." Abu Dawud said: "As if he opined that what is forbidden is women's hair." Abu Dawud said: "Ahmad said: 'Silk thread is no problem (permissible).'"

THE OFFER OF FRAGRANCE OIL SHOULD NOT BE REFUSED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3641

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَعْنَى أَنَّ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُقْرِئَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ طِيبٌ فَلَا يَرُدُّهُ فَإِنَّهُ طِيبُ الرِّيحِ خَفِيفُ الْمَحْمَلِ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin 'Ali] and [Harun bin 'Abdullah] in meaning, that [Abu 'Abdurrahman Al-Muqri'] narrated to them from [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from ['Ubaydullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever is offered perfume, let him not refuse, for perfume has a good scent and is light to carry.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7916

Imam Muslim : 4183

Imam Nasa'i : 5164

WOMEN WHO WEAR PERFUME AND PASS THE PEOPLE ARE FORBIDDEN FROM PRAYING TOGETHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3642

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنِي غُنَيْمُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَعْطَرَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ فَمَرَّتْ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ لِيَجِدُوا رِيحَهَا فَهِيَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ قَوْلًا شَدِيدًا

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Yahya] who informed us [Thabit bin 'Umar], who narrated to me [Ghunaym bin Qays] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "If a woman applies perfume and deliberately passes by a group so they can smell her scent, then she is such and such." He said it emphatically.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7692, 9558, 18757, 18879, 18912, 25801, 25802

Imam Muslim : 673, 674, 675

Imam Abu Dawud : 3642, 3643, 3644

Imam Nasa'i : 5036, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043, 5044, 5057, 5165, 5166, 5167, 5168

WOMEN WHO WEAR FRAGRANCE TO GO TO THE MOSQUE WILL NOT HAVE THEIR PRAYERS ACCEPTED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3643

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ مَوْلَى أَبِي رُحْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَقِيتُهُ امْرَأَةً وَجَدَ مِنْهَا رِيحَ الطِّيبِ يَنْفُحُ وَلَذِيْلُهَا إِعْصَارُ فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّةَ الْجَبَّارِ جِئْتِ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَلَهُ تَطَيَّبْتَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ جَبِّي أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُقْبَلُ صَلَاةُ امْرَأَةٍ تَطَيَّبَتْ لِهَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى تَرْجِعَ فَتَغْتَسِلَ غُسْلَهَا مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْإِعْصَارُ غُبَارٌ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Kathir], from [Sufyan] from ['Ashim bin 'Ubaydullah] from ['Ubayd], the freed slave of Abu Ruhm, from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "He met a woman and smelled fragrance from her, and the end of her garment was trailing (sweeping the ground). He said: 'O slave of Al-Jabbar, have you come from the mosque?' The woman replied: 'Yes.' Abu Hurayrah asked: 'Did you apply perfume for the mosque?' The woman replied: 'Yes.' Abu Hurayrah said: 'I heard my beloved, Abu Al-Qasim (peace be upon him), say: "The prayer of a woman who applies perfume to go to this mosque will not be accepted until she returns and bathes as she bathes from janabah."' Abu Dawud said: "Al-'ishar means dust."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7692, 9558, 18757, 18879, 18912, 25801, 25802

Imam Muslim : 673, 674, 675

Imam Abu Dawud : 3642, 3643, 3644

Imam Nasa'i : 5036, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043, 5044, 5057, 5165, 5166, 5167, 5168

WOMEN WHO ARE FAMOUS TO BAKHUR SHOULD NOT PRAY ISHA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3644

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ
بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَصَابَتْ بِجُورًا فَلَا تَشْهَدَنَّ
مَعَنَا الْعِشَاءَ قَالَ ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ عِشَاءُ الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [An-Nufayli] and [Sa'id bin Mansur], both said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Abu Alqamah], who said: narrated to me [Yazid bin Khushayfah] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Any woman who is touched by incense (perfume), let her not perform 'Isha' with us.'" He (the narrator) said: "Meaning the late 'Isha' prayer (at night)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7692, 9558, 18757, 18879, 18912, 25801, 25802

Imam Muslim : 673, 674, 675

Imam Abu Dawud : 3642, 3643, 3644

Imam Nasa'i : 5036, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043, 5044, 5057, 5165, 5166, 5167, 5168

BATHING FROM JUNUB IS REPLACED BY WUDHU FOR SLEEPING OR EATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3645

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ الْخُرَّاسَانِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ
قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي لَيْلًا وَقَدْ تَشَقَّقَتْ يَدَايَ فَخَلَّقُونِي بِزَعْفَرَانٍ فَعَدَوْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ وَلَمْ يُرَحِّبْ بِي وَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاغْسِلْ هَذَا عَنْكَ فَذَهَبْتُ فَعَسَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ وَقَدْ بَقِيَ
عَلَيَّ مِنْهُ رَدْعٌ فَسَلَّمْتُ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ وَلَمْ يُرَحِّبْ بِي وَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاغْسِلْ هَذَا عَنْكَ فَذَهَبْتُ فَعَسَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ
فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ وَرَحَّبَ بِي وَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَحْضُرُ جَنَازَةَ الْكَافِرِ بِحَيْرٍ وَلَا الْمُتَمَضِّحِ بِالزَّعْفَرَانِ
وَلَا الْجُنُبِ قَالَ وَرَخَّصَ لِلْجُنُبِ إِذَا نَامَ أَوْ أَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ
أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ ابْنُ أَبِي الْخَوَّارِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ يَحْيَى بْنَ يَعْمَرَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ
عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ زَعَمَ عُمَرُ أَنَّ يَحْيَى سَمَى ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ فَنَسِيَ عُمَرُ اسْمَهُ أَنَّ عَمَّارًا قَالَ تَخَلَّقْتُ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ
وَالْأَوَّلُ أَتَمَّ بِكَثِيرٍ فِيهِ ذِكْرُ الْغُسْلِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ وَهُمْ حُرْمٌ قَالَ لَا الْقَوْمُ مُقِيمُونَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], from [Hammad] who informed us [Ata' Al-Khurasani] from [Yahya bin Ya'mur] from [Ammar bin Yasir], who said: "I returned home late at night, and my hands were chapped until they smeared me with saffron (yellow-colored). I went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) in the morning I greeted him, but he did not return the greeting or welcome me. Instead, he said: 'Go and clean this from yourself.' I went and cleaned the saffron. Then I came to him while some saffron remained. I greeted him, but he did not return the greeting or welcome me. He said: 'Clean this from yourself.' I went and

cleaned it. Then I came and greeted him, and he returned the greeting or welcomed me. He then said: 'The angels will not attend the funeral of a disbeliever with good, nor one who smears himself with saffron, nor one in janabah.'" 'Ammar said: "He gave concession to the one in janabah if he wants to sleep, or eat, or drink, by performing wudu." Narrated to us[Nashr bin 'Ali], from [Muhammad bin Bakr] who informed us [Ibn Jurayj], who informed me ['Umar bin 'Ata' bin Abu Al-Khuwar] that he heard [Yahya bin Ya'mur] narrating from [a man] who narrated to him from ['Ammar bin Yasir]—'Umar was certain that Yahya mentioned the man's name, but 'Umar forgot it: "I applied perfume... " like this hadith, but the first is more complete and perfect because it mentions bathing. He said: "I asked 'Umar: 'Were they in ihram?' 'Umar said: 'No, they were residing at home.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18129

PRAYERS ARE NOT ACCEPTED IF USING ZA'FARAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3646

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ
الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا أَبَا مُوسَى يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى
صَلَاةَ رَجُلٍ فِي جَسَدِهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ خُلُقٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ جَدَاهُ زَيْدٌ وَزِيَادٌ

Narrated to us[Zuhayr bin Harb Al-Asadi], from [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubayr Al-Asadi] who narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Ar-Razi] from [Ar-Rabi' bin Anas] from [his two grandfathers], both said: we heard [Abu Musa] say: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah, the Most High, does not accept the prayer of a man who has saffron on his body.'" Abu Dawud said: "His two grandfathers are [Zayd] and [Ziyad]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18788

BLAME FOR MEN WHO USE ZA'FARAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3647

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ حَمَّادَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ تَنَهَى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّزَعُّفِ لِلرِّجَالِ وَقَالَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَنَّ يَتَزَعَّفَرُ الرَّجُلُ

Narrated to us[Musaddad] that [Hammad bin Zayd] and ['Isma'il bin Ibrahim] both narrated to them from ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Suhayb] from [Anas], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade men from using saffron."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4946, 4993, 5084, 5170, 11540
Imam Bukhari : 5398, 5399
Imam Muslim : 392, 3923
Imam Abu Dawud : 1557, 1769, 3647
Imam Nasa'i : 2618, 2658, 2659, 2660, 5161, 5162

THREE CLASSES THAT ANGELS DON'T APPROACH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3648

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا تَقْرُبُهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ جِيفَةُ الْكَافِرِ وَالْمُتَضَمِّخُ بِالْخُلُقِ وَالْجُنُبُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin 'Abdullah], from ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah Al-'Uwaysi] who narrated to us [Sulayman bin Bilal] from [Thawr bin Zayd] from [Al-Hasan bin Abu Al-Hasan] from ['Ammar bin Yasir] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Three groups the angels will not approach: the corpse of a disbeliever, one who excessively uses perfume, and one in janabah except if he performs wudu."

THE RASULULLAH DID NOT RUB A CHILD WHO WAS USED BY ZA'FARAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3649

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ جَعَلَ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ يَأْتُونَهُ بِصَبْيَانِهِمْ فَيَدْعُو لَهُمْ بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَيَمْسَحُ رُءُوسَهُمْ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ بِإِِيهِ وَأَنَا مُحَلَّقٌ فَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِي مِنْ أَجْلِ الْخُلُقِ

Narrated to us [Ayyub bin Muhammad Ar-Raqqi], from [Umar bin Ayyub] from [Ja'far bin Burqan] from [Thabit Ibn Al-Hajjaj] from ['Abdullah Al-Hamdani] from [Al-Walid bin 'Uqbah], who said: "When the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) conquered Makkah, the people of Makkah came to him with their children, and he prayed blessings for them and stroked their heads." Al-Walid said: "I was then brought to him while I was full of saffron, so he did not stroke me because of the saffron."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3649, 3650

THE PROPHET DID NOT LIKE PEOPLE WHO USED ZA'FARAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3650

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ الْعَلَوِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ صُفْرَةٍ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَلَمًا يُوَاجِهُهُ

رَجُلًا فِي وَجْهِهِ بَشِيءٌ يَكْرَهُهُ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قَالَ لَوْ أَمَرْتُمْ هَذَا أَنْ يَغْسِلَ هَذَا عَنْهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaydullah bin 'Umar bin Maysarah], from [Hammad bin Zayd] who narrated to us [Salm Al-'Alawi] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: "A man entered upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while remnants of yellow color (saffron) were on him. The Prophet (peace be upon him) rarely met someone with a displeased face because of something, so when he left, he said: 'If only you had told this man to clean himself of the remnants of yellow color.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3649, 3650

APPEARANCE OF THE RASULULLAH WITH LONG HAIR AND RED CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3651

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ
الْبَرَاءِ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ ذِي لَمَّةٍ أَحْسَنَ فِي حُلَّةٍ حُمْرَاءَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَادَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
سُلَيْمَانَ لَهُ شَعْرٌ يَضْرِبُ مَنْكِبَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا رَوَاهُ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ يَضْرِبُ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ
شُعْبَةُ يَبْلُغُ شَحْمَةَ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] and [Muhammad bin Sulayman Al-Anbari], both said: narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Bara'], who said: "I have never seen anyone with long hair more handsome when wearing red garments than the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)." [Muhammad bin Sulayman] added: "He had hair reaching his shoulders." Abu Dawud said: "Thus ['Isra'il] narrated it from [Abu Ishaq], saying: '(His hair) to his shoulders.' While Shu'bah narrated: 'To his earlobes.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE RASULULLAH'S HAIR WAS LONG UP TO THE EARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3652

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُ شَعْرٌ
يَبْلُغُ شَحْمَةَ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us[Hafs bin 'Umar], from [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Bara'], who said: "The hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was as long as his earlobes."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726

Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454

Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313

Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655

Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568

Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625

Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE RASULULLAH'S HAIR WAS LONG UP TO TWO EAR LEAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3653

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ شَعْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى شَحْمَةِ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us[Makhlad bin Khalid], from ['Abdurrazzaq] who informed us [Ma'mar] from [Thabit] from [Anas], who said: "The hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was as long as his two earlobes."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726

Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454

Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313

Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655

Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568

Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625

Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE RASULULLAH'S HAIR WAS LONG UP TO THE MIDDLE OF THE EARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3654

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ شَعْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from ['Isma'il] who informed us [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: "The hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was as long as the middle of his earlobes."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726

Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454

Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313

Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655

Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE RASULULLAH'S HAIR WAS LONG MORE THAN THE EARS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3655

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ شَعْرُ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوْقَ الْوُفْرَةِ وَدُونَ الْجُمَةِ

Narrated to us[Ibn Nufayl], from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Az-Zinad] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aishah], who said: "The hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was longer than his earlobes but did not reach his shoulders."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2099, 2246, 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 12777, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23624, 23726, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3655, 3656, 3657
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140, 5143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3622, 3623, 3624, 3624, 3625, 3625
Imam Malik : 1490
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE PROPHET UNRAVELING AND DIVIDING HIS HAIR AS FOLLOWS THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3656

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ
عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتِ الْكَتَابِ يَغْنِي يَسْدِلُونَ أَشْعَارَهُمْ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُعْجِبُهُ مُوَافَقَةُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِهِ فَسَدَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
نَاصِيَتَهُ ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] who informed me [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaydullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibn 'Abbas], who said: "The People of the Book used to let their hair flow, and the polytheists used to part their hair in the middle. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) preferred to follow the People of the Book in matters where there was no command. So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) let his forelock flow, then parted it afterward."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2099, 2099, 2246, 2246, 12777, 12777, 23624, 23726
Imam Abu Dawud : 3655, 3656, 3656, 3657
Imam Nasa'i : 5143, 5143

HOW TO COMB THE PROPHET'S HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3657

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ إِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَفَرِّقَ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَعْتُ الْفَرْقَ مِنْ يَافُوخِهِ وَأُرْسِلُ نَاصِيَّتَهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ

Narrated to us[Yahya bin Khalaf], from ['Abdul A'la] from [Muhammad (Ibn Ishaq)], who said: narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az-Zubayr] from ['Urwah] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "If I wanted to comb the hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I would start from the crown and let the forelock flow between his two eyes."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2099, 2246, 12777, 23624, 23726

Imam Abu Dawud : 3655, 3656, 3657

Imam Nasa'i : 5143

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3622, 3623, 3624, 3625

Imam Malik : 1490

THE PROPHET WANTED HAIR THAT WAS CUT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3658

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ السَّوَائِيُّ هُوَ أَخُو قَبِيصَةَ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ خُوَارٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَتْ تَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِي شَعْرٌ طَوِيلٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذُبَابٌ ذُبَابٌ قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَجَزَزْتُهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَغْنِكَ وَهَذَا أَحْسَنُ

Narrated to us[Muhammad Ibn Al-'Ala'], from [Mu'awiyah bin Hisham] and [Sufyan bin 'Uqbah As-Suwa'i]—he is the brother of Qabishah—and [Humaid bin Khuwar] from [Sufyan Ath-Thawri] from ['Ashim bin Kulayb] from [his father] from [Wail bin Hujr], who said: "I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) while I had long hair. When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw me, he said: 'Clip it, clip it.'" Wail bin Hujr said: "So I returned home and trimmed it after that, I came to him the next day. He said: 'I did not mean to demean you, but this (now) is better.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 3658

Imam Nasa'i : 4966, 4980

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3626

THE PROPHET HAD FOUR BRAIDS WHEN IN MAKKA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3659

حَدَّثَنَا الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِئٍ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ وَلَهُ أَرْبَعُ غَدَائِرَ تَعْنِي عَقَائِصَ

Narrated to us [An-Nufayli], from [Sufyan] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from [Mujahid], who said: ['Umm Hani'] said: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) came to Makkah, and at that time he had four plaits."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25655

Imam Abu Dawud : 3659

Imam Tirmidzi : 1703

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3621

THE RASULULLAH ORDERED TO SHAVE THE HEADS OF THE JA'FAR FAMILY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3660

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَهَلَ آلَ جَعْفَرٍ ثَلَاثًا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ فَقَالَ لَا تَبْكُوا عَلَى أَخِي بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُوا لِي بَنِي أَخِي فَجِئْنَا بِنَا كَأَنَّا أَفْرُخٌ فَقَالَ ادْعُوا لِي الْحَلَاقَ فَأَمَرَهُ فَحَلَقَ رُءُوسَنَا

Narrated to us [Uqbah bin Mukram] and [Ibn Al-Muthanna], both said: narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], who said: narrated to us [my father], who said: "I heard [Muhammad bin Abu Ya'qub] narrating from [Al-Hasan bin Sa'd] from ['Abdullah bin Ja'far], who said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) gave the family of Ja'far a three-day respite after that, he came to them and said: "After this, do not mourn your brother anymore." Then he said: "Bring my paternal relatives here." We were brought before him like chicks he then said: "Call a barber to me." He commanded the barber (to shave), until we were all shaved by him.'"

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH FOR AL QAZA' IN SMALL CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3661

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ كَانَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْقَزَعِ وَالْقَرْعِ أَنْ يُحْلَقَ رَأْسُ الصَّبِيِّ فَيُتْرَكَ بَعْضُ شَعْرِهِ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Hanbal], from [Uthman bin 'Uthman]—Ahmad said: he was a righteous man—who informed us ['Umar bin Nafi'] from [his father] from [Ibn 'Umar], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade al-qaza' al-qaza' is shaving part of a child's head and leaving part unshaven."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4243, 4732, 4733, 4928, 5102, 5289, 5291, 5509, 5582, 5717, 5718, 5935, 6012, 6132, 6134

Imam Bukhari : 5465, 5466

Imam Muslim : 3959

Imam Abu Dawud : 3661, 3662, 3663, 3665

Imam Nasa'i : 4962, 4964, 4965, 5133, 5134, 5135, 5136

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3627, 3628

PROHIBITING AL QAZA' THAT LEAVES A PART OF HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3662

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى
عَنِ الْقَزَعِ وَهُوَ أَنْ يُحْلَقَ رَأْسُ الصَّبِيِّ فَتُتْرِكَ لَهُ ذُؤَابَةٌ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Hammad] who narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar], who said: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade al-qaza'. That is shaving a child's head while leaving a little (plaited)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4243, 4732, 4733, 4928, 5102, 5289, 5291, 5509, 5582, 5717, 5718, 5935, 6012, 6132, 6134

Imam Bukhari : 5465, 5466

Imam Muslim : 3959

Imam Abu Dawud : 3661, 3662, 3663, 3665

Imam Nasa'i : 4962, 4964, 4965, 5133, 5134, 5135, 5136

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3627, 3628

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN TO SHAVE PART OF A CHILD'S HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3663

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى صَبِيًّا قَدْ حُلِقَ بَعْضُ شَعْرِهِ وَتُرِكَ بَعْضُهُ فَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ احْلِقُوهُ كُلَّهُ أَوْ اتْرُكُوهُ كُلَّهُ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Hanbal], from ['Abdurrazzaq] who narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar], who said: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) saw a child whose hair was partially shaved and partially left, so he forbade it. He said: 'Shave it all or leave it all.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4243, 4732, 4733, 4928, 5102, 5289, 5291, 5509, 5582, 5717, 5718, 5935, 6012, 6132, 6134

Imam Bukhari : 5465, 5466

Imam Muslim : 3959

Imam Abu Dawud : 3661, 3662, 3663, 3665

Imam Nasa'i : 4962, 4964, 4965, 5133, 5134, 5135, 5136

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3627, 3628

THE RASULULLAH EXTENDED ANAS's topknot

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3664

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ
قَالَتْ لِي دُؤَابَةٌ فَقَالَتْ لِي أُمِّي لَا أَجْزُهَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمُدُّهَا وَيَأْخُذُ بِهَا

Narrated to us[Muhammad Ibn Al-'Ala'], from [Zayd Ibn Al-Hubab] from [Maymun bin 'Abdullah] from [Thabit Al-Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: "I had a forelock. My mother then said to me: 'I will not cut it the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to let it grow and hold it.'"

ANAS RECEIVED PRAYERS AND ADVICE TO TRIM THE TOASTE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3665

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ
فَحَدَّثَنِي أُخْتِي الْمُغِيرَةُ قَالَتْ وَأَنْتَ يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلَامٌ وَلَكَ قَرْنَانِ أَوْ قُصَّتَانِ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَكَ وَبَرَكَ عَلَيْكَ وَقَالَ احْلِقُوا
هَذَيْنِ أَوْ قُصُّوهمَا فَإِنَّ هَذَا زِيُّ الْيَهُودِ

Narrated to us[Al-Hasan bin 'Ali], from [Yazid bin Harun] who narrated to us [Al-Hajjaj bin Hassan], who said: "We entered upon [Anas bin Malik], then [the sister of Al-Mughirah] narrated to me, who said: 'You were a boy then, and you had two horns (forelocks) Anas stroked your head and prayed blessings for you. He then said: "Shave or trim these two forelocks, for they are the adornment of the Jews.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4243, 4732, 4733, 4928, 5102, 5289, 5291, 5509, 5582, 5717, 5718, 5935, 6012, 6132, 6134

Imam Bukhari : 5465, 5466

Imam Muslim : 3959

Imam Abu Dawud : 3661, 3662, 3663, 3665

Imam Nasa'i : 4962, 4964, 4965, 5133, 5134, 5135, 5136

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3627, 3628

FIVE THINGS THAT ARE INCLUDED IN NATURE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3666

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفِطْرَةُ
خَمْسٌ أَوْ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ الْخِتَانُ وَالْإِسْتِحْدَادُ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبْطِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurayrah] and up to the Prophet (peace be upon him): "The fitrah (natural disposition) consists of five things, or there are five acts of fitrah: circumcision, shaving pubic hair, plucking armpit hair, trimming nails, and trimming the mustache."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

THE RASULULLAH ORDERED TO SHAVE THE MUSTASTER AND LEAVE THE BEARD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3667

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِإِحْقَاءِ الشَّوَارِبِ وَإِعْقَاءِ اللَّحَى

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'The Prophet] from [Malik] from [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] from [his father] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded trimming the mustache and letting the beard grow."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4425, 4889, 6167, 6835, 8318, 8423, 8430, 8665
Imam Bukhari : 5442, 5443
Imam Muslim : 380, 381, 382, 383
Imam Abu Dawud : 3667
Imam Tirmidzi : 2687, 2688
Imam Nasa'i : 15, 4959, 4960, 5131
Imam Malik : 1488

TIME TO SHAVE PUBIC HAIR, NAILS, MUSTACHE AND ARMPIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3668

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا صَدْقَةُ الدَّقِيقِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَقِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنُتِفَ الْإِبْطُ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا مَرَّةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَقَدْ لَنَا وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us[Muslim bin Ibrahim], from [Shadaqah Ad-Daqiqi] who narrated to us [Abu 'Imran Al-Ja'uni] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gave us a concession to shave pubic hair, trim nails, trim mustache, and pluck armpit hair every forty days." Abu Dawud said: "[Ja'far bin Sulayman] narrated it from [Abu 'Imran] from [Anas]. But he did not mention the Prophet (peace be upon him). He said: 'We were given a concession...' and this is correct."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823

Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

LETTING THE SIBAL EXCEPT DURING HAJJ AND UMRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3669

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ وَقَرَأَهُ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَلَى أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَرَوَاهُ
أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُنْعِي السَّبَالَ إِلَّا فِي حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْإِسْتِحْدَادُ حَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ

Narrated to us[Ibn Nufayl], from [Zuhayr]—I read in front of ['Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulayman], and 'Abdul Malik read it in front of [Abu Az-Zubayr], and Abu Az-Zubayr narrated it from [Jabir], who said: "We left sibal (long beard hair reaching the chest) except during Hajj and 'Umrah." Abu Dawud said: "Al-istihdad means shaving pubic hair."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

THE RULING ON REMOVING GRAY HAIR AND THE REWARDS OBTAINED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3670

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَنْتِفُوا الشَّيْبَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَشِيبُ شَيْبَةً فِي
الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ إِلَّا كَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثٍ يَحْيَى إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا حَسَنَةً وَحَظَّ
عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Yahya]. (In another narration) Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Sufyan] in meaning, from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from ['Amru bin Shu'ayb] from [his father] from [his grandfather], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not pluck out gray hairs a Muslim does not grow gray in Islam—Sufyan mentioned in his narration—'except that it will be light for him on the Day of Resurrection.'" In another narration (by Yahya): "Except that Allah will record a good deed for it and erase a sin from him."

Hadith Corroboration

DYING HAIR AS A DIFFERENCE WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3671

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسَلِيمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لَا يَصْبُغُونَ فَخَالِفُوهُمْ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] and [Sulayman bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurayrah] and up to the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "The Jews and Christians do not dye (their hair) oppose them."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1341, 6975, 7227, 7230, 7737, 8842, 9434, 10067, 13098
Imam Bukhari : 3203, 5448
Imam Muslim : 3926
Imam Abu Dawud : 3671
Imam Tirmidzi : 1674, 2619
Imam Nasa'i : 4983, 4984, 4985, 4986, 4987, 5146
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3611

CHANGE HAIR COLOR WITH HENRY AND DON'T GO BLACK Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3672

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي
الرُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَتَى بِأَبِي قُحَافَةَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَرَأْسُهُ وَلِحْيَتُهُ كَالثَّغَامَةِ بَيَاضًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيِّرُوا هَذَا بَشْيِءٍ وَاجْتَنِبُوا السَّوَادَ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As-Sarh] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al-Hamdani], both said: narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], who narrated to us [Ibn Jurayj] from [Abu Az-Zubayr] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah], who said: "At the conquest of Makkah, Abu Quhafah was brought to the Messenger of Allah, while his hair and beard were white like the flower of the saltwort, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Change the color of this with something, but avoid black.'"

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 10067, 14114
Imam Abu Dawud : 3672
Imam Nasa'i : 4989

THE BEST COLORS FOR CHANGING HAIR GRAY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3673

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدَّيْلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا غُيِّرَ بِهِ هَذَا الشَّيْبُ الْحِنَاءُ وَالكَتَمُ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin 'Ali], from [Abdurrazzaq] who narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Sa'id Al-Jurayri] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Abu Al-Aswad Ad-Dili] from [Abu Dharr], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The best for changing the color of this gray is henna and katam (a type of henna plant).'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20345, 20374, 20375, 20400, 20422, 20514

Imam Abu Dawud : 3673

Imam Tirmidzi : 1675

Imam Nasa'i : 4990, 4991, 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3612, 3613

THE PROPHET USED HENNA LEAVES FOR HIS HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3674

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِيَادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَادٌ عَنْ أَبِي رِمَّةَ قَالَ لَا نُطْلَقُ مَعَ أَبِي نَحْوِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ دُو وَفَرَةٍ بِهَا رَدْعُ حِنَاءٍ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدَانِ أَخْضَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبَجَرَ عَنْ إِيَادِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ عَنْ أَبِي رِمَّةَ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي أَرِنِي هَذَا الَّذِي بَطَّهَرَكُ فَإِنِّي رَجُلٌ طَبِيبٌ قَالَ اللَّهُ الطَّبِيبُ بَلْ أَنْتَ رَجُلٌ رَفِيقٌ طَبِيبُهَا الَّذِي خَلَقَهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], from ['Ubaydullah (bin Had)], who said: narrated to us [Iyad] from [Abu Rimthah], who said: "I went with my father to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and his hair was as long as his earlobes, dyed with henna leaves, and he was wearing two green cloths." Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibn Al-'Ala'], from [Ibn Idris], who said: I heard [Ibn Abjar] from [Iyad bin Laqit] from [Abu Rimthah] regarding this report. He (the narrator) said: Then my father said to him: "Show me your back, for I am a physician." He said: "By Allah, you are only an intermediary. The true Physician is the One Who created it (the illness)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6815, 6817, 6818, 6819, 6820

Imam Nasa'i : 1554

USING HENNA TO COLOR YOUR BEARD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3675

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِيَادِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ عَنْ أَبِي رِمَّةَ قَالَ لَاتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَبِي فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ أَوْ لِأَبِيهِ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ ابْنِي قَالَ لَا تَجْنِي عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ قَدْ لَطَخَ لِحْيَتَهُ بِالْحِنَّاءِ

Narrated to us[Ibn Basyshar], from ['Abdurrahman] who narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Iyad bin Laqit] from [Abu Rimthah], who said: "My father and I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and he asked a man, or his father: 'Who is this?' The man replied: 'My son.' He said: 'Do not harm him.'" And at that time, he was dyeing his beard with henna.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 3675

Imam Nasa'i : 4996, 4997

THE PROPHET NEVER CHECKED HIS HAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3676

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِائِهِ سُئِلَ عَنْ خِضَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَخْضِبْ وَلَكِنْ قَدْ خَضَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin 'Ubayd], from [Hammad] from [Thabit] from [Anas] that he was asked about the Prophet's (peace be upon him) hair dye. He mentioned that the Messenger of Allah never dyed his hair, but Abu Bakr and 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) did.

COLORING THE BEARD WITH AL WARAS AND ZA'FARAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3677

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَلْبَسُ التَّعَالَ السَّبْتِيَّةَ وَيُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَهُ بِالْوَرَسِ وَالزَّعْفَرَانِوَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us['Abdurrahim bin Mutahharif Abu Sufyan], from ['Amru bin Muhammad] who narrated to us [Ibn Abu Rawwad] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar], who said: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) wore strapped sandals and dyed his beard with wurs (a plant) and saffron. Ibn 'Umar also did that."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 5149

THE ADVANTAGES OF HENNA AND AL KATAM FOR HAIR COLOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3678

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ

طَاوُسٌ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ قَدْ خَضَّبَ بِالْحِنَّاءِ فَقَالَ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا قَالَ فَمَرَّ آخَرُ قَدْ خَضَّبَ بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ فَقَالَ هَذَا أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا قَالَ فَمَرَّ آخَرُ قَدْ خَضَّبَ بِالصُّفْرِ فَقَالَ هَذَا أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا كُلِّهِ

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from ['Ishaq bin Mansur] who narrated to us [Muhammad bin Talhah] from [Humaid bin Wahb] from [Ibn Tawus] from [Tawus] from [Ibn 'Abbas], who said: "A man who dyed his hair with henna passed by the Prophet (peace be upon him) he said: 'How good this is.' After that, another passed who dyed his hair with henna and katam (a henna-like plant) he said: 'This one is better than the previous.' After that, another passed who dyed his hair yellow he said: 'This one is better than the previous ones.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5403
Imam Abu Dawud : 3678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3617

PROHIBITION ON COLORING HAIR WITH BLACK COLOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3679

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يَخْضِبُونَ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ بِالسَّوَادِ كَحَوَاصِلِ الْحَمَامِ لَا يَرِيحُونَ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us[Abu Tawbah], from ['Ubaydullah] from ['Abdul Karim Al-Jazari] from [Sa'id bin Jubayr] from [Ibn 'Abbas], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'At the end of time, there will be people who dye their hair black like the predominant color of a pigeon's chest they will not smell the fragrance of Paradise.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2341
Imam Nasa'i : 4988

FATIMAH PUT A SILVER BRACELET ON HER SON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3680

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الشَّامِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُنْبَهْجِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَافَرَ كَانَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِ بِإِنْسَانٍ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَاطِمَةَ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا إِذَا قَدِمَ فَاطِمَةَ فَقَدِمَ مِنْ غَزَاةٍ لَهُ وَقَدْ عَلَّقَتْ مِسْحًا أَوْ سِتْرًا عَلَى بَابِهَا وَحَلَّتْ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ قُلَيْبَيْنِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَقَدِمَ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ مَا مَنَعَهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ مَا رَأَى

فَهَتَكَتِ السَّيْرَ وَفَكَتَتِ الْقُلُوبَ عَنِ الصَّبِيِّينَ وَقَطَعَتْهُ بَيْنَهُمَا فَانْطَلَقَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمَا يَبْكِيَانِ فَأَخَذَهُ مِنْهُمَا وَقَالَ يَا ثَوْبَانُ اذْهَبْ بِهَذَا إِلَى آلِ فُلَانٍ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْلُ بَيْتِي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا طَيِّبَاتِهِمْ فِي حَيَاتِهِمُ الدُّنْيَا يَا ثَوْبَانُ اشْتَرِ لِفَاطِمَةَ قِلَادَةً مِنْ عَصَبٍ وَسَوَارِينَ مِنْ عَاجٍ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from ['Abdul Warith bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from [Humaid Asy-Shami] from [Sulayman Al-Munabbih] from [Thawban], the freed slave (freed by) the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: "When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) traveled, the last of his family he advised was Fatimah and the first he met upon return was Fatimah. Once he arrived from an expedition he conducted, while Fatimah had hung a curtain at her door and put silver bracelets on Hasan and Husayn. He came but did not enter, which made Fatimah suspect that the Messenger of Allah's non-entry was because of what he saw of her actions. So she tore down the curtain and removed the two bracelets from her two children. After that, she brought her two crying children to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He took the bracelets from them and said: 'O Thawban, go with these (bracelets) to the family of Fulan—people of the house in Madinah—they (Fatimah's family) are my Ahl al-Bayt I do not want them to eat luxuriously in their worldly life. O Thawban, buy Fatimah a necklace of ashab (a plant) and two ivory bracelets.'"

SILVER PROPHET RING WITH MUHAMMAD RASULULLAH ENGRAVED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3681

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ الرُّوَاسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى بَعْضِ الْأَعَاجِمِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَقْرَأُونَ كِتَابًا إِلَّا بِخَاتَمٍ فَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِصَّةٍ وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ زَادَ فَكَانَ فِي يَدِهِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ وَفِي يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَتَّى قُبِضَ وَفِي يَدِ عُمَرَ حَتَّى قُبِضَ وَفِي يَدِ عُثْمَانَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ عِنْدَ بَيْتٍ إِذْ سَقَطَ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَنُزِحَتْ فَلَمْ يَقْدِرْ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us['Abdurrahim bin Mutharrif Ar-Ruwasi], from ['Isa] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wanted to write a letter to the people outside Arabia, but it was said to him: 'They will not read a letter without a seal on it.' The Messenger of Allah then made a ring of silver and had engraved on it 'Muhammad The Messenger of Allah.'" Narrated to us[Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] with the meaning of the hadith of 'Isa bin Yunus. But he added: "The ring remained on his finger until he died, then it passed to Abu Bakr until he died, then to 'Umar until he died, then to the hand of 'Uthman. When 'Uthman was near the well, the ring fell. 'Uthman ordered it to be searched for, but it was not found."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097

Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

SILVER PROPHET RING WITH HABASYAH RING EYE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3682

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ
حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ قَالَ كَانَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ وَرَقٍ فَضَّهُ حَبَشِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Qutaybah bin Sa'id] and [Ahmad bin Salih], both said: narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], who informed me [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibn Shihab], who said: narrated to me [Anas], who said: "The ring of the Prophet (peace be upon him) was made of silver, while its bezel was from Abyssinia."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11513, 12879, 13301
Imam Muslim : 3907, 3908
Imam Abu Dawud : 3683, 3688
Imam Tirmidzi : 1661, 1662
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5102, 5103, 5104, 5105, 5185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3636

THE PROPHET'S RING IS MADE OF SILVER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3683

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ كُلُّهُ فَضَّهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], from [Zuhayr] who narrated to us [Humaid Ath-Thawil] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: "The ring of the Prophet (peace be upon him) was made of silver, as was its bezel."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11513, 12879, 13301
Imam Bukhari : 5421
Imam Abu Dawud : 3688
Imam Tirmidzi : 1661, 1662
Imam Nasa'i : 5103, 5104, 5105, 5185

PROHIBITED GOLD RINGS AND USED SILVER RINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3684

حَدَّثَنَا نُصَيْرُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ مِمَّا يَلِي بَطْنَ كَفِّهِ وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِمَ الذَّهَبِ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُمْ قَدْ اتَّخَذُوهَا رَمَى بِهِ وَقَالَ لَا أَلْبِسُهُ أَبَدًا ثُمَّ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ نَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَبَسَ الْخَاتَمَ بَعْدَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ لَبَسَهُ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ لَبَسَهُ بَعْدَهُ عُثْمَانُ حَتَّى وَقَعَ فِي بئرِ أَرِسِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يَخْتَلِفِ النَّاسُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ حَتَّى سَقَطَ الْخَاتَمُ مِنْ يَدِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ لَا يَنْقُشُ أَحَدٌ عَلَى نَقْشِ خَاتَمِي هَذَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَالْتَمَسُوهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ فَاتَّخَذَ عُثْمَانُ خَاتَمًا وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَكَانَ يَخْتَمُ بِهِ أَوْ يَتَخَتَّمُ بِهِ

Narrated to us[Nushayr bin Faraj], from [Abu 'Usamah] from ['Ubaydullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) made a ring of gold, placing its bezel toward the palm of his hand, and engraved on the ring 'Muhammad The Messenger of Allah.' The people then made rings of gold when he saw them making rings like that, he discarded his ring, saying: 'I will never wear it again.' Then he made a ring of silver and engraved on it 'Muhammad The Messenger of Allah.' That ring was worn by Abu Bakr, then 'Umar, then 'Uthman until it finally fell into the Well of Aris." Abu Dawud said: "People did not differ with 'Uthman until the ring fell from his hand (into the well)." Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from [Sufyan bin 'Uyaynah] from ['Ayyub bin Musa] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar] about this hadith, from the Prophet (peace be upon him): "He engraved 'Muhammad The Messenger of Allah' and said: 'Let no one engrave like the engraving I made.'" Then he mentioned the hadith completely. Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], from [Abu 'Ashim] from [Al-Mughirah bin Ziyad] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar] like this hadith, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) he mentioned: "The people then searched for the ring but did not find it. So 'Uthman made another ring and engraved 'Muhammad The Messenger of Allah.'" Ibn 'Umar said: "'Uthman then sealed with that ring."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4448, 4998
Imam Bukhari : 5416

THE SILVER RING THAT THE PROPHET EVER USED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3685

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ لُؤَيْنٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ رَأَى فِي يَدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ يَوْمًا وَاحِدًا فَصَنَعَ النَّاسُ فَلَبِسُوا وَطَرَخَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَطَرَحَ النَّاسِقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ زِيَادُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَشُعَيْبٌ وَابْنُ مُسَافِرٍ كُلُّهُمْ قَالَ مِنْ وَرَقٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulayman Luwayn] from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Anas bin Malik] that he once saw on the hand of the Prophet (peace be upon him) a silver ring for one day. The people then made rings, until the Prophet (peace be upon him) discarded his ring, and the people discarded theirs. Abu Dawud said: "[Ziyad bin Sa'd] and [Shu'ayb] and [Ibn Musafir] narrated this hadith from [Az-Zuhri] he said: 'That is, of silver.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097

Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586

Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470

Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THINGS HATED BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3686

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الرُّكَيْنَ بْنَ الرَّيِّعِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُ عَشْرَ خِلَالٍ الصُّفْرَةَ يَعْنِي الْخُلُقَ وَتَغْيِيرَ الشَّيْبِ وَجَرَّ الْإِزَارِ وَالتَّخْتُمَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالتَّبَرُّجَ بِالزَّيْنَةِ لِغَيْرِ مَحَلِّهَا وَالضَّرْبَ بِالْكَعَابِ وَالرُّقَى إِلَّا بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَعَقْدَ التَّمَائِمِ وَعَزَلَ الْمَاءِ لِغَيْرِ أَوْ غَيْرِ مَحَلِّهِ أَوْ عَنْ مَحَلِّهِ وَفَسَادَ الصَّبِيِّ غَيْرَ مُحَرِّمِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ انْفَرَدَ بِإِسْنَادٍ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَهْلُ الْبَصْرَةِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], from [Al-Mu'tamir], who said: I heard [Ar-Rukayn bin Ar-Rabi'] narrating from [Al-Qasim bin Hassan] from ['Abdurrahman bin Harmalah] that [Ibn Mas'ud] said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) disliked ten things: yellow color (saffron), dyeing gray hair (black), trailing the lower garment, wearing a gold ring, wearing jewelry in the wrong place, dice, incantations other than with Al-Mu'awwidhat, hanging amulets, coitus interruptus not in the proper place, and having intercourse with a woman suckling an infant until she becomes pregnant and dries up the infant's milk (because of pregnancy) and he did not forbid them (only disliked them)." Abu Dawud said: "The people of Basrah narrate this hadith uniquely (no one else narrates it)." Wallahu a'lam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3586

Imam Nasa'i : 5001

PROHIBITED RINGS AND RECOMMENDED USE OF SILVER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3687

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ الْمَعْنَى أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ حُبَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ السُّلَمِيِّ الْمَرْوَزِيِّ أَبِي طَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ شَبَهٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا لِي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ الْأَصْنَامِ فَطَرَحَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ وَعَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ مَا لِي أَرَى عَلَيْكَ حَلِيَّةَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَطَرَحَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ أَتَّخِذُهُ قَالَ اتَّخِذْهُ مِنْ وَرَقٍ وَلَا تُثِمِّمَهُ مِثْقَالًا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مُحَمَّدٌ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ الْحَسَنُ السُّلَمِيُّ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin 'Ali] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Rizmah] in meaning, that [Zayd bin Hubab] informed them from ['Abdullah bin Muslim As-Sulami Al-Marwazi Abu Tawbah] from ['Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], who said: "A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) wearing a ring of brass. He said to him: 'Why do I smell the scent of idols from you!' The man discarded his ring. After that, he came wearing an iron ring he said: 'Why do I see you wearing the jewelry of the people of Hell!' The man discarded it again, then asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, then what should I make it from?' He replied: 'From silver, but do not make it full to a mithqal.'" Muhammad did not mention: "Abdullah bin Muslim, or Al-Hasan As-Sulami Al-Marwazi."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5100

THE PROPHET'S RING MADE OF IRON AND SILVER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3688

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَبُو عَتَّابٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَكِينٍ نُوحُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْمُعَيْقِبِ وَ جَدُّهُ مِنْ قَبْلِ أُمِّهِ أَبُو ذُبَابٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ كَانَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ مَلُوءٍ عَلَيْهِ فِضَّةٌ قَالَ فَرَبَّمَا كَانَ فِي يَدِهِ قَالَ وَكَانَ الْمُعَيْقِبُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ibn Al-Muthanna] and [Ziyad bin Yahya] and [Al-Hasan bin 'Ali], they said: narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad Abu 'Attab], who said: narrated to me [Abu Makin Nuh bin Rabi'ah], who said: narrated to me ['Iyas Ibn Al-Harith Ibn Al-Mu'ayqib] and his maternal grandfather Abu Dharrab from [his grandfather], who said: "The ring of the Prophet (peace be upon him) was made of iron mixed with silver." He continued: "It might still be in his hand. While Mu'ayqib's ring was like the Prophet's (peace be upon him)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11513, 13301
Imam Nasa'i : 5105, 5110, 5185

PRAYER REQUIRED TO ASK FOR GUIDANCE AND PROHIBITIONS ON WEARING RINGS ON CERTAIN FINGERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3689

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي وَسَدِّدْنِي وَادْكُرْ بِالْهَدَايَةِ هِدَايَةَ الطَّرِيقِ وَادْكُرْ بِالسَّادِ تَسْدِيدِكَ السَّهْمَ قَالَ وَنَهَانِي أَنْ أَصْعَ الْحَاتَمَ فِي هَذِهِ أَوْ فِي هَذِهِ لِلْسَّبَابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى شَكَّ عَاصِمٌ وَنَهَانِي عَنْ الْقَسِيَّةِ وَالْمِيثَرَةِ قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ فَقُلْنَا لِعَلِّي مَا الْقَسِيَّةُ قَالَ ثِيَابٌ تَأْتِينَا مِنَ الشَّامِ أَوْ مِنْ مِصْرَ مُضْلَعَةً فِيهَا أَمْثَالُ الْأَثَرِجِّ قَالَ وَالْمِيثَرَةُ شَيْءٌ كَانَتْ تَصْنَعُهُ النِّسَاءُ لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Ibn Al-Mufaddal] who narrated to us ['Ashim bin Kulayb] from [Abu Burdah] from ['Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: 'Say: ALLAHUMMAHDINII WA SADDIDNII WA DZKUR BILHIDAYAH HIDAAYAT ATH-THARIQI WA DZKUR BIS-SADDAADI TASDIIDAKA AS-SAHMI (O Allah, guide me and make me straight, show me the straight path, and make straight for me as You plant the arrow to its target).'" 'Ali said: "He also forbade me from placing the ring on this and this: the index finger and middle finger—'Ashim was unsure. He also forbade me from al-qas'iyah and al-mitsarah." Abu Burdah said: "We asked 'Ali: 'What is al-qas'iyah?' He replied: 'A cloth from Sham or Egypt with curved stripes. While al-mitsarah is something women make for their husbands.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1252
Imam Muslim : 4904

THE PROPHET WEARS A RING ON HIS RIGHT HAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3690

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ أَبِي نَمْرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شَرِيكَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَخَتَّمُ فِي يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Salih], from [Ibn Wahb], who informed me [Sulayman bin Bilal] from [Shayriq bin Abu Namirah] from [Ibrahim bin 'Abdullah bin Hunayn] from [his father] from ['Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), [Shayriq] said: [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] informed me that the Prophet (peace be upon him) wore his ring on his right hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1655, 1663
Imam Muslim : 3908
Imam Abu Dawud : 3691
Imam Tirmidzi : 1664, 1666
Imam Nasa'i : 5102, 5108, 5109, 5188
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3637

THE PROPHET'S RING ON THE LEFT HAND AND THE EYE RING FACING THE PALM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3691

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَخَتَّمُ فِي يَسَارِهِ وَكَانَ فَصُّهُ فِي بَاطِنٍ كَفَهَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ وَأُسَامَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ فِي يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us[Nashr bin 'Ali], narrated to me [my father], who narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Rawwad] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to wear his ring on his left hand with its bezel facing his palm. Abu Dawud said: "[Ibn Ishaq] said: ['Usamah (bin Zayd)] also narrated from [Nafi'] with his chain: 'on his right hand.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1655, 1663, 4735
Imam Nasa'i : 5109, 5188
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3637

IBNU UMAR WEARS A RING ON HIS LEFT HAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3692

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَلْبَسُ خَاتَمَهُ فِي يَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us[Hannad] from ['Abdah] from ['Ubaydullah] from [Nafi'], who said: "[Ibn 'Umar] wore his ring on his left hand."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3909
Imam Abu Dawud : 3693
Imam Nasa'i : 5108

HOW TO WEAR A RING LIKE THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3693

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلَى الصَّلَاتِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ خَاتَمًا فِي خِنْصَرِهِ الْيُمْنَى فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَلْبَسُ خَاتَمَهُ هَكَذَا وَجَعَلَ فَصُّهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِهَا قَالَ وَلَا يَخَالُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَّا قَدْ كَانَ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَلْبَسُ خَاتَمَهُ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us['Abdullah bin Sa'id], from [Yunus bin Bukayr] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], who said: "I saw [Ash-Shalt bin 'Abdullah bin Nawfal bin 'Abdul Muttalib] wearing a ring on his right little finger. I asked: 'What is this?' He replied: 'I saw [Ibn 'Abbas] wearing his ring

like this, with its bezel facing the back of his hand.'" He (Muhammad bin Ishaq) said: "He did not opine except that Ibn 'Abbas himself mentioned that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wore his ring like that."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5108

THE PROHIBITION OF USING BELLS BECAUSE THERE ARE DEVILS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3694

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ مَوْلَاهُ لَهُمْ ذَهَبَتْ بِابْنَةِ الزُّبَيْرِ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَفِي رِجْلِهَا أَجْرَاسٌ فَقَطَعَهَا عُمَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مَعَ كُلِّ جَرَسٍ شَيْطَانًا

Narrated to us[Ali bin Sahl] and [Ibrahim Ibn Al-Hasan], both said: narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibn Jurayj], who said: informed me ['Umar bin Hafs] that ['Amir bin 'Abdullah] said: ['Ali bin Sahl bin Az-Zubayr] informed him that his freed female slave went with the daughter of Az-Zubayr to ['Umar Ibn Al-Khattab], while on her feet were anklets (bells) until 'Umar cut them off. Then 'Umar said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'There is a devil in every bell.'"

PROHIBITION ON WEARING AN ANCHOR WITH A BANGLE IN FRONT OF 'AISYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3695

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ بُنَانَةَ مَوْلَاةِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَسَّانٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ بَيْنَمَا هِيَ عِنْدَهَا إِذْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا جَارِيَةٌ وَعَلَيْهَا جَلَا جُلٌ يُصَوِّتُنَ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَدْخُلْنَهَا عَلَيَّ إِلَّا أَنْ تَقْطَعُوا جَلَالَهَا وَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ جَرَسٌ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahim], from [Rawh] who narrated to us [Ibn Jurayj] from [Bunanah]—the freed slave (freed by) 'Abdurrahman bin Hassan Al-Ansari—from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said that when she was with Bunanah, a female slave came to her wearing noisy foot bracelets. 'Aishah said: "Do not let her enter to meet me until you cut her bracelets." After that, she said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'The angels will not enter a house in which there are bells.'"

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

USING A GOLD NOSE TO REPLACE A REAL NOSE THAT HAS BEEN CUT OFF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3696

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ أَنَّ جَدَّهُ عَرْفَجَةَ بْنَ أَسْعَدَ قُطِعَ أَنْفُهُ يَوْمَ الْكَلَابِ فَاتَّخَذَ أَنْفًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ فَأَتَتْهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاتَّخَذَ أَنْفًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَأَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ بْنِ أَسْعَدَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ يَزِيدُ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي الْأَشْهَبِ أَدْرَكَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ طَرْفَةَ جَدَّهُ عَرْفَجَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ بْنِ أَسْعَدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَرْفَجَةَ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al-Khuza'i], both said: narrated to us [Abu Al-'Ashhab] from ['Abdurrahman bin Tharafah] that his grandfather [Arfaja' bin As'ad], whose nose was cut off in the War of Kilab, made a false nose of silver, but his nose became foul. The Prophet (peace be upon him) then ordered him (to make a nose of gold), so he made a nose of gold. Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin 'Ali], from [Yazid bin Harun] and [Abu 'Ashim], both said: narrated to us [Abu Al-'Ashhab] from ['Abdurrahman bin Tharafah] from [Arfaja' bin As'ad] with the same meaning. Yazid said: "I said to Abu Al-'Ashhab: 'Did 'Abdurrahman bin Tharafah meet his grandfather Arfaja'?' He replied: 'Yes.'" Narrated to us [Mu'ammal bin Hisham], from ['Isma'il] from [Abu Al-'Ashhab] from ['Abdurrahman bin Tharafah] from [Arfaja' bin As'ad] from [his father] that [Arfaja']... with the same meaning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1692
Imam Nasa'i : 5070, 5071

THE RASULULLAH DID NOT LIKE THE GOLD RINGS, WHICH WERE GIFTED TO THE UMAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3697

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَدِمَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلِيَّةٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّجَاشِيِّ

أَهْدَاهَا لَهُ فِيهَا خَاتَمٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِيهِ فَصٌّ حَبَشِيٌّ قَالَتْ فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعُودٍ مُعْرِضًا عَنْهُ أَوْ بِبَعْضِ أَصَابِعِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا أُمَامَةَ ابْنَةَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ ابْنَةَ ابْنَتِهِ زَيْنَبَ فَقَالَ تَحَلِّي بِهَذَا يَا بِنْتِي

Narrated to us[Ibn Nufayl], from [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], who said: narrated to me [Yahya bin 'Abbad] from his father ['Abbad bin 'Abdullah] from ['Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her)], who said: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) received jewelry from An-Najashi as a gift. Among the jewelry was a gold ring with an Abyssinian bezel. 'Aishah said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) took it with a stick or his finger because he disliked it. He then called Umamah bint Abu Al-'As, the daughter of his daughter Zaynab, and said: "O daughter, wear this jewelry.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23734
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3634

PROHIBITION ON GIVING GOLD JEWELRY DUE TO THE THREAT OF HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3698

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ الْبَرَادِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُحَلِّقَ حَبِيبَهُ حَلَقَةً مِنْ نَارٍ فَلْيَحَلِّقْهُ حَلَقَةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُطَوَّقَ حَبِيبَهُ طَوْقًا مِنْ نَارٍ فَلْيُطَوِّقْهُ طَوْقًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُسَوِّرَ حَبِيبَهُ سَوَارًا مِنْ نَارٍ فَلْيُسَوِّرْهُ سَوَارًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْفِضَّةِ فَالْعَبُوا بِهَا

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Maslamah], from ['Abdul 'Aziz (bin Muhammad)] from ['Asim bin Abu 'Asim Al-Barrad] from [Nafi' bin 'Ayyash] from [Abu Hurayrah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever wants to give his beloved a ring of fire, let him give her a gold ring. Whoever wants to give his beloved a bracelet of fire, let him give her a gold bracelet. Whoever wants to give his beloved a bracelet of fire, let him give her a gold bracelet. Use silver and enjoy it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8064, 8555, 18886

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN WEARING EXCESSIVE GOLD JEWELRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3699

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ عَنْ أُخْتِ لِحْدَيْفَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ أَمَا لَكُنَّ فِي الْفِضَّةِ مَا تَحْلَيْنَ بِهِ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْكُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ تَحَلِّي ذَهَبًا تُظْهِرُهُ إِلَّا عُذِّبَتْ بِهِ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mansur] from [Rib'i bin Hirash] from [his wife] from [Hudhayfah's sister] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "O women, is not silver sufficient as your adornment? No woman among you wears gold jewelry and shows it (to others) except that she will be punished for it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5047, 5048

THE THREAT OF GOLD NECKLACES AND EARRINGS FOR WOMEN ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3700

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو الْأَنْصَارِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ
أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتَ يَزِيدٍ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ تَقَلَّدَتْ قِلَادَةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قُلِّدَتْ فِي
عُنُقِهَا مِثْلَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ جَعَلَتْ فِي أُذُنِهَا خُرْصًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ جُعِلَ فِي أُذُنِهَا مِثْلُهُ مِنَ النَّارِ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from ['Aban bin Yazid Al-'Attar] who narrated to us [Yahya] that [Mahmud bin 'Amru Al-Ansari] narrated to him that [Asma' bint Yazid] narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Any woman who wears a gold necklace will be given a similar necklace of fire on the Day of Resurrection. Any woman who has gold earrings in her ears will be given similar earrings of fire on the Day of Resurrection."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26296, 26302, 26323
Imam Nasa'i : 5049

PROHIBITION ON RIDING TIGER AND WEARING GOLD EXCEPT THAT IS CUT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3701

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ الْقِنَادِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي
سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ رُكُوبِ التَّمَارِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ إِلَّا مُقَطَّعًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ
أَبُو قِلَابَةَ لَمْ يَلْقَ مُعَاوِيَةَ

Narrated to us[Humaid bin Mas'adah], from ['Isma'il] who narrated to us [Khalid] from [Maymun Al-Qannad] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade riding leopards and wearing gold except what is strung (beads)." Abu Dawud said: "Abu Qilabah never met Mu'awiyah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 992, 992, 1058, 1058, 3401, 3401, 9671, 9671, 16241, 16241, 16268, 16268, 16297, 16297, 16322, 16322, 19130, 19130

Imam Muslim : 3874, 3874

Imam Tirmidzi : 244, 244

Imam Nasa'i : 5059, 5059, 5060, 5060, 5061, 5061, 5069, 5069, 5178, 5178, 5179, 5179

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3633, 3633

Imam Malik : 162, 162

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT ALL EVENTS UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3702

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَامَ فِيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمًا فَمَا تَرَكَ شَيْئًا يَكُونُ فِي مَقَامِهِ ذَلِكَ إِلَى قِيَامِ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا حَدَّثَهُ حَفِظَهُ مَنْ حَفِظَهُ وَنَسِيَهُ مَنْ نَسِيَهُ قَدْ عَلِمَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ هَؤُلَاءِ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَكُونُ مِنْهُ الشَّيْءُ فَأَذْكُرُهُ كَمَا يَذْكُرُ الرَّجُلُ وَجْهَ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا غَابَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا رَأَاهُ عَرَفَهُ

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from [Jarir] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Wail] from [Hudhayfah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood before us (in khutbah) there is nothing that will happen until the Hour comes except that he explained it at that time (standing). So the memorizers memorized, and the forgetful forgot, and his Companions knew it. Indeed, I can remember what was said then, just as a man remembers the face of one who leaves and then meets again."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22187, 22187, 22220, 22220

Imam Muslim : 5147, 5147

FOUR TYPES OF FITNA ON THE PROPHET'S PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3703

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ عَنْ بَدْرِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَكُونُ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ أَرْبَعُ فِتَنٍ فِي آخِرِهَا الْفَنَاءُ

Narrated to us[Harun bin 'Abdullah], from [Abu Dawud Al-Hafiri] from [Badr bin 'Uthman] from ['Amir] from [a man] from ['Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "There will be four trials for my ummah, and the last will be destruction."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19775, 19775

THE FITNAH OF AL AHLAS AND THE GREAT SFITNAH BEFORE THE COMING OF THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3704

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْحُمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ الْعَنْسِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ كُنَّا قُعُودًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَذَكَرَ الْفِتَنَ فَأَكْثَرَ فِي ذِكْرِهَا حَتَّى ذَكَرَ فِتْنَةَ الْأَخْلَاسِ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا فِتْنَةُ الْأَخْلَاسِ قَالَ هِيَ هَرَبٌ وَحَرْبٌ ثُمَّ فِتْنَةُ السَّرَّاءِ دَخْنُهَا مِنْ تَحْتِ قَدَمِي رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ مِنِّي وَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَإِنَّمَا أَوْلِيَايَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ثُمَّ يَصْطَلِحُ النَّاسُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ كَوْرِكٍ عَلَى ضِلَعٍ ثُمَّ فِتْنَةُ الدَّهْيَمَاءِ لَا تَدْعُ أَحَدًا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ إِلَّا لَطَمَتْهُ لَطْمَةً فَإِذَا قِيلَ انْقَضَتْ تَمَادَتْ يُصْبِحُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا مُؤْمِنًا وَيُمْسِي كَافِرًا حَتَّى يَصِيرَ النَّاسُ إِلَى فُسْطَاطَيْنِ فُسْطَاطِ إِيْمَانٍ لَا نِفَاقَ فِيهِ وَفُسْطَاطِ نِفَاقٍ لَا إِيْمَانَ فِيهِ فَإِذَا كَانَ ذَاكُمُ فَانْتَظِرُوا الدَّجَالَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ أَوْ مِنْ غَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin 'Uthman bin Sa'id Al-Himshi], from [Abu Al-Mughirah] who narrated to me [Abdullah bin Salim], who narrated to me [Al-'Ala' bin 'Utbah] from ['Umayr bin Hani' Al-'Ansi], who said: I heard ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] say: "While we were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he spoke about trials, describing them at length until he mentioned the trial of Al-Ahlas. A man then asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the trial of Al-Ahlas?' He replied: 'Hostility and fighting, then a trial of pleasure whose smoke rises from under the feet of a man from my Ahl al-Bayt. He will claim to be from my descendants, but he is not. My guardians are only the righteous. Then people will reconcile with a man like stacked thighs on ribs (a false agreement). Then a trial of a blind one (with power) will emerge no one from this ummah will be spared except one slap on his face (a calamity of corruption from him). When that trial is thought to have ended, it will continue. A man who believes in the morning becomes a disbeliever by evening, until people become two groups: one group of believers with no hypocrisy in their faith, and one group full of hypocrisy with no faith in it. When your condition is like that, wait for the emergence of Dajjal on that day or the next."

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT THE CALLER OF Slander UNTIL THE END OF TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3705

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ قُرُوحٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَقْبِيصَةَ بْنِ ذُوَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ الْيَمَانِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي أَنَسِي أَصْحَابِي أَمْ تَنَاسَوْا وَاللَّهِ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ قَائِدٍ فِتْنَةٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَنْقَضِيَ الدُّنْيَا يَبْلُغُ مَنْ مَعَهُ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ فَصَاعِدًا إِلَّا قَدْ سَمَّاهُ لَنَا بِاسْمِهِ وَاسْمِ أَبِيهِ وَاسْمِ قَبِيلَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], from [Ibn Abu Maryam] who informed us [Ibn Farrukh], who informed me ['Usamah bin Zayd], who informed me [Ibn Qabishah bin Dhu'ayb] from [his father], who said: [Hudhayfah bin Yaman] said: "By Allah, I do not know

if my companions forgot or pretended to forget. By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) never left a caller of trials until the end of the world's life—more than three hundred—except that he mentioned to us his name, his father's name, and his tribe."

HUDZAIFAH'S QUESTION ABOUT THE BAD AFTER THE GOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3706

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ سُبَيْعِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَتْ كُوفَةُ فِي زَمَنِ
فُتِحَتْ تُسْتَرُّ أَجْلُبُ مِنْهَا بَغَالًا فَدَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا صَدْعٌ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَإِذَا رَجُلٌ جَالِسٌ تَعْرِفُ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ
أَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ أَهْلِ الْحِجَازِ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَتَجَهَّمَنِي الْقَوْمُ وَقَالُوا أَمَا تَعْرِفُ هَذَا هَذَا حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ الْيَمَانِ
صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا يَسْأَلُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْخَيْرِ وَكُنْتُ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ فَأَحَدَقَهُ الْقَوْمُ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَرَى الَّذِي تُنْكِرُونَ إِنِّي قُلْتُ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ هَذَا الْخَيْرَ الَّذِي أَعْطَانَا اللَّهُ أَيْكُونُ بَعْدَهُ شَرٌّ كَمَا كَانَ قَبْلَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَمَا الْعِصْمَةُ مِنْ
ذَلِكَ قَالَ السَّيْفُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاذَا يَكُونُ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ لِلَّهِ خَلِيفَةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَضَرَبَ ظَهْرَكَ وَأَخَذَ
مَالَكَ فَأَطِيعَهُ وَإِلَّا فَمُتْ وَأَنْتَ عَاضٌ بِجِدْلِ شَجَرَةٍ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ الدَّجَالُ مَعَهُ نَهْرٌ وَنَارٌ فَمَنْ وَقَعَ
فِي نَارِهِ وَجَبَ أَجْرُهُ وَحُطَّ وَزُرُّهُ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ فِي نَهْرِهِ وَجَبَ وَزُرُّهُ وَحُطَّ أَجْرُهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ هِيَ قِيَامُ
السَّاعَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ
بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَعْدَ السَّيْفِ قَالَ بَقِيَّةٌ عَلَى أَقْدَاءٍ وَهُدَنَةٌ عَلَى دَخَنِ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ
قَالَ وَكَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَضَعُهُ عَلَى الرَّدَّةِ الَّتِي فِي زَمَنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَلَى أَقْدَاءٍ يَقُولُ قَدَى وَهُدَنَةٌ يَقُولُ صُلْحٌ عَلَى دَخَنِ عَلَى
صَغَائِنَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ
الْلَيْثِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا الْيَشْكُرِيَّ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ بَنِي لَيْثٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ الْقَوْمُ قُلْنَا بَنُو لَيْثٍ أَتَيْنَاكَ نَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ حَدِيثِ
حُذَيْفَةَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ بَعْدَ هَذَا الْخَيْرِ شَرٌّ قَالَ فِتْنَةٌ وَشَرٌّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ
بَعْدَ هَذَا الشَّرِّ خَيْرٌ قَالَ يَا حُذَيْفَةُ تَعْلَمُ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَاتَّبِعْ مَا فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ بَعْدَ
هَذَا الشَّرِّ خَيْرٌ قَالَ هُدَنَةٌ عَلَى دَخَنِ وَجَمَاعَةٌ عَلَى أَقْدَاءٍ فِيهَا أَوْ فِيهِمْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْهُدَنَةُ عَلَى الدَّخَنِ مَا
هِيَ قَالَ لَا تَرْجِعْ قُلُوبَ أَقْوَامٍ عَلَى الَّذِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَبْعَدَ هَذَا الْخَيْرِ شَرٌّ قَالَ فِتْنَةٌ عَمِيَاءُ
صَمَاءُ عَلَيْهَا دُعَاءُ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ النَّارِ فَإِنْ تَمَّتْ يَا حُذَيْفَةُ وَأَنْتَ عَاضٌ عَلَى جِدْلِ خَيْرٍ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تَتَّبِعَ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ
حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ صَخْرِ بْنِ بَدْرِ الْعَجَلِيِّ عَنْ سُبَيْعِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ بِهَذَا
الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَلِيفَةً فَاهْرُبْ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ فَإِنْ

تَمُتْ وَأَنْتَ عَاظٌ وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَمَا يَكُونُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَتَجَ فَرَسًا لَمْ تُنْتَجِ حَتَّى تَقُومَ
السَّاعَةُ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Nashr bin 'Ashim] from [Subay' bin Khalid], who said: "I came to Kufah during the conquest of Tustar, a place where I used to buy sheep. I entered a mosque where people were gathered, and there was a man—if you saw him, you would know he was from the Hijaz region: Makkah and Madinah. I asked: 'Who is this man?' The people looked at me sharply and said: 'You do not know this man! This is [Hudhayfah Ibn Al-Yaman], a Companion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'" Hudhayfah said: "People used to ask the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about good, while I asked him about evil." The people suddenly paid close attention to Hudhayfah. Hudhayfah continued: "I know what you deny (fear). I asked the Messenger of Allah: 'O Messenger of Allah, after this good that Allah has given us, will there be evil after it like the times before?' He replied: 'Yes.'" I asked: "How can we be saved from it?" He replied: "By the sword." I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, then what will happen?" He replied: "Dajjal will emerge with a river and fire. Whoever falls into his fire will receive reward and his sins will be erased. Whoever falls into his river will receive sin and his rewards will be forfeited." I asked: "Then what?" He replied: "The Hour will come." Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], from ['Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] from [Nashr bin 'Ashim] from [Khalid bin Khalid Al-Yashkuri] with the same hadith. He (Hudhayfah) said: "After the sword, what then?" He replied: "Filth of the eye (evil) and turmoil disguised as peace." Then he mentioned the hadith fully. He (the narrator) said: "Qatadah likened 'filth of the eye' to the riddah (apostasy) events in Abu Bakr's time. 'Turmoil disguised as peace' is false peace efforts." Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'The Prophet], from [Sulayman (bin Al-Mughirah)] from [Humaid] from [Nashr bin 'Ashim Al-Laythi], who said: "We came to [Al-Yashkuri] in a delegation from Bani Layth he asked: 'Who are these people?' We replied: 'They are from Bani Layth. We came to you to ask about Hudhayfah's hadith...' then he mentioned the hadith. Hudhayfah said: 'I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, after this good, will there be evil?" He replied: "Trials and evil." I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, after this evil, will good emerge?" He replied: "O Hudhayfah, learn the Qur'an and follow what is in it." He repeated it three times. I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, after this evil, is there good?" He replied: "Turmoil disguised as peace, and a group veiled in disbelief." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is turmoil disguised as peace?" He replied: "When people's hearts are no longer as their fitrah." I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, after this good, will evil emerge?" He replied: "The trial of the blind and deaf (from truth) they have callers at the gates of Hell. O Hudhayfah, if you die biting a tree root (withdrawing), it is better than following them." Narrated to us[Musaddad], from ['Abdul Warith] who narrated to us [Abu At-Tayyah] from [Shakhr bin Badr Al-'Ijli] from [Subay' bin Khalid] with this hadith, from [Hudhayfah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "If on that day you do not find a caliph (just), then withdraw until you meet death, even if dying biting a tree root." At the end of Hudhayfah's hadith, he said: "I asked: 'What will happen after that?' He replied: 'If then a man marries a mare, he will not get results until the Hour comes.'"

COMMAND TO OBEDIENCE THE LEADER AS LONG AS YOU ARE NOT

IN DEFENSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3707

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّ
الْكَعْبَةِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا فَأَعْطَاهُ صَفْقَةً يَدِهِ وَثَمَرَةً
قَلْبِهِ فَلْيُطِيعْهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ آخَرُ يُنَازِعُهُ فَاضْرِبُوا رَقَبَةَ الْآخِرِ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي قُلْتُ هَذَا ابْنُ عَمِّكَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَفْعَلَ وَنَفْعَلَ قَالَ
أَطِيعْهُ فِي طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ وَاعْصِهِ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from ['Isa bin Yunus] who narrated to us [Al-A'mash] from [Zayd bin Wahb] from ['Abdurrahman bin 'Abd Rabb al-Ka'bah] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amr] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever pledges allegiance to an imam, grasping his hand and giving his heart's sincerity (loyalty), let him obey him as much as he can. If another comes wanting to take his authority, let him strike his neck." I (the narrator) asked: "Did you really hear it from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?" 'Abdullah bin 'Amr replied: "My two ears heard it, and my heart remembered it." I said: "This cousin of yours (Mu'awiyah) commands us to do such and such?" He replied: "Obey him in obedience to Allah, and disobey in disobedience to Him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6212, 6212, 6523, 6523

WARNING OF APPROACHING EVIL AND RECOMMENDATION OF SELF-PREFENSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3708

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَبِ مِنْ شَرِّ قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ كَفَّ يَدَهُ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], from ['Ubaydullah bin Musa] from [Shayban] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurayrah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "Woe to the Arabs from the evil drawing near, and blessed is he who restrains his hand."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8711, 8711, 8713, 8713, 9314, 9314, 10505, 10505, 10561, 10561, 26145, 26145, 26146, 26146, 26148, 26148

Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3097, 3331, 3331, 6535, 6535, 6602, 6602

Imam Muslim : 5128, 5128, 5129, 5129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943, 3943

DEFENSE OF MUSLIM PEOPLE IN MADINAH IN THE END OF TIMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3709

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثْتُ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَنْ يُحَاصِرُوا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ أَبْعَدَ
مَسَاجِلِهِمْ سَلَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَنَبَسَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ وَسَلَا حَقِيرٌ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ

Abu Dawud said: I received a narration from [Ibn Wahb], who said: narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from ['Ubaydullah bin 'Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar], who said: "The Muslims will almost be besieged until Madinah, to the extent that their final line of defense is Silah (a place near Khaybar)." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Salih] from [Anbasah] from [Yunus] from [Az-Zuhri], who said: "Silah is the name of a place near Khaybar."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8848, 8848

THE POWER OF ISLAM AND THE SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3710

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ
عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ زَوَى لِي الْأَرْضَ أَوْ قَالَ إِنَّ رَبِّي زَوَى لِي الْأَرْضَ
فَرَأَيْتُ مَشَارِقَهَا وَمَغَارِبَهَا وَإِنَّ مَلِكَ أُمَّتِي سَيَبْلُغُ مَا زَوَى لِي مِنْهَا وَأُعْطِيَتْ الْكَزْزِينَ الْأَحْمَرَ وَالْأَبْيَضَ وَإِنِّي
سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي لِأُمَّتِي أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَهَا بَسَنَةٌ بَعَامَةٌ وَلَا يُسَلِّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ سِوَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَيَسْتَتِيحَ بَيْضَتَهُمْ وَإِنَّ
رَبِّي قَالَ لِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي إِذَا قَضَيْتُ قَضَاءً فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ وَلَا أَهْلِكُهُمْ بَسَنَةٌ بَعَامَةٌ وَلَا أَسَلِّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ
سِوَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَيَسْتَتِيحَ بَيْضَتَهُمْ وَلَوْ اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَقْطَارِهَا أَوْ قَالَ بِأَقْطَارِهَا حَتَّى يَكُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ
يُهْلِكُ بَعْضًا وَحَتَّى يَكُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَسْبِي بَعْضًا وَإِنَّمَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي الْأَيْمَةَ الْمُضِلِّينَ وَإِذَا وُضِعَ السَّيْفُ فِي
أُمَّتِي لَمْ يُرْفَعْ عَنْهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَلْحَقَ قَبَائِلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَحَتَّى تَعْبُدَ قَبَائِلُ
مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْأَوْثَانَ وَإِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي كَذَّابُونَ ثَلَاثُونَ كُلُّهُمْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ وَأَنَا خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي
وَلَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْحَقِّ قَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى ظَاهِرِينَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمَنْ مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Sulayman bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin 'Isa], both said: narrated to us [Hammad bin Zayd] from ['Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma'] from [Thawban], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah has brought this earth near to me, or he said: "My Lord has brought this earth near to me," so I can see its east and west. Indeed, my ummah's dominion will reach what has been shown to me. I have been given two treasures: red treasure (gold) and white treasure (silver). I asked my Lord for my ummah that Allah not destroy them with global famine, nor empower an enemy from outside them to seize all their wealth and homes. My Lord said to me: "O Muhammad, if I have

decreed something, it cannot be averted. I will not destroy them with global famine, nor empower an enemy from outside them to seize all their wealth and homes, even if enemies gather from every direction, or he mentioned: 'all directions,' until some of them (enemies) kill some others (of my ummah), and capture some others.' What I fear for my ummah is only misguided leaders if a sword is placed before my ummah, that sword will not be lifted (used for jihad) until the Hour comes. The Hour will not come until some of my ummah worship idols and become polytheists indeed, there will be liars in my ummah, thirty in number, all claiming to be prophets, while I am the seal of the prophets there is no prophet after me. There will always be from my ummah those who are upon truth—Ibn 'Isa mentioned: 'they persist,' then both agreed on mentioning: 'those who oppose them will not harm them until the command of Allah comes (the Hour).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5144, 5144

GOD'S PROTECTION FROM THREE THINGS FOR THE PROPHET'S PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3711

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْفٍ وَقَرَأْتُ فِي أَصْلِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صُمُصَمُّ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ يَغْنِي الْأَشْعَرِيَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَجَارَكُمْ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ خِلَالِ أَنْ لَا يَدْعُو عَلَيْكُمْ نَبِيُّكُمْ فَتَهْلِكُوا جَمِيعًا وَأَنْ لَا يَظْهَرَ أَهْلُ الْبَاطِلِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْحَقِّ وَأَنْ لَا تَجْتَمِعُوا عَلَى ضَلَالَةٍ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin 'Awf Ath-Tha'i], from [Muhammad bin Isma'il] who narrated to me [his father]. [Ibn 'Awf] said: I read in Isma'il's book: he said: narrated to me [Dhamdham] from [Shurayh] from [Abu Malik (Al-Ash'ari)], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah protects you from three things:do not let the supporters of falsehood (the disbelievers) overcome the supporters of truth and do not gather in misguidance.'"

THE PERIOD OF ISLAMIC SOVEREIGNTY FOR THIRTY YEARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3712

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ نَاجِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَدُورُ رَحَى الْإِسْلَامِ لِحَسَنِ وَثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ سِتٍّ وَثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ سَبْعٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ فَإِنْ يَهْلِكُوا فَسَبِيلُ مَنْ هَلَكَ وَإِنْ يَقُمْ لَهُمْ دِينُهُمْ يَقُمْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا قَالَ قُلْتُ أَمَّا بَقِي أَوْ مِمَّا مَضَى قَالَ مِمَّا مَضَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مَنْ قَالَ خِرَاشٍ فَقَدْ أَخْطَأَ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Sulayman Al-Anbari], from ['Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan]

from [Mansur] from [Rib'i bin Hirash] from [Al-Bara' bin Najiyah] from ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "The wheel of Islam will turn (endure) for thirty-five, or thirty-six, or thirty-seven (years). If they perish, then that is the way of those who perished before them but if they uphold the religion, they will remain until seventy years." Ibn Mas'ud said: "I then asked: 'Counted from after thirty-five years, or from the beginning of the Islamic state (during prophethood)?' He replied: 'From the beginning.'" Abu Dawud said: "Whoever says (Rib'i bin) Khirash has erred."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3523, 3523, 3544, 3544, 3570, 3570, 4088, 4088

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID ABOUT THE CLOSE OF TIME, LACK OF KNOWLEDGE, AND FITNA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3713

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ وَيَنْقُصُ الْعِلْمُ وَتَظْهَرُ الْفِتْنُ وَيُلْقَى الشُّحُّ وَيَكْثُرُ الْهَرْجُ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ آيَةُ هُوَ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Salih], from ['Anbasah] who narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], who said: narrated to me [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurayrah] said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Time will draw near (as if short), knowledge will decrease, trials will appear, stinginess will increase, and al-harj will spread.'" It was said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, what is al-harj?" He replied: "Killing, killing."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3512, 3626, 3648, 3969, 4079, 6889, 7234, 7533, 7788, 9162, 10369, 10373, 16217, 18677, 18804, 20047, 20113, 20128

Imam Bukhari : 83, 5577, 6537, 6538, 6539, 6540

Imam Muslim : 4826, 4827

Imam Abu Dawud : 3713

Imam Tirmidzi : 2126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4040, 4041, 4042

SPATIAL WILL HAPPEN, THE CONDITION IS GETTING WORSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3714

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الشَّحَامِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ يَكُونُ الْمُضْطَجِعُ فِيهَا خَيْرًا مِنَ الْجَالِسِ وَالْجَالِسُ خَيْرًا مِنَ الْقَائِمِ وَالْقَائِمُ خَيْرًا مِنَ الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي خَيْرًا مِنَ السَّاعِي قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ إِبِلٌ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِإِبِلِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ غَنَمٌ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِغَنَمِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِأَرْضِهِ قَالَ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ

شَيْءٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَلْيَعْمِدْ إِلَى سَيْفِهِ فَلْيَضْرِبْ بِحَدِّهِ عَلَى حَرَّةٍ ثُمَّ لِيَنْجُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ التَّجَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ الرَّمْلِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ عَنْ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ بَيْتِي وَبَسَطَ يَدَهُ لِيَقْتُلَنِي قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنْ كَابْنِي آدَمَ وَتَلَا يَزِيدُ {لَئِنْ بَسَطْتَ إِلَيَّ يَدَكَ} الْآيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شَهَابُ بْنُ خَرَّاشٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الْجَزْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ وَابِصَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَابِصَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ بَعْضُ حَدِيثِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ قَتَلَاهَا كُلُّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ قَالَ فِيهِ قُلْتُ مَتَى ذَلِكَ يَا ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ تِلْكَ أَيَّامُ الْهَرْجِ حَيْثُ لَا يَأْمَنُ الرَّجُلُ جَلِيسَهُ قُلْتُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي إِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي ذَلِكَ الزَّمَانُ قَالَ تَكُفُّ لِسَانَكَ وَيَدَكَ وَتَكُونُ جَلِيسًا مِنْ أَحْلَاسِ بَيْتِكَ فَلَمَّا قُتِلَ عُثْمَانُ طَارَ قَلْبِي مَطَارَهُ فَرَكِبْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ دِمَشْقَ فَلَقَيْتُ حُرَيْمَ بْنَ قَاتِكٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَسَمِعَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا حَدَّثَنِيهِ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from [Waki'] from ['Uthman Ash-Shahham], who said: narrated to me [Muslim bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Trials will emerge at that time, the one lying down is better than the sitter, the sitter better than the stander, the stander better than the walker, and the walker better than the runner.'" He (Abu Bakrah) said: "O Messenger of Allah, what do you command me?" He replied: "Whoever has a camel, let him take it (withdraw to isolation, far from people at that time) whoever has a goat, let him take it (withdraw) whoever has land (far from people), let him go to it." Abu Bakrah said: "O Messenger of Allah, what about one who has nothing?" He replied: "Let him stick his sword in a rocky ground and hold to it then let him seek protection for his safety." Narrated to us[Yazid bin Khalid Ar-Ramli], from [Mufaddal] from ['Ayyash] from [Bukayr] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Husayn bin 'Abdurrahman Al-Ashja'i] that he heard [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him)... like this hadith. Sa'd said: "I asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion if someone enters my house and raises his hand to kill me?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied: 'Be like the two sons of Adam.'" Yazid then recited Allah's words: "(If you stretch your hand against me to kill me...)" Al-Ma'idah: 28. Narrated to us[Amru bin 'Uthman], from [my father] who narrated to us [Shihab bin Khirash] from [Al-Qasim bin Ghazwan] from ['Ishaq bin Rashid Al-Jazari] from [Salim], who said: narrated to me ['Amru bin Wabishah Al-Asadi] from his father [Wabishah] from [Ibn Mas'ud], who said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say..." then he mentioned part of Abu Bakrah's hadith. Ibn Mas'ud said: "All victims of killing (in trials due to disputes and vying for power and wealth) will enter Hell." I asked: "O Ibn Mas'ud, when will that happen?" Ibn Mas'ud replied: "It happens on days of widespread al-harj (killing) a man will no longer trust his sitting companion." I said: "Then what do you command me if I meet that time?" Ibn Mas'ud replied: "Guard your tongue and hand, and be a rug for your house (stay home and do not go out)." (Wabishah) said: "When 'Uthman was killed, my heart fluttered because of his departure. I went with my mount until I entered Damascus, then I

met [Khuraim bin Fatik] and told him about it. He swore by Allah, the One with no god worthy of worship besides Him, that he also heard that hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), as Ibn Mas'ud narrated it to me."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753

Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555

Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138

Imam Abu Dawud : 3714

Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

Slander of the End Times and Advice to Stay Away from Corruption Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3715

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَحَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثُرَوَانَ عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ فِتْنًا كَقِطْعِ اللَّيْلِ الْمُظْلِمِ يُصْبِحُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا مُؤْمِنًا وَيُمْسِي كَافِرًا وَيُمْسِي مُؤْمِنًا وَيُصْبِحُ كَافِرًا الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي فَكَسِّرُوا قَسِيَّكُمْ وَقَطَّعُوا أَوْتَارَكُمْ وَاضْرِبُوا سُيُوفَكُمْ بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَإِنْ دَخَلَ يَعْنِي عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَكُنْ كَخَيْرِ ابْنَيْ آدَمَ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from ['Abdul Warith bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from ['Abdurrahman bin Tharwan] from [Huzayl] from [Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Before the Hour comes, trials will emerge like the dark night a believer in the morning becomes a disbeliever by evening, a believer in the evening becomes a disbeliever by morning. At that time, the sitter is better than the stander, the stander better than the walker, and the walker better than the runner. Break your arrows and cut your bowstrings, and stick your swords in stones. If someone enters upon one of you (to kill), act like the best of the two sons of Adam.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5713, 5713, 7687, 7687, 8493, 8493, 10354, 10354, 10408, 10408, 15193, 15193, 17678, 17678, 17711, 17711, 18831, 18831, 18897, 18897, 19872, 19872, 19889, 19889, 19907, 19907, 19923, 19923, 19997, 19997, 20047, 20047, 20113, 20113, 20128, 20128

Imam Muslim : 169, 169

Imam Abu Dawud : 3718, 3718

Imam Tirmidzi : 2121, 2121, 2123, 2123

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3951, 3951

OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS AND WARNINGS ABOUT KILLING FELLOW MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3716

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ رَقَبَةَ بْنِ مَصْقَلَةَ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ آخِذًا بِيَدِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ إِذْ أَتَى عَلَى رَأْسٍ مَنْصُوبٍ فَقَالَ شَقِي

قَاتِلْ هَذَا فَلَمَّا مَضَى قَالَ وَمَا أَرَى هَذَا إِلَّا قَدْ شَقِيَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ مَشَى إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لِيَقْتُلَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ هَكَذَا فَالْقَاتِلُ فِي النَّارِ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَوْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُمَيْرٍ أَوْ سُمَيْرَةَ وَرَوَاهُ لَيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَوْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُمَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ لِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ يَعْنِي بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثُ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ وَقَالَ هُوَ فِي كِتَابِي ابْنُ سَبْرَةَ وَقَالُوا سَمَرَةَ وَقَالُوا سُمَيْرَةَ هَذَا كَلَامُ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ

Narrated to us[Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi], from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Raqabah bin Mashqalah] from ['Awn bin Abu Juhaifah] from ['Abdurrahman (bin Samurah)], who said: "I took the hand of [Ibn 'Umar] on the streets of Madinah—when going to the head that was impaled (the head of 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubayr)—he said: 'Woe to the one who killed this man!' When it had passed, he said: 'I see nothing but that this man is doomed. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "Whoever comes to a man from my ummah to kill him, let him say: 'The killer is in Hell, and the killed is in Paradise.'" Abu Dawud said: [Ath-Thawri] narrated it from ['Awn] from ['Abdurrahman bin Sumayr or Sumayrah], and [Layth bin Abu Sulaym] narrated it from ['Awn] from ['Abdurrahman bin Sumayrah]. Abu Dawud said: "[Al-Hasan bin 'Ali] said to me: narrated to me [Abu Walid]—meaning this hadith—from [Abu 'Awanah], and he (Abu Walid) said: 'He ('Abdurrahman) in my book (is named 'Abdurrahman) bin Sabarah, and they say: Samurah, and they also say: Sumayrah this is Abu Walid's statement.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5450, 5450

SURRENDER AND PATIENCE IN FACE THE TEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3717

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ الْمُشَعَّثِ بْنِ طَرِيفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ قُلْتُ لَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فِيهِ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ إِذَا أَصَابَ النَّاسَ مَوْتُ يَكُونُ الْبَيْتُ فِيهِ بِالْوَصِيفِ يَعْنِي الْقَبْرَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ أَوْ قَالَ مَا خَارَ اللَّهُ لِي وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّبْرِ أَوْ قَالَ تَصَبَّرْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ قُلْتُ لَبَيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ أَحْجَارَ الزَّيْتِ قَدْ غَرِقَتْ بِالْدَّمِ قُلْتُ مَا خَارَ اللَّهُ لِي وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِمَنْ أَنْتَ مِنْهُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا آخُذُ سَيْفِي وَأَضَعُهُ عَلَى عَاتِقِي قَالَ شَارَكْتَ الْقَوْمَ إِذَنْ قُلْتُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ تَلْزِمُ بَيْتَكَ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ بَيْتِي قَالَ فَإِنْ خَشِيتَ أَنْ يَبْهَرَكَ شِعَاعُ السَّيْفِ فَالْقِ ثَوْبَكَ عَلَى وَجْهِكَ يَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِكَ وَإِثْمِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْمُشَعَّثُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Hammad bin Zayd] from [Abu 'Imran Al-Ja'uni] from [Mushah'ath bin Tharif] from ['Abdullah bin As-Samit] from [Abu Dharr], who said: "The

Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: 'O Abu Dharr!' I replied: 'At your service, O Messenger of Allah, may joy be with you'—then he mentioned the hadith fully. In it, he asked: 'What will you do if death comes to people, and their homes move to the graves?' I replied: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' Or he mentioned: 'I will do what Allah and His Messenger will.'" He said: "Be patient, or he said: 'Endure.'" Then he said to me: "O Abu Dharr!" I replied: "At your service, O Messenger of Allah, may joy be with you." "What do you think if Ahjar Az-Zayt (a place in Madinah) is smeared with blood?" I replied: "I will do what Allah and His Messenger will for me." He said: "Join your closest people (family or the imam you pledged to)." I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, is it not better if I take my sword and place it on my shoulder?" He replied: "Then you have joined the people (in sin)." I asked again: "Then what do you command me?" He replied: "Stay in your home." I kept asking: "What if someone enters my home!" He replied: "If you fear the flash of the enemy's sword, place your garment on your face (submit) it will bear your sin and his sin." Abu Dawud said: "Al-Mushah'ath in this hadith does not mention besides Hammad bin Zayd."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4549, 4549

ORDER TO STAY AT HOME WHEN SPATIAL OCCURS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3718

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فِتْنًا كَقِطْعِ اللَّيْلِ الْمُظْلِمِ يُصْبِحُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا مُؤْمِنًا وَيُمْسِي كَافِرًا الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي قَالُوا فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ كُونُوا أَحْلَاسَ بُيُوتِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], from ['Affan bin Muslim] who narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], who narrated to us ['Ashim Al-Ahwal] from [Abu Kabsyah], who said: I heard [Abu Musa] say: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Trials will come to you like the dark night a believer in the morning becomes a disbeliever by evening, a believer in the evening becomes a disbeliever by morning. At that time, the sitter is better than the stander, the stander better than the walker, and the walker better than the runner.'" The Companions asked: "Then what do you command us?" He replied: "Stay in your homes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7687, 7687, 8493, 8493, 10354, 10354, 15193, 15193, 17678, 17678, 17711, 17711, 18831, 18831, 18897, 18897
Imam Muslim : 169, 169
Imam Tirmidzi : 2121, 2121, 2123, 2123
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3951, 3951

THE LUCKY PERSON IS THE ONE WHO IS FREE FROM SITUATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3719

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمِصِّصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْمُقَدَّادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَا يُمُّ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ السَّعِيدَ لَمَنْ جُنَّبَ الْفِتْنَةَ إِنَّ السَّعِيدَ لَمَنْ جُنَّبَ الْفِتْنَةَ إِنَّ السَّعِيدَ لَمَنْ جُنَّبَ الْفِتْنَةَ وَلَمَنْ ابْتُلِيَ فَصَبَرَ فَوَاهَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim Ibn Al-Hasan Al-Misshishi], from [Hajjaj (bin Muhammad)], who said: narrated to us [Al-Layth bin Sa'd], who said: narrated to me [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] that [Abdurrahman bin Jubayr] narrated to him from [his father] from [Al-Miqdad Ibn Al-Aswad], who said: "By Allah, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'The happy one is he who is spared from trials, the happy one is he who is spared from trials, the happy one is he who is spared from trials, and the one afflicted with calamity who endures and says: "How good this trial is!"'"

PEOPLE WHO RECEIVE SFITNA WILL BE FOLLOWED BY THAT SFITNA Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3720

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَتَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ صَمَاءٌ بِكُمَاءٍ عَمِيَاءُ مَنْ أَشْرَفَ لَهَا اسْتَشْرَفَتْ لَهُ وَإِشْرَافُ اللِّسَانِ فِيهَا كَوْفُوعُ السَّيْفِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Shu'ayb bin Al-Layth], narrated to me [Ibn Wahb], who narrated to me [Al-Layth] from [Yahya bin Sa'id], who said: [Khalid bin Abu 'Imran] said from [Abdurrahman Ibn Al-Baylamani] from [Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz] from [Abu Hurayrah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Trials will occur people will no longer hear, deaf and blind to the truth. Whoever tries to approach that trial will be drawn into it and participate in unleashing tongues in it like striking with a sword (in causing harm and wounds)."

WARNING ABOUT THE FITNA THAT WILL BECOME THE ARAB NATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3721

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ زِيَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ تَسْتَنْظِفُ الْعَرَبَ قَتْلَاهَا فِي النَّارِ اللِّسَانُ

فِيهَا أَشَدُّ مِنْ وَقْعِ السَّيْفِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنِ الْأَعْجَمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى
 بْنُ الطَّبَّاعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْقُدُّوسِ قَالَ زِيَادُ سَمِينُ كُوشَ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin 'Ubayd], from [Hammad bin Zayd] who narrated to us [Layth] from [Tawus] from a man named [Ziyad] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amr], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Trials will occur that will cleanse the Arabs those killed will enter Hell (due to vying for wealth and power), and on that day, the tongue is sharper than the sword's blow.'" Abu Dawud said: "This hadith is Narrated to us[Ath-Thawri] from [Layth] from [Tawus] from [Al-A'jam]." Narrated to us[Muhammad bin 'Isa bin Ath-Thaba']. Narrated to us['Abdullah bin 'Abdul Qudus], who said: "Ziyad is a white-eared man."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6685
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3721
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2104
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3957

EXILE TO PROTECT RELIGION FROM FITNA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3722

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعَصَعَةَ عَنْ
 أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوْشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرَ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ غَنَمٌ
 يَتَّبِعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ يَفْرُ بِدِينِهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from ['Abdurrahman bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Sha'sha'ah] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The Muslims will almost be besieged until Madinah, such that their final defense line is Silah.'"

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

PROHIBITION OF KILLING EACH OTHER MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3723

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَبُؤْسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْأَخْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ خَرَجْتُ وَأَنَا
 أُرِيدُ يَغْنِي فِي الْقِتَالِ فَلَقِينِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا

تَوَاجَهَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ أَرَادَ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ مُخْتَصَرًا

Narrated to us[Abu Kamil], from [Hammad bin Zayd] from ['Ayyub] and [Yunus] from [Al-Hasan] from [Al-Ahnaf bin Qays], who said: "When I went out—for war—[Abu Bakrah] met me and said: 'Return home! I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "If two Muslims confront each other with drawn swords, then either the killer or the killed will enter Hell.'"" He (the narrator) said: "If the killer deserves Hell, but what about the killed?" He said: "Because he also wanted to kill his brother." Narrated to us[Muhammad Ibn Al-Mutawakkil Al-Asqalani], from ['Abdurrazzaq] who narrated to us [Ma'mar] from ['Ayyub] from [Al-Hasan] with the chain and meaning briefly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18768, 18845, 18916, 19528, 19543, 19571, 19589, 19614

Imam Bukhari : 30, 6367, 6556

Imam Muslim : 5139, 5140, 5141

Imam Abu Dawud : 3723

Imam Nasa'i : 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3954, 3955

THE MAJOR SINS THAT WILL NOT BE FORGIVEN: POLYSTRY AND KILLING FELLOW MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3724

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ دِهْقَانَ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي غَزْوَةِ الْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةِ بِذُلْقِيَّةَ فَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ فَلَسْطِينَ مِنْ أَشْرَافِهِمْ وَخِيَارِهِمْ يَعْرِفُونَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ هَانِئُ بْنُ كُثُومٍ بْنُ شَرِيكِ الْكِنَانِيِّ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زَكْرِيَّا وَكَانَ يَعْرِفُ لَهُ حَقَّهُ قَالَ لَنَا خَالِدٌ فَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زَكْرِيَّا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ ذَنْبٍ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَهُ إِلَّا مَنْ مَاتَ مُشْرِكًا أَوْ مُؤْمِنٌ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَقَالَ هَانِئُ بْنُ كُثُومٍ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الرَّبِيعِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا فَاعْتَبَطَ بِقَتْلِهِ لَمْ يَقْبَلِ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا قَالَ لَنَا خَالِدٌ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مُعْنَقًا صَالِحًا مَا لَمْ يُصَبْ دَمًا حَرَامًا فَإِذَا أَصَابَ دَمًا حَرَامًا بَلَغَ وَحَدَّثَ هَانِئُ بْنُ كُثُومٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مِبَارِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ قَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ دِهْقَانَ سَأَلْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ يَحْيَى الْعَسَّانِيَّ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ اعْتَبَطَ بِقَتْلِهِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ

يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ فَيَقْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَيَرَى أَنَّهُ عَلَى هُدًى لَا يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ يَغْنِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فَاعْتَبَطَ
يَصُبُّ دَمَهُ صَبًّا

Narrated to us[Mu'ammal Ibn Al-Fadl Al-Harrani], from [Muhammad bin Shu'ayb] from [Khalid bin Dihqan], who said: "While we were in the war against Constantinople in the region of Dhulayqah, a prominent and best man from the people of Palestine—people used to call him Hani' bin Kultum bin Sharik Al-Kinani—came greeting [Abdullah bin Abu Zakariya]. The one who knew his status—Hani'—Khalid said to us: '[Abdullah bin Abu Zakariya] narrated to me, saying: I heard [Umm Darda'] say: "I heard [Abu Darda'] say: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "Every sin hopes to be forgiven by Allah except one who dies polytheist, or a believer who intentionally kills another believer."'" [Hani' bin Kultum] said: "I heard [Mahmud bin Ar-Rabi'] narrating from ['Ubadah bin As-Samit] that he heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): 'Whoever kills a believer unjustly, Allah will not accept his repentance or voluntary worship.'" [Khalid] said to us again: [Ibn Abu Zakariya] narrated to me from [Umm Darda'] from [Abu Darda'] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): "A believer remains in righteousness as long as he is not stained with forbidden blood (killing) if stained, he has fallen into ruin." Hani' bin Kultum also narrated from Mahmud bin Ar-Rabi' from 'Ubadah bin As-Samit from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), exactly as in that hadith. Narrated to us['Abdurrahman bin 'Amru] from [Muhammad bin Mubarak], who said: narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Khalid or others], who said: Khalid bin Dihqan said: I asked Yahya bin Yahya Al-Ghassani about his saying 'kills him unjustly'? He replied: "(That is) those who kill each other in trials until one of them is killed, but he sees himself on guidance and does not seek forgiveness from Allah—from the sin of killing." Abu Dawud said: "The word i'tabatha means shedding blood."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16302, 16302
Imam Nasa'i : 3919, 3919

EXPLANATION OF THE INTENTIONAL MURDER VERSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3725

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ مُجَالِدِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ
خَارِجَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ يَقُولُ أَنْزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمَّدًا
فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا} بَعْدَ الَّتِي فِي الْفُرْقَانِ {وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي
حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ} بِسِتَّةِ أَشْهُرٍ

Narrated to us[Muslim bin Ibrahim], from [Hammad] who informed us ['Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Mujalid bin 'Awf] that [Kharijah bin Zayd] said: I heard [Zayd bin Thabit] say in this place: "This word of Allah: (And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell...)—An-Nisa': 93—was revealed after Allah's verse in Surat Al-Furqan: (And those who do not worship another god with Allah and do not kill the

soul Allah has forbidden except by right...)—Al-Furqan: 68—six months apart."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4224, 4224

Imam Muslim : 5348, 5348

Imam Abu Dawud : 3728, 3728

Imam Nasa'i : 3937, 3937, 3941, 3941, 3942, 3942, 3943, 3943, 4780, 4780

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE FOR FORGIVENESS OF SIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3726

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَوْ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ الَّتِي فِي الْفُرْقَانِ {وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ} قَالَ مُشْرِكُوا أَهْلِي مَكَّةَ قَدْ قَتَلْنَا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَدَعَوْنَا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَأَتَيْنَا الْفَوَاحِشَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا فَأُولَئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَاتٍ} فَهَذِهِ لِأُولَئِكَ قَالَ وَأَمَّا الَّتِي فِي النَّسَاءِ {وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ} الْآيَةُ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا عَرَفَ شَرَاعَ الْإِسْلَامِ ثُمَّ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ لَا تَوْبَةَ لَهُ فَذَكَرْتُ هَذَا لِمُجَاهِدٍ فَقَالَ إِلَّا مَنْ نَدِمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ فِي {وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ} أَهْلِي الشِّرْكِ قَالَ وَنَزَلَ {يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ} {

Narrated to us[Yusuf bin Musa], from [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Sa'id bin Jubayr] or he said: narrated to me [Al-Hakam] from [Sa'id bin Jubayr], who said: I asked [Ibn 'Abbas] when this verse in Surat Al-Furqan was revealed: (And those who do not worship another god with Allah and do not kill the soul Allah has forbidden except by right...)—Al-Furqan: 68—the polytheists of Makkah said: "We have killed a soul forbidden by Allah and committed shirk and lewdness!" So Allah revealed: (Except those who repent, believe, and do righteous deeds then Allah will replace their evil deeds with good...)—Al-Furqan: 70—so this verse is for the Quraysh polytheists. Ibn 'Abbas continued: "As for the verse in Surat An-Nisa': (And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell...)—An-Nisa': 93—he said: 'A man who knows the laws of Islam, then intentionally kills a believer his recompense is Hell, and there is no repentance for him.'" I mentioned this to Mujahid he commented: "Except if he (the killer) regrets it." Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Ibrahim], from [Hajjaj] from [Ibn Jurayj], who said: narrated to me [Ya'la] from [Sa'id bin Jubayr] from [Ibn 'Abbas]—as in the story of that hadith—about Allah's words: (and those who do not worship another god with Allah...)—Al-Furqan: 53—meaning the polytheists. Ibn 'Abbas said: "Then the verse was revealed: (Say: 'O My servants who have transgressed against themselves, do not despair of Allah's mercy'...)—Az-Zumar: 53."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 5347, 5347

THE VERSE ABOUT PUNISHMENT FOR MURDERERS OF BELIEFS WAS NOT DELETED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3727

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ الثُّعْمَانِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ {وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا} قَالَ مَا نَسَخَهَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Hanbal], from ['Abdurrahman] who narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al-Mughirah bin Nu'man] from [Sa'id bin Jubayr] from [Ibn 'Abbas], who said: "Allah's words: (And whoever kills a believer intentionally...)—An-Nisa': 94—were never abrogated by any verse."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3728, 3728
Imam Nasa'i : 3942, 3942

PUNISHMENT FOR MURDERERS OF BELIEVERS DEPENDS ON GOD'S WILL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3728

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَجْلَزٍ قَوْلُهُ {وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ} قَالَ هِيَ جَزَاؤُهُ فَإِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزَ عَنْهُ فَعَلَ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Yunus], from [Abu Shihab] from [Sulayman At-Taymi] from [Abu Mijlaz] about Allah's words: (And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell...)—An-Nisa': 93—he said: "That is his punishment if Allah will forgive him, He will do so."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4224, 4224
Imam Nasa'i : 3937, 3937, 3941, 3941, 3942, 3942, 3943, 3943, 4780, 4780

SPATNA AND PRECAUTION AGAINST MURDER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3729

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ سَلَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ فِتْنَةً فَعَظَّمَ أَمْرَهَا فَقُلْنَا أَوْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَنْ أَدْرَكْتَنَا هَذِهِ لَتَهْلِكُنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلَّا إِنَّ بِحَسْبِكُمُ الْقَتْلُ سَعِيدٌ فَرَأَيْتُمْ إِخْوَانِي قُتِلُوا

Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Abu Al-Ahwas Salam bin Sulaym] from [Mansur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Sa'id bin Zayd], who said: "While we were with the Prophet (peace be upon him), he mentioned trials and magnified them we said, or they said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if that befalls us, we are destroyed!' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No, it depends on you in guarding against killing.'" Sa'id said: "I saw my brothers killed."

THE TROUBLE OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE IN THE WORLD: FITNA, EARTHQUAKE, AND WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3730

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَّتِي هَذِهِ أُمَّةٌ مَرْحُومَةٌ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا عَذَابٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا الْفِتَنُ وَالزَّلَازِلُ وَالْقَتْلُ

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from [Kathir bin Hisham] who narrated to us [Al-Mas'udi] from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah] from [his father] from [Abu Musa], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'My ummah is an honored ummah they will not receive punishment in the Hereafter their punishment is in the world: trials, earthquakes, and wars.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18847, 18847, 18917, 18917

RELIGIOUS FIRMNESS WITH THE TWELVE CALIPHS OF QURAI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3731

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الدِّينُ قَائِمًا حَتَّى يَكُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ اثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً كُلُّهُمْ تَجْتَمِعُ عَلَيْهِ الْأُمَّةُ فَسَمِعْتُ كَلَامًا مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي مَا يَقُولُ قَالَ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Narrated to us[Amru bin Uthman], from [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] from [Isma'il (bin Abu Khalid)] from [his father] from [Jabir bin Samurah], who said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'This religion will remain established until twelve caliphs emerge among you, and people will follow them.'" I heard a statement from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that I did not understand, so I asked my father about what he said he (my father) replied: "All of them (the caliphs) are from Quraysh."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19875, 19875, 19892, 19892, 19914, 19914, 20017, 20017, 20105, 20105, 20131, 20131
Imam Muslim : 3398, 3398

RELIGIOUS GLORY UP TO THE TWELFTH CALIFAH OF QURAIIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3732

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الدِّينُ عَزِيزًا إِلَى اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً قَالَ فَكَبَّرَ النَّاسُ وَضَجُّوا ثُمَّ قَالَ كَلِمَةً خَفِيفَةً قُلْتُ لِأَبِي يَا أَبَتِ مَا قَالَ قَالَ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ حَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ زَادَ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ أَتَتْهُ قُرَيْشٌ فَقَالُوا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مَاذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ الْهَرْجُ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Wuhaib] who narrated to us [Dawud] from ['Amir] from [Jabir bin Samurah], who said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'This religion will remain noble until the twelfth caliph.'" Jabir said: "The people shouted takbir. Then he said a quiet statement (that I did not hear), so I asked my father: 'O father, what did he say?' He replied: 'He said they are from Quraysh.'" Narrated to us[Ibn Nufayl], from [Zuhayr] who narrated to us [Ziyad bin Khaythamah], who narrated to us [Al-Aswad bin Sa'id Al-Hamdani] from [Jabir bin Samurah] with the same hadith. But he added: "When he returned home, the people of Quraysh came to him asking: 'What will happen after that?' He replied: 'Killing.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19922, 19922, 19963, 19963, 20019, 20019, 20022, 20022, 20046, 20046, 20112, 20112

Imam Muslim : 3395, 3395, 3396, 3396, 3397, 3397

THE ARRIVAL OF AL-MAHDI AT THE END OF TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3733

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُمْ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَيَّاشٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا زَائِدَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ فِطْرِ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا يَوْمٌ قَالَ زَائِدَةُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ لَطَوَّلَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا حَتَّى يَبْعَثَ فِيهِ رَجُلًا مَنِّي أَوْ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي يُوَاطِئُ اسْمُهُ اسْمِي وَاسْمُ أَبِيهِ اسْمُ أَبِي زَادٍ فِي حَدِيثٍ فِطْرٍ يَمْلَأُ الْأَرْضَ قِسْطًا وَعَدْلًا كَمَا مُلِئَتْ ظُلْمًا وَجَوْرًا وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثٍ سُفْيَانَ لَا تَذْهَبُ أَوْ لَا تَنْقُضِي الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى يَمْلِكَ الْعَرَبَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي يُوَاطِئُ اسْمُهُ اسْمِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَفِظَ عُمَرُ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ بِمَعْنَى سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us[Musaddad] that ['Umar bin 'Ubayd] narrated to them. (In another narration) Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], from [Abu Bakr (bin 'Ayyash)]. (In another

narration) Narrated to us[Musaddad], from [Yahya] from [Sufyan]. (In another narration) Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Ibrahim], from ['Ubaydullah bin Musa] who informed us [Zayd]. (In another narration) Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Ibrahim], narrated to me ['Ubaydullah bin Musa] from [Fitr] with the meaning of the same hadith. And all from ['Ashim] from [Zirr] from ['Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "If the world remains only one day, Zayd mentioned in his hadith: 'Allah will prolong that day,'" then they agreed—on the wording—until Allah sends a man from me or my family his name is like my name, and his father's name like my father's. In Fitr's hadith, it is added: "He will fill the earth with justice as it was filled with injustice." In Sufyan's narration, he said: "(The world) will not depart or perish until a man from my Ahl al-Bayt rules the Arabs his name is like my name." Abu Dawud said: "The wording of 'Umar and Abu Bakr's hadith is like Abu Sufyan's wording."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 734, 734
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2769, 2769, 4025, 4025

AL-MAHDI WILL FILL THE EARTH WITH JUSTICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3734

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنَ الدَّهْرِ إِلَّا يَوْمٌ لَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي يَمْلُؤُهَا عَدْلًا كَمَا مُلِئَتْ جَوْرًا

Narrated to us[Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from [Al-Fadl bin Dukayn] who narrated to us [Fitr] from [Al-Qasim bin Abu Bazzah] from [Abu Ath-Thufayl] from ['Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "If the world remains only one day, Allah will send a man from my Ahl al-Bayt who will fill the earth with justice as it was filled with evil."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 734, 734
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2769, 2769, 4025, 4025

AL MAHDI FROM THE DESCENDANTS OF FATIMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3735

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ بَيَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنْ عِترتي مِنْ وَلَدِ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمَلِيحِ يُثْنِي عَلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ وَيَذْكُرُ مِنْهُ صَلَاحًا

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Ibrahim], from ['Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar-Raqqi] who narrated to us [Abu Al-Malih Al-Hasan bin 'Umar] from [Ziyad bin Bayan] from ['Ali bin Nufayl] from [Sa'id Ibn Al-Musayyab] from [Umm Salamah], who said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Al-Mahdi is from my descendants, from the line of Fatimah.'" 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said: "I heard Abu Al-Malih praising 'Ali bin Nufayl and mentioning his goodness."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4076, 4076

AL MAHDI: JUST LEADER WITH SEVEN YEARS IN POWER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3736

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ تَمَّامٍ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنِّي أَجْلَى الْجَبْهَةِ أَفْنَى الْأَنْفِ يَمْلَأُ الْأَرْضَ قِسْطًا وَعَدْلًا كَمَا مَلِئَتْ جَوْرًا وَظُلْمًا يَمْلِكُ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ

Narrated to us[Sahl bin Tammam bin Bazi'], from ['Imran Al-Qattan] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Al-Mahdi is from my family his forehead is broad and his nose is aquiline he will fill the earth with justice as it was filled with injustice. He will rule for seven years.'"

THE EXIT OF THE AL MAHDI AND THE GREAT BATTLE WITH THE SYAM TROOPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3737

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ صَاحِبٍ لَهُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَكُونُ اخْتِلَافٌ عِنْدَ مَوْتِ خَلِيفَةٍ فَيُخْرَجُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ هَارِبًا إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَيَأْتِيهِ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَيُخْرِجُونَهُ وَهُوَ كَارِهٌ فَيَبَايَعُونَهُ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْمَقَامِ وَيُبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِ بَعْثٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ فَيُخَسَفُ بِهِمْ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا رَأَى النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ أَتَاهُ أَبْدَالُ الشَّامِ وَعَصَائِبُ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ فَيَبَايَعُونَهُ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْمَقَامِ ثُمَّ يَنْشَأُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ أَخُوَالَهُ كَلْبٌ فَيُبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِمْ بَعْثًا فَيُظْهِرُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَذَلِكَ بَعْثٌ كَلْبٍ وَالْحَبِيبَةُ لَمْ تَلَمْ يَشْهَدْ غَنِيمَةَ كَلْبٍ فَيَقْسِمُ الْمَالُ وَيَعْمَلُ فِي النَّاسِ بِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّهِمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيُلْقِي الْإِسْلَامَ بِجِرَانِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَلْبِثُ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّى وَيُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدِيثُ مُعَاذٍ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibn Al-Muthanna], from [Mu'adh bin Hisham] who narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Salih Abu Al-Khalil] from [his companion] from [Umm Salamah], the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "There will be disagreement at the death of a caliph, then a man (Al-Mahdi) will emerge from Madinah to Makkah. Some people from Makkah will come to him they will force him out (of his house) even though he does not want it. Those people will pledge allegiance to him between the Corner (Black Stone) and the Station (of Ibrahim). An army from the people of Sham will be sent against him, but that army will be swallowed by (Allah) at Al-Ba'ida, the place between Makkah and Madinah. When people see that, the righteous from Sham and the best from Iraq will pledge to him between the Corner and the Station. A man from Quraysh will grow, his uncles from the tribe of Kalb he will send an army against them (those who pledged to Al-Mahdi), but they will defeat them (the army sent by the Qurayshi man from Kalb). How regretful is he who does not participate in the spoils of war against the Kalb tribe. He (Al-Mahdi) will divide the spoils and lead people by their Prophet's sunnah (peace be upon him) and convey Islam to all earth's inhabitants. He will rule for seven years, then die and be prayed over by the Muslims." Abu Dawud said: "Some mention from Hisham: 'for nine years.' Others mention: 'for seven years.'" Narrated to us [Harun bin 'Abdullah], from ['Abdu Ash-Shamad] from [Hammam] from [Qatadah] with the same hadith. He said: "nine years." Abu Dawud said: "Besides Mu'adh mentioning from Hisham: 'for nine years.'" Narrated to us [Ibn Al-Muthanna], from ['Amru bin 'Ashim] who narrated to us [Abu Al-'Awwam], who narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abu Al-Khalil] from ['Abdullah bin Al-Harith] from [Umm Salamah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like this hadith, but Mu'adh's hadith is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25467, 25467

PUNISHMENT OF PEOPLE FORCED IN A FORCE THAT WAS SUCKED **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3738**

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْقُبَيْطِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقِصَّةِ جَيْشِ الْحُسَيْنِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ كَانَ كَارِهَا قَالَ يُخَسَفُ بِهِمْ وَلَكِنْ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى نِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], from [Jarir] from ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Rufay'] from ['Ubaydullah bin Al-Qibtiyyah] from [Umm Salamah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) regarding the story of the swallowed army. I asked: "O Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), what about the one forced (with the swallowed army)?" He replied: "He will also be swallowed, but on the Day of Resurrection, he will be resurrected according to his intention."

THE EXIT OF AL MAHDI FROM THE DESCENDANTS OF AL HASAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3739

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثْتُ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَنَظَرَ إِلَى ابْنِهِ الْحَسَنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ كَمَا سَمَّاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ صُلْبِهِ رَجُلٌ يُسَمَّى بِاسْمِ نَبِيِّكُمْ يُشَبِّهُهُ فِي الْخُلُقِ وَلَا يُشَبِّهُهُ فِي الْحَلْقِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ قِصَّةَ يَمْلَأُ الْأَرْضَ عَدْلًا وَقَالَ هَارُونُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ طَرِيفٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّهْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ حَرَاثٍ عَلَى مُقَدِّمَتِهِ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَنْصُورٌ يُوْطِئُ أَوْ يَمَكِّنُ لِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا مَكَنْتُ قُرَيْشَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَبَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ نَصْرُهُ أَوْ قَالَ إِيَابَتُهُ

Abu Dawud said: I was told by [Harun Ibn Al-Mughirah], who said: narrated to us ['Amru bin Abu Qays] from [Shu'ayb bin Khalid] from [Abu Ishaq], who said: While looking at his son Al-Hasan, ['Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)] said: "This son of mine is a leader as mentioned by the Prophet (peace be upon him), and a man will emerge from his descendants named like your Prophet's name, with character like his but not in physique." Then he mentioned his story: "He will fill the earth with justice." Harun said: "Narrated to us ['Amru bin Abu Qays] from [Mutharrif bin Tharif] from [Abu Al-Hasan] from [Hilal bin 'Amru], who said: I heard ['Ali (may Allah be pleased with him)] say: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "A man will emerge from beyond the river (like Bukhara and Samargand) named Al-Harith bin Hurrah, then after him a man named Mansur will emerge. He will strengthen the family of Muhammad as the Quraysh strengthened your Prophet (peace be upon him). It is obligatory upon every believer to help him, or he said: 'fulfill his call.'"

EVERY HUNDRED YEARS GOD SENDS A RELIGIOUS REFORMER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3740

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ شَرَّاحِيلَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُعَافِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِيمَا أَعْلَمَنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ لِهَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ عَلَى رَأْسِ كُلِّ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ مَنْ يُجَدِّدُ لَهَا دِينَهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْإِسْكَندَرَانِيُّ لَمْ يَجْزِ بِهِ شَرَّاحِيلُ

Narrated to us[Sulayman bin Dawud Al-Mahri], informed us [Ibn Wahb], who informed me [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Sharahil bin Yazid Al-Mu'arifi] from [Abu Alqamah] from [Abu Hurayrah]—I know the hadith is from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)—who said: "Every hundred years, Allah sends to this ummah someone who will renew its religion (from deviation)." Abu Dawud said: "Abdurrahman bin Shurayh Al-Iskandari narrated this hadith, but did not mention Sharahil."

THE PEACE TREATY WITH THE ROMAN NATIONS AND THEIR BETRAYAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3741

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ مَالَ مَكْحُولٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَكْرِيَّا إِلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ وَمِلْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ الْهُدْنَةِ قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ انْطَلَقَ بِنَا إِلَى ذِي مَخْبَرٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَسَأَلَهُ جُبَيْرٌ عَنْ الْهُدْنَةِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَتُصَالِحُونَ الرُّومَ صُلْحًا آمِنًا فَتَغْزُونَ أَنْتُمْ وَهُمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ فَتَنْصَرُونَ وَتَغْنَمُونَ وَتَسْلَمُونَ ثُمَّ تَرْجِعُونَ حَتَّى تَنْزِلُوا بِمَرْجٍ ذِي ثُلُولٍ فَيَرْفَعُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّصْرَانِيَّةِ الصَّلِيبَ فَيَقُولُ غَلَبَ الصَّلِيبُ فَيَغْضَبُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَيَدْفُقُهُ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ تَغْدِرُ الرُّومُ وَتَجْمَعُ لِلْمَلْحَمَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَيَثُورُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِلَى أَسْلِحَتِهِمْ فَيَقْتَتِلُونَ فَيُكْرِمُ اللَّهُ تِلْكَ الْعِصَابَةَ بِالشَّهَادَةِ إِلَّا أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ جَعَلَ الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ذِي مَخْبَرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ رَوْحٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ كَمَا قَالَ عَيْسَى

Narrated to us[An-Nufayli], from [Isa bin Yunus] who narrated to us [Al-Awza'i] from [Hassan bin Athiyah], who said: Makhul and Ibn Abu Zakariya met [Khalid bin Ma'dan], and I was with them. Khalid narrated to us from [Jubayr bin Nufayr] about hudnah (peace treaty). Hassan said: "Then [Jubayr] said: 'Come with us to [Dhu Mikhbar], a man from the Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him).' We went to that man Jubayr asked him about the peace treaty. The Companion replied: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "You will make a peace treaty with the Romans, but you will fight them and they will be enemies behind you. You will gain victory and spoils, and safety. After that, you will return when you camp at a fertile high place with much vegetation, a Christian man will raise a cross saying: 'The cross has triumphed!' That will anger a Muslim man who breaks his wooden cross. At that moment, the Romans will betray and gather for war.'"" Narrated to us[Mu'ammal Ibn Al-Fadl Al-Harrani], from [Al-Walid bin Muslim] who narrated to us [Abu 'Amru] from [Hassan bin Athiyyah] with the same hadith. But he added: "The Muslims will then seize their weapons and fight. Allah will honor them with martyrdom." Only Al-Walid mentions this hadith through the chain of Jubayr from [Dhu Mikhbar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him). Abu Dawud said: "This hadith is Narrated to us[Rawh], [Yahya bin Hamzah], and [Bishr bin Bakr] from [Al-Awza'i] as said by 'Isa."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16222, 16222, 16223, 16223, 22075, 22075

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4079, 4079

THE CROWD OF BAITUL MAQDIS: A SIGN OF THE IMMINENT

DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3742

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ يَخَامِرٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمَرَانُ بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ خَرَابٌ يَثْرِبُ وَخَرَابٌ يَثْرِبُ خُرُوجُ الْمَلْحَمَةِ وَخُرُوجُ الْمَلْحَمَةِ فَتُحُفُ قُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةَ وَفَتْحُ الْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةِ خُرُوجُ الدَّجَالِ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى فَخِذِ الَّذِي حَدَّثَهُ أَوْ مَنْكِبِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَحَقٌّ كَمَا أَنَّكَ هَاهُنَا أَوْ كَمَا أَنَّكَ قَاعِدٌ يَعْنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ

Narrated to us['Abbas Al-'Anbari], from [Hashim Ibn Al-Qasim] who narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Thabit bin Thawban] from [his father] from [Makhul] from [Jubayr bin Nufayr] from [Malik bin Yukhamir] from [Mu'adh bin Jabal], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The desolation of Jerusalem is a sign of Madinah's destruction Madinah's destruction is a sign of the great war the great war is a sign of the conquest of Constantinople and the conquest of Constantinople is a sign of Dajjal's emergence.'" Then he slapped the thigh of the one he narrated the hadith to, or in another narration, 'his shoulder.' Then he said: "All this is true, just as you—Mu'adh bin Jabal—are here now is true."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21015, 21015, 21105, 21105

THE GREAT WAR, THE OPENING OF CONSTANTINOPLE, AND THE EXIT OF THE DAJJAL IN SEVEN MONTHS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3743

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الْعَسَايِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ قُتَيْبٍ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَحْرِيَّةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَلْحَمَةُ الْكُبْرَى وَفَتْحُ الْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةِ وَخُرُوجُ الدَّجَالِ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ

Narrated to us['Abdullah bin Muhammad An-Nufayl], from ['Isa bin Yunus] from [Abu Bakr bin Abu Maryam] from [Al-Walid bin Sufyan Al-Ghassani] from [Yazid bin Qutayb As-Sakuni] from [Abu Bahriyah] from [Mu'adh bin Jabal], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The great war, the conquest of Constantinople, and the emergence of Dajjal will occur in seven months.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21034, 21034

Imam Tirmidzi : 2164, 2164

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE WAR AND THE OPENING OF THE CITY OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3744

حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْحِمَصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ بَجْرِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَ الْمَلْحَمَةِ وَفَتْحِ الْمَدِينَةِ سِتُّ سِنِينَ وَيَخْرُجُ الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَالُ فِي السَّابِعَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا أَصَحُّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَيْسَى

Narrated to us [Haywah bin Shurayh Al-Himshi], from [Baqiyyah] who narrated to me [Bahir] from [Khalid] from [Ibn Abu Bilal] from ['Abdullah bin Busr] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Between the war and the conquest of Constantinople is six years then Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal emerges at the beginning of the seventh year." Abu Dawud said: "This is more sahih than 'Isa's hadith."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17031, 17031

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4083, 4083

WARNING ABOUT ISLAMIC PEOPLE WHO WILL BE FIGHTED OVER BY OTHER NATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3745

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ الْأُمَمُ أَنْ تَدَاعَى عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا تَدَاعَى الْأَكْلَةُ إِلَى قَصْعَتِهَا فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ وَمِنْ قَلِيلٍ نَحْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ كَثِيرٌ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ غُثَاءٌ كُفُتَاءُ السَّيْلِ وَلَيَنْزَعَنَّ اللَّهُ مِنْ صُدُورِ عَدُوِّكُمْ الْمَهَابَةَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَيَقْذِفَنَّ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمُ الْوَهْنَ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْوَهْنُ قَالَ حُبُّ الدُّنْيَا وَكَرَاهِيَةُ الْمَوْتِ

Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim bin Ad-Dimashqi], from [Bishr bin Bakr] who narrated to us [Ibn Jabir], who narrated to me [Abu 'Abdus Salam] from [Thawban], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Nations will soon contend with you like diners over a dish.'" A man said: "Will we be few then?" He replied: "No, you will be numerous then, but like foam on the sea. Allah will remove fear of you from people's hearts and cast al-wahn into your hearts." Someone asked: "O Messenger of Allah, what is al-wahn?" He replied: "Love of the world and fear of death."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21363, 21363

MUSLIM BASE IN GHUTHAH AREA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3746

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ نُفَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فُسْطَاطَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَوْمَ الْمَلْحَمَةِ بِالْعُوطَةِ إِلَى جَانِبِ مَدِينَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا دِمَشْقُ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَدَائِنِ الشَّامِ

Narrated to us[Hisham bin 'Ammar], from [Yahya bin Hamzah] who narrated to us [Ibn Jabir], who narrated to me [Zayd bin Artah], who said: I heard [Jubayr bin Nufayr] narrating from [Abu Darda'], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'In the great war, the base of the Muslims is in Ghutah, a region on the outskirts of a city called Damascus, one of the best cities in the land of Sham.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20732, 20732

THERE WILL NOT BE TWO SWORDS IN THIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3747

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَابِرٍ الطَّائِيَّ قَالَ هَارُونُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ يَجْمَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ سَيْفَيْنِ سَيْفًا مِنْهَا وَسَيْفًا مِنْ عَدُوِّهَا

Narrated to us[Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], from ['Isma'il]. (In another narration) Narrated to us[Harun bin 'Abdullah], from [Al-Hasan bin Sawwar] who narrated to us ['Isma'il], who narrated to us [Sulayman bin Sulaym] from [Yahya bin Jabir Ath-Tha'i]—Harun in his hadith mentions from ['Awf bin Malik], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah will never gather two swords against this ummah: one sword from them and another from their enemy.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22864, 22864

LET THE HABASYAHS AND THE TURKISH PEOPLE LET THEM BE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3748

حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ عَنْ السَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سُكَيْنَةَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُحَرَّرِينَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَعُوا الْحَبَشَةَ مَا وَدَعُوكُمْ وَاتْرَكُوا التُّرُكَ مَا تَرَكُوكُمْ

Narrated to us[Isa bin Muhammad Ar-Ramli], from [Dhamrah] from [As-Sa'ibani] from [Abu Sukaynah], a man from Al-Muhararayn, from [a man] among the Companions of the Prophet

(peace be upon him), from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "Leave the Abyssinians as they leave you, and leave the Turks as they leave you."

SIGNS OF THE DOOM: THE WAR AGAINST THE TURKISH NATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3749

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي الْإِسْكَندَرِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُقَاتِلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ التُّرُكَ قَوْمًا وُجُوهُهُمْ كَالْمَجَانِّ الْمُطْرَقَةِ يَلْبَسُونَ الشَّعْرَ

Narrated to us[Qutaybah], from [Ya'qub (Al-Iskandari)] from [Suhayl (bin Abu Salih)] from [his father] from [Abu Hurayrah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The Hour will not be established until the Muslims fight the Turks, their faces like shields and wearing sandals of hair."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756

Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325

Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188

Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750

Imam Tirmidzi : 2141

Imam Nasa'i : 3126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

SIGNS OF THE DOOM: THE WAR AGAINST PEOPLE WITH SHIELD-LIKE FACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3750

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَغَيْرُهُمَا قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَوَاهُ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعْرُ وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا صِغَارَ الْأَعْيُنِ ذُلْفَ الْأَنْفِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهُهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ

Narrated to us[Qutaybah] and [Ibn As-Sarh] and others besides them, they said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibn Al-Musayyab] from [Abu Hurayrah] by narration. Ibn Surayh said: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'The Hour will not come until you fight a people wearing sandals of hair, and the Hour will not come until you fight a people with small eyes, flat noses, and faces like shields.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756

Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325

Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188

Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750

Imam Tirmidzi : 2141

Imam Nasa'i : 3126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

THE WAR AGAINST THE TURKISH NATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3751

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ التَّنِيسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَدِيثٍ يُقَاتِلُكُمْ قَوْمٌ صَغَارُ الْأَعْيُنِ يَعْنِي التُّرْكَ قَالَ تَسُوقُونَهُمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ حَتَّى تُلْحِقُوهُمْ بِجَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ فَأَمَّا فِي السَّيَاقَةِ الْأُولَى فَيَنْجُو مَنْ هَرَبَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَمَّا فِي الثَّانِيَةِ فَيَنْجُو بَعْضٌ وَيَهْلِكُ بَعْضٌ وَأَمَّا فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَيُضْطَلَمُونَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir At-Tinnisi], from [Khallad bin Yahya] who narrated to us [Bashir Ibn Al-Muhajir], who narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) regarding the hadith of the Prophet: "You will fight a people with small eyes—that is, the Turks"—he said: 'You will conquer them three times, until you pursue them to the Arabian Peninsula. In the first victory, those who flee from them are safe in the second victory, some of them are safe and others perish and in the third victory, they surrender completely.' Or as he said."

THE WAR AGAINST THE BANI QANTHURA AT THE END OF TIME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3752

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُمَهَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي بِغَائِطٍ يُسَمُّونَهُ الْبَصْرَةَ عِنْدَ نَهْرٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ دِجْلَةٌ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ جِسْرٌ يَكْثُرُ أَهْلُهَا وَتَكُونُ مِنْ أَمْصَارِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالَ ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ وَتَكُونُ مِنْ أَمْصَارِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِذَا كَانَ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ جَاءَ بَنُو قَنْطُورَاءَ عِرَاضُ الْوُجُوهِ صَغَارُ الْأَعْيُنِ حَتَّى يَنْزِلُوا عَلَى شَطِّ النَّهْرِ فَيَتَفَرَّقُ أَهْلُهَا ثَلَاثَ فِرْقَةٍ يَأْخُذُونَ أَذْنَابَ الْبَقَرِ وَالْبَرِّيَّةِ وَهَلَكُوا وَفِرْقَةٌ يَأْخُذُونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَكَفَرُوا وَفِرْقَةٌ يَجْعَلُونَ ذَرَارِيَهُمْ خَلْفَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَيُقَاتِلُونَهُمْ وَهُمْ الشُّهَدَاءُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], from ['Abdu Ash-Shamad bin 'Abdul Warith] who narrated to me [my father], who narrated to us [Sa'id bin Jumhan], who narrated to us [Muslim bin Abu Bakrah], who said: I heard [my father] narrating that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Some of my ummah will settle in a vast place called Basrah, on the side of a river called Dijlah with a bridge. Its people are numerous, mostly from the emigrants." Ibn Ishaq said: "Abu Ma'mar mentioned: 'The inhabitants of that place are from all corners of the Muslims.' At the end of time, a people called Qanthura will come, their faces broad and eyes small, until they reach the riverbank, and its people split into three groups: one group follows the tail of cows and livestock (fleeing to remote places with their animals to farm) until they perish. One group seeks security (accepting or offering guarantees from Qanthura) until they become disbelievers. One group protects

their children and wives and fights the enemy (Qanthura) until they die as martyrs."

THE PROPHET ADVISES ANAS ABOUT BASHRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3753

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى الْحَنَاطُ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ يَا أَنَسُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ يُمَضَّرُونَ أَمْصَارًا وَإِنَّ مِصْرًا مِنْهَا يُقَالُ لَهُ الْبَصْرَةُ أَوْ الْبَصِيرَةُ فَإِنْ أَنْتَ مَرَرْتَ بِهَا أَوْ دَخَلْتَهَا فَإِيَّاكَ وَسِبَاحَهَا وَكَلَاءَهَا وَسُوقَهَا وَبَابُ أُمَرَائِهَا وَعَلَيْكَ بِضَوَاحِيهَا فَإِنَّهُ يَكُونُ بِهَا خَسْفٌ وَقَذْفٌ وَرَجْفٌ وَقَوْمٌ يَبِيتُونَ يُصْبِحُونَ قِرْدَةً وَخَنَازِيرَ

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Ash-Shabbah], from [Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdu Ash-Shamad] who narrated to us [Musa Al-Hannat]—I do not know him except mentioning—from [Musa bin Anas] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: "O Anas, people will occupy many places, and one of them is called Basrah or Bushayrah. If you pass by it or enter it, avoid the salty lands (open due to few trees), ship moorings (docks), markets, and their rulers. Go to the outskirts (mountainous areas), for those regions have much sinking (into the earth), whirlwinds, and earthquakes. There you will find a people who spend the night and by morning become apes and pigs."

PRIVACY OF PEOPLE WHO PRAY AT THE AL-ASYSYAR MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3754

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ بْنُ دِرْهَمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ نَظَلَقْنَا حَاجَّينَ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَنَا إِلَى جَنِبِكُمْ قَرْيَةٌ يُقَالُ لَهَا الْأُبُلَّةُ فَلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ مَنْ يَضْمَنُ لِي مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ لِي فِي مَسْجِدِ الْعَشَّارِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ أَوْ أَرْبَعًا وَيَقُولَ هَذِهِ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعْتُ خَلِيلِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ مِنْ مَسْجِدِ الْعَشَّارِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُهَدَاءَ لَا يَقُومُ مَعَ شُهَدَاءِ بَدْرٍ غَيْرُهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدُ مِمَّا يَلِي النَّهْرَ

Narrated to us[Muhammad Ibn Al-Muthanna], narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Salih bin Dirham], who said: I heard [my father] say: "We set out for Hajj, and a man (Abu Hurayrah) said: 'Among you is a village called Ubullah.' We replied: 'Yes.' The man said: 'Who among you will guarantee me that he prays for me two or four rak'ahs in Masjid Al-Ashshar, then says: "The reward of this prayer is for [Abu Hurayrah]?" I heard my beloved, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), say: "On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will resurrect the martyrs from Masjid Al-Ashshar no one will rise (stand) with the martyrs of Badr except them."" Abu Dawud said: "This mosque is by the river."

THE TREASURE OF THE KA'BAH WILL BE REMOVED BY DZU AS

SUWAIQATAINI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3755

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حَنِيفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ائْتُرُكُوا الْحَبْشَةَ مَا تَرَكُوكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَسْتَخْرِجُ كَنْزَ الْكَعْبَةِ إِلَّا ذُو السُّوَيْقَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْحَبْشَةِ

Narrated to us[Al-Qasim bin Ahmad Al-Baghdadi], from [Abu 'Amir] from [Zuhayr bin Muhammad] from [Musa bin Jubayr] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hanif] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amr] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "Leave the Abyssinians as they leave you, for the treasures of the Ka'bah will not be taken except by Dhu As-Suwaikatayn (the one nicknamed owner of two thin legs) from Abyssinia."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22073

SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT: THE SUN Rising From The West Or A CRAWLING BEAST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3756

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ التِّمِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ نَفَرٌ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَسَمِعُوهُ يُحَدِّثُ فِي الْآيَاتِ أَنَّ أَوَّلَهَا الدَّجَالُ قَالَ فَانْصَرَفْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ الْآيَاتِ خُرُوجًا طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا أَوِ الدَّابَّةُ عَلَى النَّاسِ ضُحَى فَأَيَّتُهُمَا كَانَتْ قَبْلَ صَاحِبَتِهَا فَالْأُخْرَى عَلَى أَثَرِهَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ الْكُتُبَ وَأَظُنُّ أَوَّلَهُمَا خُرُوجًا طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا

Narrated to us[Mu'ammal bin Hisham], from ['Isma'il] from [Abu Hayyan At-Taymi] from [Abu Zur'ah], who said: "Some people came to Marwan in Madinah they heard Marwan narrating about the signs of the Hour: that the first to emerge is Dajjal." Abu Zur'ah said: "I went to 'Abdullah bin 'Amr and told him about it. ['Abdullah] said: 'Marwan's statement is disregarded I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "The first sign of the Hour is the sun rising from the west or the emergence of the beast to people at noon. Whichever of the two appears first, the other will soon follow."'" 'Abdullah said—while reading a book: "I think the first to appear is the sun rising from its setting place."

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 7952, 8092, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 8910, 9376, 10229, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15555, 15557, 15558, 15558, 17399, 19450

Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025

Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5162, 5163, 5163, 5234, 5234

Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3756, 3757, 3757, 3758

Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2109, 2998, 2998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4031, 4045, 4045, 4046, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060

TEN SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3757

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَهَنَادُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَاطُ الْقَزَّازُ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَائِلَةَ وَقَالَ هَنَادُ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا قُعُودًا نَتَحَدَّثُ فِي ظِلِّ غُرْفَةٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَا السَّاعَةَ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ تَكُونَ أَوْ لَنْ تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ قَبْلَهَا عَشْرُ آيَاتٍ طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَخُرُوجُ الدَّابَّةِ وَخُرُوجُ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ وَالذَّجَالُ وَعِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَالْدُّخَانُ وَثَلَاثَةُ خُسُوفٍ خُسُوفٌ بِالْمَغْرِبِ وَخُسُوفٌ بِالْمَشْرِقِ وَخُسُوفٌ بِمَجْزِرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَآخِرُ ذَلِكَ تَخْرُجُ نَارٌ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ قَعْرِ عَدَنٍ تَسُوقُ النَّاسَ إِلَى الْمَحْشَرِ

Narrated to us[Musaddad] and [Hannad] in meaning [Musaddad] said: narrated to us [Abu Al-Ahwas] who narrated to us [Furat Al-Qazzaz] from ['Amir bin Wathilah]. And [Hannad] said from [Abu Thufayl] from [Hudhayfah bin Asid Al-Ghifari], who said: "We were sitting together by the Prophet's (peace be upon him) chamber discussing the Hour our voices were loud until the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The Hour will not come until ten signs appear: the sun rising from the west, the beast, Gog and Magog, Dajjal, Jesus son of Mary, smoke, and three earthquakes (sinkings): sinking in the west, east, and Arabian Peninsula. The last sign is a fire from Yemen, from the bottom of 'Adn's earth, that will drive people to the gathering.'"

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 7952, 8092, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 8910, 9376, 10229, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15555, 15557, 15558, 15558, 17399, 19450

Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025

Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5162, 5163, 5163, 5234, 5234

Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3756, 3757, 3757, 3758

Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2109, 2998, 2998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4031, 4045, 4045, 4046, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060

SIGNS OF THE END OF THE DAY: THE SUN RISES FROM THE DIRECTION OF ITS SET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3758

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ وَرَأَاهَا النَّاسُ آمَنَ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَذَاكَ حِينَ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيْمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيْمَانِهَا خَيْرًا {الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us[Ahmad bin Abu Shu'ayb Al-Harrani], from [Muhammad Fudayl] from ['Umarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The Hour will not be established until the sun rises from its setting place when people see that, they will all believe. That is when "No faith will benefit a

soul that did not believe before or earned good in its faith" (Al-An'am: 158).''

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15558, 17399, 19450

Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025

Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5163, 5234

Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3757, 3758

Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4045, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4060

SIGN OF THE END: THE EFURAT RIVER REVEALS GOLD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3759

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السَّكُونِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ الْفُرَاتُ أَنْ يَخْسِرَ عَنْ كَنْزٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَمَنْ حَضَرَهُ فَلَا يَأْخُذْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَخْسِرُ عَنْ جَبَلٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ

Narrated to us['Abdullah bin Sa'id Al-Kindi], narrated to me ['Uqbah bin Khalid As-Sakuni], who narrated to us ['Ubaydullah] from [Khubayb bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Hafs bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Hurayrah], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'How near (the Hour) when the Euphrates uncovers a treasure of gold whoever comes to it, let him not take anything from it.'" Narrated to us['Abdullah bin Sa'id Al-Kindi], narrated to me ['Uqbah (bin Khalid)], who narrated to me ['Ubaydullah] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurayrah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) as in that hadith, except he said: "uncovers a mountain of gold."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7239, 7717, 8038, 8203, 8999, 20308, 20309

Imam Bukhari : 6586

Imam Muslim : 5152, 5153, 5154, 5155

Imam Abu Dawud : 3759

Imam Tirmidzi : 2493

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4036

DAJJAL: WATER AS FIRE AND FIRE AS WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3760

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حَرَّاشٍ قَالَ جُتِمَعَ حَدِيثُهُ وَأَبُو مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ حَدِيثُهُ لَأَنَا بِمَا مَعَ الدَّجَالِ أَعْلَمُ مِنْهُ إِنَّ مَعَهُ بَحْرًا مِنْ مَاءٍ وَنَهْرًا مِنْ نَارٍ فَالَّذِي تَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ نَارٌ مَاءٌ وَالَّذِي تَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ مَاءٌ نَارٌ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَأَرَادَ الْمَاءَ فَلْيَشْرَبْ مِنَ الَّذِي يَرَى أَنَّهُ نَارٌ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَجِدُهُ مَاءً قَالَ أَبُو

مَسْعُودِ الْبَدْرِيِّ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ

Narrated to us[Al-Hasan bin 'Amru], from [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Rib'i bin Hirash], who said: [Hudhayfah] and [Abu Mas'ud] gathered Hudhayfah said: "I am the most knowledgeable about Dajjal. Dajjal has a sea of water and a river of fire. What you see as fire is water, and what you see as water is fire. Whoever of you meets him and wants to drink, let him drink what appears as fire, for it is true water." Abu Mas'ud Al-Badri said: "This is how I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say it."

WARNING ABOUT DAJJAL AND HIS PHYSICAL SIGNS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3761

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا بُعِثَ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا قَدْ أَنْذَرَ أُمَّتَهُ الدَّجَالَ الْأَعْوَرَ الْكَذَّابَ أَلَا وَإِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ وَإِنَّ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ مَكْتُوبًا كَافِرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ك ف ر حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ يَقْرُؤُهُ كُلُّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us[Abu Al-Walid Ath-Thayalisi], from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah], who said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] narrating from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "No prophet was sent except that he warned his ummah about Dajjal, the one-eyed liar. Know that he is truly one-eyed, and your Lord is not one-eyed. Between his eyes is written 'kafir.'" Narrated to us[Muhammad Ibn Al-Muthanna] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Shu'bah], who said: "Written Ka-Fa-Ra." Narrated to us[Musaddad], from ['Abdul Warith] from [Shu'ayb Ibn Al-Habhab] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) as in the hadith he said: "Every Muslim will be able to read it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580

Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859

Imam Muslim : 243, 5219

Imam Abu Dawud : 3761

Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

WARNING TO STAY AWAY FROM THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3762

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّهْمَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَمِعَ بِالدَّجَالِ فَلْيَنْأَ عَنْهُ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَأْتِيهِ وَهُوَ يَحْسِبُ أَنَّهُ مُؤْمِنٌ فَيَتَّبِعُهُ مِمَّا يَبْعَثُ بِهِ مِنَ الشُّبُهَاتِ أَوْ لِمَا يَبْعَثُ بِهِ مِنَ الشُّبُهَاتِ هَكَذَا قَالَ

Narrated to us[Musa bin Isma'il], from [Jarir] who narrated to us [Humaid bin Hilal] from

[Abu Ad-Dahma], who said: I heard [Imran bin Husayn] narrating that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever hears of Dajjal, let him keep away from him. By Allah, a man will come to Dajjal thinking he is a believer, then follow every doubt he casts." This is how he said it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19029, 19118

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3763

حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ حَدَّثَنِي بِحَيْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ الدَّجَالِ حَتَّى خَشِيتُ أَنْ لَا تَعْقِلُوا إِنَّ مَسِيحَ الدَّجَالِ رَجُلٌ قَصِيرٌ أَفْحَجُ جَعْدٌ أَعْوَرُ مَظْمُوسُ الْعَيْنِ لَيْسَ بِنَاتِيَّةٍ وَلَا حَجْرَاءَ فَإِنْ أُلْبِسَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ وَلِي الْقَضَاءَ

Narrated to us [Haywah bin Shurayh], from [Baqiyyah] who narrated to me [Bahir] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from ['Amru Ibn Al-'Aswad] from [Junadah bin Abu 'Umayyah] from ['Ubadah bin As-Samit] that he narrated to them that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I have told you about Dajjal so much that I fear you will not comprehend it. Al-Masih Dajjal is a short man, bow-legged, curly-haired, one-eyed, his eye neither protruding nor sunken. If you are confused, know that your Lord is not one-eyed." Abu Dawud said: "'Amru Ibn Al-'Aswad was a judge."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21701

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM THE FITNAH OF THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3764

حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ الْمُؤَدِّدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ جَابِرٍ الطَّائِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ نَفِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّوَّاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ الْكِلَابِيِّ قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدَّجَالَ فَقَالَ إِنْ يَخْرُجُ وَأَنَا فِيكُمْ فَأَنَا حَجِيجُهُ دُونَكُمْ وَإِنْ يَخْرُجُ وَلَسْتُ فِيكُمْ فَأَمْرُؤُ حَجِيجُ نَفْسِهِ وَاللَّهُ خَلِيفَتِي عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَقْرَأْ عَلَيْهِ فَوَاتِحَ سُورَةِ الْكَهْفِ فَإِنَّهَا جَوَارِكُمْ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ فُلْنَا وَمَا لَبِثُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ يَوْمًا يَوْمَ كَسَنَةٍ وَيَوْمَ كَشْهَرٍ وَيَوْمَ كَجُمُعَةٍ وَسَائِرِ أَيَّامِهِ كَأَيَّامِكُمْ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي كَسَنَةٍ أَتَكْفِينَا فِيهِ صَلَاةَ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ قَالَ لَا اقْدُرُوا لَهُ قَدْرَهُ ثُمَّ يَنْزِلُ عِيسَى ابْنُ

مَرِّمَ عِنْدَ الْمَنَارَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ شَرْقِيَّ دِمَشْقَ فَيُذَرِّكُهُ عِنْدَ بَابٍ لَدَى فَيَقْتُلُهُ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ عَنْ
السَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَذَكَرَ الصَّلَوَاتِ مِثْلَ
مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Shafwan bin Salih Ad-Dimashqi Al-Mu'adhdhin], from [Al-Walid] who narrated to us [Ibn Jabir], who narrated to me [Yahya bin Jabir Ath-Tha'i] from ['Abdurrahman bin Jubayr bin Nufayr] from [his father] from [An-Nawwas bin Sam'an Al-Kilabi], who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mentioned Dajjal, saying: 'If Dajjal emerges while I am among you, I will protect you from him. But if he emerges and I am not among you, each man protects himself. Allah is my protector and the protector of every Muslim. Whoever meets him, let him recite the beginning of Surat Al-Kahf, for it will protect you from his trial.' We asked: 'How long will he stay on earth?' He replied: 'Forty days: one like a year, one like a month, one like a week, and the rest like your days.' We asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, on the day like a year, will our prayers suffice for a day and night?' He replied: 'No, estimate it.'" Then Jesus son of Mary descends at the white minaret east of Damascus, finds Dajjal at Lud gate, kills him. Narrated to us [Isa bin Muhammad], from [Dhamrah] from [Asy-Sha'ibani] from ['Amru bin 'Abdullah] from [Abu Umamah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) as in that hadith. Then he mentioned some prayers like the meaning in that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23327

MEMORIZE TEN VERSES OF SURAH AL-KAHFI TO AVOID DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3765

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ
حَدِيثِ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ يَرْوِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَفِظَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ سُورَةِ الْكَهْفِ
عُصِمَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا قَالَ هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ حَفِظَ مِنْ خَوَاتِيمِ
سُورَةِ الْكَهْفِ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ مِنْ آخِرِ الْكَهْفِ

Narrated to us [Hafs bin 'Umar], from [Hammam] who narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al-Ja'd] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Talhah] from the hadith of [Abu Darda'] he narrated from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "Whoever memorizes the first ten verses of Surat Al-Kahf will be protected from Dajjal's trial." Abu Dawud said: "This is also what [Hisham Ad-Dustawa'i] said from [Qatadah], except (in that hadith) the Prophet said: 'Whoever memorizes the end of Surat Al-Kahf.'" [Shu'bah] mentioned from [Qatadah]: "The end of Surat Al-Kahf."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20720, 26244, 26263
Imam Muslim : 1342
Imam Tirmidzi : 2811
Imam Darimi : 3271

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPHET ISA AND THE MURDER OF THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3766

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ آدَمَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ نَبِيٌّ يَعْنِي عِيسَى وَإِنَّهُ نَازِلٌ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَعْرِفُوهُ رَجُلٌ مَرْبُوعٌ إِلَى الْحُمْرَةِ وَالْبَيَاضِ بَيْنَ مُمَصَّرَتَيْنِ كَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ يَقْطُرُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُصْبِهِ بَلَلٌ فَيُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَيَدُقُّ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَقْتُلُ الْخَنَزِيرَ وَيَضَعُ الْجِزْيَةَ وَيُهْلِكُ اللَّهُ فِي زَمَانِهِ الْمَلَائِكَةَ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا الْإِسْلَامَ وَيُهْلِكُ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَالَ فَيَمُوتُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً ثُمَّ يُتَوَفَّى فَيُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ

Narrated to us[Hudbah bin Khalid], from [Hammam bin Yahya] from [Qatadah] from ['Abdurrahman bin Adam] from [Abu Hurayrah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "There is no prophet between me and him—meaning Jesus. He will descend if you see him, recognize him: a man of medium height (neither tall nor short), reddish-white, wearing yellow garments. His head seems dripping though not wet. He will fight people until they enter Islam he breaks the cross, kills the pig, and abolishes jizyah. In his time, Allah destroys all religions except Islam Jesus kills Dajjal and lives forty years. Then he dies, and Muslims pray over him."

TAMIM AD-DARI'S STORY ABOUT THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3767

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسَانَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَّرَ الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ حَبَسَنِي حَدِيثٌ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنِيهِ تَمِيمُ الدَّارِيُّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ كَانَ فِي جَزِيرَةٍ مِنْ جَزَائِرِ الْبَحْرِ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِأَمْرَةٍ تَجُرُّ شَعْرَهَا قَالَتْ مَا أَنْتِ قَالَتْ أَنَا الْجَسَّاسَةُ أَذْهَبَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْقَصْرِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ يَجُرُّ شَعْرَهُ مُسْلَسَلٌ فِي الْأَغْلَالِ يَنْزُو فِيمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ أَنْتِ قَالَ أَنَا الدَّجَالُ خَرَجَ نَبِيُّ الْأُمِّيِّينَ بَعْدُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَطَاعُوهُ أَمْ عَصَوْهُ قُلْتُ بَلْ أَطَاعُوهُ قَالَ ذَاكَ خَيْرٌ لهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُسَيْنًا الْمُعَلَّمُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ شَرَّاحِيلَ الشَّعْبِيُّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَادِي أَنْ الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةٌ فَخَرَجْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَ لِيَلْزَمْ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مَصْلَاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ لِمَ جَمَعْتُكُمْ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ إِنِّي مَا جَمَعْتُكُمْ لِرَهْبَةٍ وَلَا رَغْبَةٍ وَلَكِنْ جَمَعْتُكُمْ أَنْ تَمِيمًا الدَّارِيَّ كَانَ رَجُلًا نَصْرَانِيًّا فَجَاءَ فَبَايَعَ وَأَسْلَمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَدِيثًا وَافِقَ الَّذِي

حَدَّثَكُمْ عَنِ الدَّجَالِ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ رَكِبَ فِي سَفِينَةٍ بِحَرِيَّةٍ مَعَ ثَلَاثِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ لَحْمٍ وَجُذَامٍ فَلَعِبَ بِهِمُ الْمَوْجُ شَهْرًا فِي الْبَحْرِ وَأَرْفُؤُوا إِلَى جَزِيرَةٍ حِينَ مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ فَجَلَسُوا فِي أَقْرَبِ السَّفِينَةِ فَدَخَلُوا الْجَزِيرَةَ فَلَقِيَتْهُمْ دَابَّةٌ أَهْلُبُ كَثِيرَةُ الشَّعْرِ قَالُوا وَبِئْسَ مَا أَنْتِ قَالَتْ أَنَا الْجَسَّاسَةُ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فِي هَذَا الدَّيْرِ فَإِنَّهُ إِلَى خَبَرِكُمْ بِالْأَشْوَاقِ قَالَ لَمَّا سَمِعَتْ لَنَا رَجُلًا فَرِقْنَا مِنْهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ شَيْطَانَةً فَانْطَلَقْنَا سِرَاعًا حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا الدَّيْرَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ أَعْظَمُ إِنْسَانٍ رَأَيْنَاهُ قَطُّ خَلَقًا وَأَشَدَّهُ وَثَاقًا مَجْمُوعَةً يَدَاهُ إِلَى عُنُقِهِ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنْ نَخْلِ بَيْسَانَ وَعَنْ عَيْنِ زُغَرَ وَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ قَالَ إِنِّي أَنَا الْمَسِيحُ وَإِنَّهُ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُؤَذَّنَ لِي فِي الْخُرُوجِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّهُ فِي بَحْرِ الشَّامِ أَوْ بَحْرِ الْيَمَنِ لَا بَلْ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ مَا هُوَ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَوْمًا بِيَدِهِ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ قَالَتْ حَفِظْتُ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صُدْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ وَكَانَ لَا يَصْعَدُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ قَبْلَ يَوْمَيْدٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَابْنُ صُدْرَانَ بَصْرِيُّ غَرِقَ فِي الْبَحْرِ مَعَ ابْنِ مِسْوَرٍ لَمْ يَسْلَمْ مِنْهُمْ غَيْرُهُ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ إِنَّهُ بَيْنَمَا أَنَاسٌ يَسِيرُونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَنَفَدَ طَعَامُهُمْ فَرَفَعَتْ لَهُمْ جَزِيرَةٌ فَخَرَجُوا يُرِيدُونَ الْخُبْزَ فَلَقِيَتْهُمْ الْجَسَّاسَةُ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَمَا الْجَسَّاسَةُ قَالَ امْرَأَةٌ تَجُرُّ شَعْرَ جِلْدِهَا وَرَأْسُهَا قَالَتْ فِي هَذَا الْقَصْرِ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَسَأَلَ عَنْ نَخْلِ بَيْسَانَ وَعَنْ عَيْنِ زُغَرَ قَالَ هُوَ الْمَسِيحُ فَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ إِنَّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ شَيْئًا مَا حَفِظْتُهُ قَالَ شَهِدَ جَابِرٌ أَنَّهُ هُوَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ قُلْتُ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ مَاتَ قَالَ وَإِنْ مَاتَ قُلْتُ فَإِنَّهُ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ وَإِنْ أَسْلَمَ قُلْتُ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ وَإِنْ دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us [An-Nufayli], from ['Uthman bin 'Abdurrahman] who narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dhi'b] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Fatimah bint Qays], who said: "One night the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) delayed the late 'Isha' prayer, then came out and said: 'What kept me from coming quickly is the story Tamim Ad-Dari told me about a man on an island of islands. Tamim said: "Suddenly a long-haired woman appeared." Tamim asked: "Who are you?" She replied: "I am Jassasah. Go to that palace." Tamim said: "I went to it there was the biggest man I ever saw, chained. His height reached between heaven and earth. I asked: 'Who are you?' He replied: 'I am Dajjal. Has the illiterate prophet been sent?' I said: 'Yes.' He asked: 'Do people obey or deny him?' I said: 'They obey.' He said: 'That is better for them.'" Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Abu Ya'qub], from ['Abdu Ash-Shamad] who narrated to us [my father], who said: I heard [Husayn Al-Mu'allim] say: narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Buraidah], who narrated to us ['Amir bin Shu'rayh Ash-Sha'bi] from [Fatimah bint Qays], who said: I heard the Prophet's (peace be upon him) mu'adhdhin call 'As-salat jama'ah (pray in congregation)', so I went out and prayed in congregation with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) finished his prayer, he sat laughing and said: "Let every man stay in his prayer place." Then

he continued: "Do you know why I gathered you? I gathered you not for fear or joy, but because Tamim Ad-Dari, a Christian man who pledged Islam, came and told me a story like what I told you about Dajjal. He told me that he boarded a ship with thirty men from Lakhm and Judham waves tossed them a month in the sea until they landed on an island at sunset. They sat by their ship, then hurried into the island until they met a large, hairy beast. They said: 'Woe to you, who are you!' The beast replied: 'I am Jassasah. Meet the man in the cave he longs for news from you.' Tamim said: 'When he mentioned the man, we feared he was a devil and hurried to the cave. There was the largest man we saw, strongly chained, his hands joined to his neck.'" Then the narrator mentioned the hadith fully. The large man (Dajjal) asked about Nakhl Baysan (place near Jordan), Zughar spring (in Sham), and the illiterate prophet. The large man said: "I am Al-Masih" Abu Salamah said to me: In this hadith are some words I do not remember. Abu Salamah said: "Jabir testified that the man was Ibn Sayyad." I said: "But Ibn Sayyad is dead!" Jabir replied: "Even if dead." I asked: "He entered Islam." Jabir said: "Even if he entered Islam." I asked: "He entered Madinah." Jabir replied: "Even if he entered Madinah."

THE PROPHET'S MEETING WITH IBNU SHAID

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3768

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ خُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ سَالِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِابْنِ صَائِدٍ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغُلَّامِ عِنْدَ أَطْمِ بْنِ مَعَالَةَ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ فَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ظَهْرَهُ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ الْأُمِّيِّينَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَأْتِيكَ قَالَ يَأْتِينِي صَادِقٌ وَكَاذِبٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُلِطَ عَلَيْكَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي قَدْ خَبَّاتُ لَكَ حَبِيبَةً وَخَبَّأَ لَهُ {يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ {قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ هُوَ الدُّخَانُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْسَأْ فَلَنْ تَعْدُوَ قَدْرَكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي فَأَضْرِبَ عَنْقَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ يَكُنْ فَلَنْ تُسَلِّطَ عَلَيْهِ يَغْنِي الدَّجَالُ وَإِلَّا يَكُنْ هُوَ فَلَا خَيْرَ فِي قَتْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim Khusyaysh bin Ashram], from ['Abdurrazzaq] who informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibn 'Umar], who said: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) and some Companions, including 'Umar Ibn Al-Khattab, passed by Ibn Sayyad while he was playing with children on a high building of Bani Maghalah. Ibn Sayyad was a boy then. He was unaware of the Messenger of Allah's (peace be upon him) arrival until he tapped his shoulder with his hand and asked: 'Do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger?' Ibn Sayyad looked at him and replied: 'I testify you are Allah's Messenger who is illiterate.' Then Ibn Sayyad said to the Prophet (peace be upon him): 'Do you testify I am Allah's

Messenger?' The Prophet (peace be upon him) replied: 'I believe in Allah and His messengers.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked him: 'What hidden news do you bring?' Ibn Sayyad replied: 'True and false news has come to me.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Your matter is confusing (mixed truth and falsehood).' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I have concealed something from you'—he concealed: '(Wait then, when the sky brings a clear smoke)'—Ibn Sayyad said: "Cloud." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "No! You will not precede your fate." Then 'Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, allow me to cut his neck!' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If he is Dajjal, you have no power over him. If not, there is no benefit in killing him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223

Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808

Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217

Imam Abu Dawud : 3768

Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

THE ASSUMPTION OF IBNU SAYYAD AS DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3769

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَشْكُ أَنَّ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ

Narrated to us[Qutaybah bin Sa'id], from [Ya'qub (bin 'Abdurrahman)] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'], who said: "[Ibn 'Umar] said: 'By Allah, I have no doubt that Al-Masih Dajjal is Ibn Sayyad.'"

JABIR BIN ABDULLAH'S CONVINCES THAT IBN SHAYYAD IS THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3770

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَخْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ صَائِدِ الدَّجَالَ فَقُلْتُ تَخْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَخْلِفُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us[Ibn Mu'adh], from [my father] who narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir], who said: "I saw [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] swear by Allah that Ibn Sayyad is Dajjal." I said: "You truly swear by Allah!" He replied: "'Umar swore the same in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he did not deny it."

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF IBNU SHAYYAD ON THE DAY OF AL-

HARRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3771

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ
قَالَ فَقَدْنَا ابْنَ صَيَّادٍ يَوْمَ الْحَرَّةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], he said, narrated to us [Ubaidullah] - meaning Ubaidullah bin Musa - he said, narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Al A'masy] from [Salim] from [Jabir], he said, "We lost Ibn Shayyad on the day of Al Harrah."

THE APPEARANCE OF 30 DAJJAL LIARS BEFORE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3772

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ ثَلَاثُونَ دَجَّالُونَ كُلُّهُمْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said, narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - meaning Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad - from [Al 'Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The Day of Judgment will not come until thirty Dajjals appear, each claiming to be a messenger of Allah.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6930, 7790, 9180, 9442, 9518

Imam Muslim : 5205

Imam Abu Dawud : 3772, 3773

Imam Tirmidzi : 2144

WARNING OF THE APPEARANCE OF 30 DAJJAL LIARS BEFORE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3773

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ ثَلَاثُونَ كَذَّابًا دَجَّالًا كُلُّهُمْ يَكْذِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَعَلَى
رَسُولِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ السَّلْمَانِيُّ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ
فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَتَرَى هَذَا مِنْهُمْ يَعْنِي الْمُخْتَارَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَمَّا إِنَّهُ مِنَ الرُّعُوسِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], he said, narrated to us [my father], he said, narrated to us [Muhammad] - meaning Muhammad bin Amru - from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The Day of Judgment will not come until thirty lying Dajjals appear, all lying about Allah and His Messenger.'" Narrated to us [Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah] from [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim], he said, [Ubaidah As Sulami] mentioned with this hadith, he said, "Then he

mentioned as in the hadith." I (Ibrahim) then said to Ubaidah, "Do you think this man - Al Mukhtar - is one of them (the lying Dajjals)?" Ubaidah replied, "(Indeed) he is among their leaders."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6930, 7790, 9180, 9442, 9518

Imam Muslim : 5205

Imam Abu Dawud : 3772, 3773

Imam Tirmidzi : 2144

THE BEGINNING OF DISOBEDIENCE IN THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3774

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَذِيمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا دَخَلَ النَّفْسُ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُلْقَى الرَّجُلَ فَيَقُولُ يَا هَذَا اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَدَعْ مَا تَصْنَعُ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ ثُمَّ يَلْقَاهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ فَلَا يَمْنَعُهُ ذَلِكَ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَكِيلَهُ وَشَرِيبَهُ وَقَعِيدَهُ فَلَمَّا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَ بَعْضِهِمْ بِبَعْضٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ {لُعِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى لِسَانِ دَاوُدَ وَعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَاسِقُونَ} ثُمَّ قَالَ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ لَتَأْمُرَنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَلَتَأْخُذَنَّ عَلَى يَدَيِ الظَّالِمِ وَلَتَأْطُرَنَّهُ عَلَى الْحَقِّ أَطْرًا وَلَتَقْصُرَنَّهُ عَلَى الْحَقِّ قَصْرًا حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ الْحَنَاطِيُّ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنَحُوهُ زَادَ أَوْ لِيَضْرِبَنَّ اللَّهُ بِقُلُوبِ بَعْضِكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ ثُمَّ لَيَلْعَنَنَّكُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ الْأَفْطَسِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَوَاهُ خَالِدُ الطَّحَّانُ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], he said, narrated to us [Yunus bin Rasyid] from [Ali bin Badzimah] from [Abu Ubaidah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The first sin among the Children of Israel was when a man met another and said, "O brother, fear Allah, abandon what you do, for it is not lawful for you." Then, the next day, he met him again, but the sin he forbade did not prevent him from eating, drinking, or sitting with him (joining in the sin). When they did this, Allah blackened the hearts of some due to others. Then he recited: (Cursed were the disbelievers among the Children of Israel by the tongue of David and Jesus, son of Mary) until His words: (transgressors). Then he said, "By Allah, you must enjoin good, forbid evil, seize the hand of the oppressor, guide him to truth, and keep him steadfast in truth." Narrated to us [Khalaf bin Hisyam], narrated to us [Abu Syihab Al Hannath] from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Musayyib] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Salim] from [Abu Ubaidah] from [Ibnu Mas'ud] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith, with additional wording: "or (if not) Allah will surely seal your hearts because of one another, then curse you as He cursed them (the Children of Israel)." Abu Daud said, [Al Muharibi] narrated this hadith from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Musayyib] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin

Murrah] from [Salim Al Afthas] from [Abu Ubaidah] from [Abdullah], and [Khalid] narrated this hadith from [Al 'Ala`] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Abu Ubaidah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2974

THE IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTING INJUSTICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3775

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ أَنْ حَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرءُونَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ وَتَضَعُونَهَا عَلَى غَيْرِ مَوَاضِعِهَا { عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ مَنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ } قَالَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ وَإِنَّا سَمِعْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الظَّالِمَ فَلَمْ يَأْخُذُوا عَلَى يَدَيْهِ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يَعْمَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِعِقَابٍ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ قَوْمٍ يَعْمَلُ فِيهِمْ بِالْمَعَاصِي ثُمَّ يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَى أَنْ يُغَيِّرُوا ثُمَّ لَا يُغَيِّرُوا إِلَّا يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَعْمَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِعِقَابٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ كَمَا قَالَ خَالِدٌ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَجَمَاعَةٌ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ فِيهِ مَا مِنْ قَوْمٍ يَعْمَلُ فِيهِمْ بِالْمَعَاصِي هُمْ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّنْ يَعْمَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said, informed us [Husyaim], in meaning, from [Isma'il] from [Qais], he said, "After praising and glorifying Him, [Abu Bakar] said, "O people, you have read this verse but do not apply it correctly: '(.. guard yourselves those who go astray will not harm you if you are guided..)' - Al Maidah: 105. Wahb mentioned from [Khalid], (Abu Bakar said,) "We heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, those who see oppression and do not stop it with their hands, it is feared Allah will punish them all.'" [Amru] mentioned from [Husyaim], "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'No sin is committed among a people, and they are able to prevent it but do not, except that Allah will punish them all.'" Abu Dawud said, [Abu Usamah] and others narrated it as Khalid said. Syu'bah narrated with wording, "No sin is committed among a people, while their number exceeds those who commit it..."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1, 16, 29, 30, 50
Imam Tirmidzi : 2094, 2983
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3995

THE DANGERS OF ALLOWING SIN WITHOUT PREVENTING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3776

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ أَطْنُ عَنْ ابْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَكُونُ فِي قَوْمٍ يُعْمَلُ فِيهِمْ بِالْمَعَاصِي يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَى أَنْ يُغَيِّرُوا عَلَيْهِ فَلَا يُغَيِّرُوا إِلَّا أَصَابَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَمُوتُوا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said, narrated to us [Al Ahwash], he said, narrated to us [Abu Ishaq], I think it was from [Ibnu Jarir] from [Jarir], he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'No man is among a people where a sin is committed, and they can change it but do not, except that Allah will punish them before they die.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18419

CHANGING POSSIBILITIES WITH YOUR HANDS, WORDS, AND HEART Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3777

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَهَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَعَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَأَى مُنْكَرًا فَاسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يُغَيِّرَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ وَقَطَعَ هَذَا بَقِيَّةَ الْحَدِيثِ وَفَاهُ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ بِلِسَانِهِ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَوْفَى الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala] and [Hannad bin As Sari], both said, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Isma'il bin Raja] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id] and from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever among you sees an evil and can change it with his hand, let him change it with his hand.'" Hannad then cut off the rest of the hadith. Then [Ibnul 'Ala] completed it, "If he cannot, then with his tongue if he cannot with his tongue, then with his heart, and that is the weakest of faith."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10651, 10723, 11034, 11068, 11090
Imam Muslim : 70
Imam Nasa'i : 4922, 4923
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1265, 4003

THE CONDITION OF PEOPLE WHEN STINGINESS IS OBEYED AND DESIRES ARE FOLLOWED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3778

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ جَارِيَةَ اللَّخْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَيَّةَ الشَّعْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُسَيْنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ كَيْفَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ {عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ} قَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتُ عَنْهَا خَيْرًا سَأَلْتُ عَنْهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَقَالَ بَلْ اتَّخِرُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنَاهَوْا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَيْتَ شُحًّا مُطَاعًا وَهَوًى مُتَّبَعًا وَدُنْيَا مُؤَثَّرَةً
وَإِعْجَابَ كُلِّ ذِي رَأْيٍ بِرَأْيِهِ فَعَلَيْكَ يَعْني بِنَفْسِكَ وَدَعَّ عَنْكَ الْعَوَامَّ فَإِنَّ مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ أَيَّامَ الصَّبْرِ الصَّبْرُ فِيهِ
مِثْلُ قَبْضٍ عَلَى الْجُمْرِ لِلْعَامِلِ فِيهِمْ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ خَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا يَعْمَلُونَ مِثْلَ عَمَلِهِوَ زَادَنِي غَيْرُهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
أَجْرُ خَمْسِينَ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَجْرُ خَمْسِينَ مِنْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Sulaiman bin Dawud Al 'Ataki], he said, narrated to us [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Utbah bin Abu Hakim], he said, narrated to me [Amru bin Jariyah Al Lakhmi], he said, narrated to me [Abu Umayyah Asy Sya'bani], he said, "I asked [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], I said to him, "O Abu Tsa'labah, what is your opinion on this verse: '(.. guard yourselves..) - Al Maidah: 105? He replied, "By Allah, you have asked the right person. I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it, and he said: 'Rather, enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong, until you see greed obeyed, desires followed, the world preferred (over religion), and everyone proud of their own opinion. Then guard yourself and avoid the ignorant. For after you are days requiring patience, patience then is like holding burning coal, and one who acts then will have a reward equal to fifty times the deeds of those who act like him.'" He added for me, "like deeds of others." Abu Tsa'labah asked, "O Messenger of Allah, like the reward of fifty of them!" He replied, "(Indeed) like the reward of fifty of you."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2984
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4004

CONTINUE TO TAKE WHAT IS KNOWN AND AWAY FROM WHAT IS DENIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3779

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ بْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو
بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَيْفَ بِكُمْ وَبِرِّمَانٍ أَوْ يَوْشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ زَمَانٌ يُغْرِبُ النَّاسَ
فِيهِ غَرْبَلَةٌ تَبْقَى حُثَالَةٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَدْ مَرَجَتْ عُهْدُهُمْ وَأَمَانَتُهُمْ وَاخْتَلَفُوا فَكَانُوا هَكَذَا وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ
فَقَالُوا وَكَيْفَ بِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَأْخُذُونَ مَا تَعْرِفُونَ وَتَذَرُونَ مَا تُنْكِرُونَ وَتُقْبِلُونَ عَلَى أَمْرِ خَاصَّتِكُمْ
وَتَذَرُونَ أَمْرَ عَامَّتِكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَكَذَا رَوَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ
غَيْرِ وَجْهِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'The Prophet], that [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] narrated to them, from [his father] from [Umarah bin Amru] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "How will you be in a time, or he said, 'Soon a time will come upon you, when the good are gone, and the bad remain. Their promises and trusts are broken, they differ, and they are like this' - he interlaced his fingers. The companions asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what should we do then?" He replied, "Take

what you know (to be true), avoid what you reject, accept what is your right, and leave what belongs to the masses." Abu Dawud said, "Thus this hadith was Narrated to us Abdullah bin Amru from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, through many chains of narration."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3947

ADVICE TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR OWN AFFAIRS WHEN TRUST HAS BEEN BROKEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3780

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ حَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ ذَكَرَ الْفِتْنَةَ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ النَّاسَ قَدْ مَرَجَتْ عُهُودُهُمْ وَخَفَّتْ أَمَانَاتُهُمْ وَكَانُوا هَكَذَا وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَفْعَلُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ قَالَ الزَّمْ بَيْتَكَ وَامْلِكْ عَلَيْكَ لِسَانَكَ وَخُذْ بِمَا تَعْرِفُ وَدَعْ مَا تُنْكِرُ وَعَلَيْكَ بِأَمْرِ خَاصَّةٍ نَفْسِكَ وَدَعْ عَنْكَ أَمْرَ الْعَامَّةِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], he said, narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Dukain], he said, narrated to us [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Hilal bin Khabbab Abul 'Ala], he said, narrated to me [Ikrimah], he said, narrated to me [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash], he said, "While we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he mentioned a trial. He said: 'When you see people break their promises and their trust fades, and they are like this' - he interlaced his fingers. I stood toward him and said, "(May Allah make me your ransom) what should I do then?" He replied, "Stay in your home, control your tongue, take what you know, leave what you reject, manage your own affairs, and avoid the affairs of the masses."

THE MOST IMPORTANT JIHAD IS CONVEYING THE TRUTH TO THE JALIM LEADERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3781

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ عَطِيَّةِ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ الْجِهَادِ كَلِمَةٌ عَدْلٍ عِنْدَ سُلْطَانٍ جَائِرٍ أَوْ أَمِيرٍ جَائِرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubadah Al Wasithi], he said, narrated to us [Yazid] - meaning Yazid bin Harun - he said, informed us [Isra'il], he said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from [Athiyah Al 'Aufi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best jihad is speaking truth to an unjust

ruler or leader."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18074, 18076, 21181
Imam Tirmidzi : 2100
Imam Nasa'i : 4138
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4001, 4002

POSITION OF PEOPLE WHO HATE SIN EVEN THOUGH THEY DON'T SEE IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3782

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْمُؤَصِّلِيُّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ الْعُرْسِ ابْنِ عَمِيرَةَ الْكِنْدِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا عُمِلَتْ الْخَطِيئَةُ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَانَ مَنْ شَهِدَهَا فَكَرِهَهَا وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أَنْكَرَهَا كَانَ كَمَنْ غَابَ عَنْهَا وَمَنْ غَابَ عَنْهَا فَرَضِيهَا كَانَ كَمَنْ شَهِدَهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ ابْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ مَنْ شَهِدَهَا فَكَرِهَهَا كَانَ كَمَنْ غَابَ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala], he said, informed us [Abu Bakr], he said, narrated to us [Mughirah bin Ziyad Al Mushili] from [Adi bin Adi] from [Al 'urs bin Amirah Al Kindi] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "If a sin is committed on earth, one who sees it and rejects it, in another narration, 'denounces it,' is like one who did not see it. But one who did not see it but approves of it is like one who saw it." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said, narrated to us [Abu Syihab] from [Al Mughirah bin Ziyad] from [Adi bin Adi] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith. He said: "Whoever sees and denounces it is like one who did not see it."

THE DESTRUCTION OF HUMANITY WHEN SEARCHING FOR EXCUSES FOR MISTAKES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3783

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَحْتَرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَنْ يَهْلِكَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى يَعْذِرُوا أَوْ يُعْذِرُوا مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Hafsh bin Umar], both said, narrated to us [Suyu'bah] - and this is his wording - from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Abu Al Bakhtari], he said, "Informed me [someone] who heard from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, while Sulaiman mentioned, "Narrated to me a man, a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'People will not perish until they commit many mistakes, or he said, 'until they make excuses for

their mistakes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17573, 21468

THE PROPHET'S PROPHECY ABOUT THE END OF THE LIVING PEOPLE AT THAT TIME WILL BE IN 100 YEARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3784

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ فِي آخِرِ حَيَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتُكُمْ لَيْلَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّ عَلَى رَأْسِ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ مِنْهَا لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَوَهَلَ النَّاسُ فِي مَقَالَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ فِيمَا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثِ عَنْ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ يُرِيدُ بِأَنْ يَنْخَرِمَ ذَلِكَ الْقَرْنُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said, informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], he said, informed me [Salim bin Abdullah] and [Abu Bakr bin Sulaiman], that [Abdullah bin Umar] said, "One night, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in the Isha prayer in the final days of his life. After the salam, he stood and said: 'Look at this night of yours, for in a hundred years, none on earth today will remain.'" Ibn Umar said, "Hearing the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, people speculated about the meaning of 'a hundred years.' But the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, meant: 'Those alive today, in a hundred years, none will remain on earth.' He emphasized that time would come."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5755, 5873
Imam Bukhari : 113, 531, 566
Imam Muslim : 4605
Imam Tirmidzi : 2177

THIS PEOPLE WILL NOT BE WEATEN BY GOD UNTIL HALF A DAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3785

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحُشْنِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ يُعْجِزَ اللَّهُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ مِنْ نِصْفِ يَوْمٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Sahl], he said, narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Ibrahim], he said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said, narrated to me [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from

[Abdurrahman bin Jubair] from [his father] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah will never weaken this nation from half a day (on the Day of Judgment).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17068

FIVE HUNDRED YEARS IN HALF A DAY IN THE SIGHT OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3786

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ لَا تَعْجِزَ أُمَّتِي عِنْدَ رَبِّهَا أَنْ يُؤَخَّرَهُمْ نِصْفَ يَوْمٍ قِيلَ لِسَعْدٍ وَكَمْ نِصْفُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ قَالَ خَمْسُ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Utsman], he said, narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah], he said, narrated to me [Shafwan] from [Syuraih bin Ubaid] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I deeply hope my nation will not weaken before their Lord when He delays them half a day." Sa'd was asked, "How long is half a day then?" He replied, "Five hundred years."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1385, 1386

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO AVOID FROM ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3787

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَحْرَقَ نَاسًا ارْتَدُّوا عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَحْرِقَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُعَذِّبُوا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَكُنْتُ قَاتِلَهُمْ بِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَلِيًّا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ وَيْحَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], he said, narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], he said, informed us [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah], that Ali, peace be upon him, burned people who apostatized from Islam. The news reached [Ibnu Abbas], and he said, "Indeed, I would not burn them with fire. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Do not punish with Allah's punishment.' And I would fight them based on the saying of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'" This reached Ali, peace be upon him, and he said, "Ibnu Abbas is correct."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1775, 1802, 2421

THREE REASONS THAT MAKE THE BLOOD OF A MUSLIM PERMITTED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3788

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَّا بِأَحَدٍ ثَلَاثٍ الثَّيِّبُ الزَّانِي وَالتَّفْسُ بِالتَّفْسِ وَالتَّارِكُ لِدِينِهِ الْمَفَارِقُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said, informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The blood of a Muslim who testifies there is no deity worthy of worship but Allah and I am His Messenger is not lawful except for one of three reasons: an adulterer who is married, killing a soul (retribution), or apostatizing from Islam, separating from the Muslim community.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 411, 423, 438, 478, 3438, 3859, 4024, 12326, 24518, 24611

Imam Bukhari : 6370

Imam Muslim : 3175, 3176

Imam Abu Dawud : 3789

Imam Tirmidzi : 1322

Imam Nasa'i : 3951, 3952, 3953, 3989, 3990

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2524, 2525

Imam Darimi : 2196, 2339

THREE REASONS THAT MAKE THE BLOOD OF A MUSLIM PERMITTED (ANOTHER VERSION)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3789

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَّا بِأَحَدٍ ثَلَاثٍ رَجُلٌ زَنَى بَعْدَ إِحْصَانٍ فَإِنَّهُ يُرْجَمُ وَرَجُلٌ خَرَجَ مُحَارِبًا لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُقْتَلُ أَوْ يُصَلَّبُ أَوْ يُنْفَى مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ يَقْتُلُ نَفْسًا فَيُقْتَلُ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan Al Bahili], he said, narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Ubaid bin Umair] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The blood of a Muslim who testifies there is no deity worthy of worship but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger is not lawful except for one of three reasons: an adulterer after marriage, he must be stoned a man who fights against Allah and His Messenger, he must be killed, crucified, or exiled and one who kills another, he must be executed for murder.'"

PROHIBITION ON PROMOTING YOURSELF FOR OFFICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3790

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعِيَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ يَمِينِي وَالْآخَرُ عَنْ يَسَارِي فَكِلَاهُمَا سَأَلَ الْعَمَلَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَكَتَ فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَطْلَعَانِي عَلَى مَا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمَا وَمَا شَعَرْتُ أَنَّهُمَا يَطْلُبَانِ الْعَمَلَ وَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى سِوَاكِه تَحْتَ شَفْتِهِ فَلَصْتُ قَالَ لَنْ نَسْتَعْمِلَ أَوْ لَا نَسْتَعْمِلَ عَلَى عَمَلِنَا مَنْ أَرَادَهُ وَلَكِنْ اذْهَبْ أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَبَعَثَهُ عَلَى الْيَمَنِ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَهُ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ مُعَاذٌ قَالَ انْزِلْ وَأَلْقِ لَهُ وَسَادَةً وَإِذَا رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ مُوثِقٌ قَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا كَانَ يَهُودِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ رَاجَعَ دِينَهُ دِينَ السُّوءِ قَالَ لَا أَجْلِسُ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ اجْلِسْ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَا أَجْلِسُ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَقُتِلَ ثُمَّ تَذَاكَّرَا قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ أَمَا أَنَا فَأَنَا أَوْ أَقَوْمُ أَوْ أَقَوْمُ وَأَنَا وَأَرْجُو فِي نَوْمِي مَا أَرْجُو فِي قَوْمِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Musaddad], both said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid], he said, narrated to us [Humaid bin Hilal], he said, narrated to us [Abu Burdah], he said, [Abu Musa] said, "I met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with two men from Al Asy'ari one on my right and one on my left. Both sought employment, but the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent. Then he said: 'O Abu Musa, what do you think?' Or he said, 'O Abdullah bin Qais?' I (Abu Musa) said, 'By the One who sent you with truth, I did not know what they wanted, nor did I know they sought employment.' It was as if I saw the toothpick under his lip shrink. He then said: 'We will never employ, or he said, 'not employ one who seeks it for our work. O Abu Musa, go, or he said, 'O Abu Abdullah bin Qais.'" The Prophet then sent Abu Musa to Yemen, followed by Mu'adz bin Jabal. When Mu'adz arrived, Abu Musa said, "Come down here." Abu Musa took a cushion for Mu'adz. But suddenly, beside him (Mu'adz) was a bound man. Mu'adz asked, "Who is this?" Abu Musa replied, "This is a Jew who embraced Islam, then reverted to his evil religion." Mu'adz said, "I will not sit until he is killed, as per the decree of Allah and His Messenger." He said this three times. Abu Musa said, "Fine, now sit." Mu'adz said, "I will not sit until he is killed, as per the decree of Allah and His Messenger." He said this three times. Abu Musa then ordered the execution,

and the man was killed. Then they discussed night prayers, one of them (Mu'adz bin Jabal) said, "I sleep and wake, or he said, 'wake and sleep, and I hope in my sleep to gain (reward) as when I am awake.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18835
Imam Bukhari : 2101, 6412
Imam Muslim : 3403
Imam Nasa'i : 4

THE LAW OF APOSTASY AND THE REQUEST FOR REPENTANCE BEFORE EXECUTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3791

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحِمَّانِيُّ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ الْحَمِيدِ ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى وَبُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيَّ مُعَاذٌ وَأَنَا بِالْيَمَنِ وَرَجُلٌ كَانَ يَهُودِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ فَأَرْتَدَّ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ مُعَاذٌ قَالَ لَا أَنْزِلُ عَنْ دَابَّتِي حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ فَقُتِلَ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَكَانَ قَدْ اسْتَتَبَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بِهِذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَأَتَى أَبُو مُوسَى بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ ارْتَدَّ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَدَعَاهُ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا فَجَاءَ مُعَاذٌ فَدَعَاهُ فَأَبَى فَضَرَبَ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْإِسْتِتَابَةَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ الْإِسْتِتَابَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بِهِذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ حَتَّى ضُرِبَ عُنُقُهُ وَمَا اسْتَتَابَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said, narrated to us [Al Himmani] - meaning Abdul Hamid bin 'Abdurrahman Al Himmani - from [Thalhah bin Yahya] and [Buraidd bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said, "Mu'adz came to me while I was in Yemen, and there was a Jew who embraced Islam then apostatized. When Mu'adz arrived, he said, 'I will not dismount until he (the Jew) is killed.' The Jew was then killed. One of them (Abu Musa or Mu'adz) said, 'The Jew was asked to repent before execution.'" Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala], he said, narrated to us [Hafsh], he said, narrated to us [Asy Syaibani] from [Abu Burdah] with the same story. He (Abu Burdah) said, "A man who apostatized from Islam was brought to [Abu Musa]. He called him (to repent) for twenty days or less. Then Mu'adz arrived and called him (to repent), but he refused, so Mu'adz beheaded him." Abu Dawud said, "This hadith was Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abu Burdah], but he did not mention 'request to repent.' [Ibnu Fudhail] also narrated from [Asy Syaibani] from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah], from [his father], from [Abu Musa], and he did not mention 'request to repent' in his hadith. Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz], he said, narrated to us [my father], he said, narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from [Al Qasim] with this story, he said, 'Mu'adz did not dismount until the (apostate) man was beheaded without asking him to repent.'"

FORGIVENESS FOR ABDULLAH BIN SA'D BIN ABU SARH AFTER JOINING THE KAFIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3792

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْجٍ يَكْتُبُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْزَلَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَحِقَ بِالْكَفَّارِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَاسْتَجَارَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانٍ فَأَجَارَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], he said, narrated to us [Ali bin Al Husain bin Waqid] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, "Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abu Sarh wrote a treaty with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, but Satan led him astray, and he joined the disbelievers. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered his killing during the conquest of Mecca. But Uthman bin Affan granted him protection, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, guaranteed his safety."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4001

YOU SHOULD NOT DECEIVE WITH EYE SIGNALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3793

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرِ قَالَ رَعِمَ السُّدِّيُّ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ اخْتَبَأَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْجٍ عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانٍ فَجَاءَ بِهِ حَتَّى أَوْقَفَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَايَعِ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَأْبَى فَبَايَعَهُ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ أَمَا كَانَ فِيكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَشِيدٌ يَقُومُ إِلَى هَذَا حَيْثُ رَأَى كَفَفْتُ يَدَيَّ عَنْ بَيْعَتِهِ فَيَقْتُلُهُ فَقَالُوا مَا نَدْرِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ إِلَّا أَوْمَأَتْ إِلَيْنَا بِعَيْنِكَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُ حَائِنَةٌ الْأَعْيُنِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said, narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Mufadhdhal], he said, narrated to us [Asbath bin Nashr], he said, [As Sudi] believed he narrated from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd], he said, "During the conquest of Mecca, Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abu Sarh hid behind Uthman bin Affan (seeking protection). Uthman brought him to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, accept Abdullah's pledge.' He raised his head and looked at him three times, each time reluctant to accept. But on the third time, he accepted and pledged him. Then he turned to the companions and said: 'Was there not among you a wise man (who trusted the Prophet's decision) who stood toward this man (to seek protection), who, if he saw me

withhold my hand from pledging him, would kill him?' They (the companions) said, 'We did not know what was in your heart, O Messenger of Allah, if you did not signal us with your eyes.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, it is not fitting for a Prophet to deceive with his eyes.'

PUNISHMENT FOR SAHAYA'S SERVANTS WHO ESCAPE TO THE COUNTRY OF THE KAFIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3794

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَبَقَ الْعَبْدُ إِلَى الشَّرْكِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ دَمُهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said, narrated to us [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Jarir], he said, "I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If a slave flees to the land of disbelievers, his blood becomes lawful.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18442, 18443

Imam Nasa'i : 3983, 3984, 3985, 3986, 3987

THE STORY OF THE BLIND MAN WHO KILLED HIS WIFE FOR INSULTING THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3795

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْخُتَّالِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الشَّحَّامِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَعْمَى كَانَتْ لَهُ أُمٌّ وَلَدِ تَشْتُمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقَعُ فِيهِ فَيَنْهَاهَا فَلَا تَنْتَهِي وَيَزْجُرُهَا فَلَا تَنْزَجِرُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ جَعَلَتْ تَقَعُ فِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَشْتُمُهُ فَأَخَذَ الْمِغْوَلُ فَوَضَعَهُ فِي بَطْنِهَا وَاتَّكَأَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَتَلَهَا فَوَقَعَ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهَا طِفْلٌ فَلَطَخَتْ مَا هُنَاكَ بِالدَّمِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَمَعَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُ اللَّهَ رَجُلًا فَعَلَ مَا فَعَلَ لِي عَلَيْهِ حَقٌّ إِلَّا قَامَ فَقَامَ الْأَعْمَى يَتَخَطَّى النَّاسَ وَهُوَ يَتَزَلُّزِلُ حَتَّى قَعَدَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا صَاحِبُهَا كَانَتْ تَشْتُمُكَ وَتَقَعُ فِيكَ فَأَنْهَاهَا فَلَا تَنْتَهِي وَأَزْجُرُهَا فَلَا تَنْزَجِرُ وَلِي مِنْهَا ابْنَانِ مِثْلُ اللَّوْلُوتَيْنِ وَكَانَتْ بِي رَفِيقَةً فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْبَارِحَةَ جَعَلَتْ تَشْتُمُكَ وَتَقَعُ فِيكَ فَأَخَذْتُ الْمِغْوَلُ فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي بَطْنِهَا وَاتَّكَأْتُ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى قَتَلْتُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَشْهَدُوا أَنَّ دَمَهَا هَدَرٌ

Narrated to us [Abbad bin Musa Al Khuttali], he said, informed us [Isma'il bin Ja'far Al Madani] from [Isra'il] from [Utsman Asy Syahham] from [Ikrimah], he said, [Ibnu Abbas] narrated to us, "A blind man had an Ummul Walad (slave woman taken as a wife) who

insulted the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and truly did so. He forbade and warned her, but she did not stop, and he kept forbidding her, but she ignored him. Ibnu Abbas continued, 'One night, she insulted the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, again, so he took a sharp knife, placed it on her stomach, and stabbed her. He killed her, while between her legs a small baby was born, covered in blood. When morning came, the incident was reported to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He gathered the people and said: 'I swear by Allah about a man who did a deed for my sake he is in the right.' The blind man stepped through the crowd and sat before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am her husband. She insulted and slandered you. I forbade and warned her, but she did not stop or heed. I was blessed with two handsome children from her, like shining stars, and she was dear to me. But last night, she insulted and slandered you, so I took a sharp knife, placed it on her stomach, and stabbed her until she died.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Know that her blood is void (lawful)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4002

A JEWISH WOMAN WHO DEMONSTRATED THE PROPHET AND HIS PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3796

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجُرَّاحِ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً كَانَتْ تَشْتُمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقَعُ فِيهِ فَخَنَقَهَا رَجُلٌ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ فَأَبْطَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah] from [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, he said, "A Jewish woman insulted the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, so a man strangled her to death. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then declared her blood void."

ABU BAKAR'S WARNING NOT TO EXCEED THE PROPHET'S ADVICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3797

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَنَصِيرُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَرزَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَيَّ رَجُلٌ فَأَشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ تَأْذَنُ لِي يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ فَأَذْهَبْتُ كَلِمَتِي

غَضَبُهُ فَقَامَ فَدَخَلَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ مَا الَّذِي قُلْتَ أَنِفًا قُلْتُ ائْذَنْ لِي أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ أَكُنْتَ فَاعِلًا لَوْ
أَمَرْتُكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَتْ لِبَشَرٍ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا لَفْظُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ
أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ أَيُّ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِأَيِّ بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ رَجُلًا إِلَّا بِإِحْدَى الثَّلَاثِ الَّتِي قَالَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُفْرٌ بَعْدَ إِيْمَانٍ أَوْ زِنًا بَعْدَ إِحْصَانٍ أَوْ قَتْلُ نَفْسٍ بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ وَكَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ
يَقْتُلَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Yunus] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Nushair Ibnul Faraj], both said, narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Yunus bin Ubaid] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Mutharrif] from [Abu Barzah], he said, "I was near [Abu Bakar], may Allah be pleased with him, he was angry with a man, and his anger intensified. I said, 'O Caliph of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, may I behead him?' Abu Barzah said, 'My words calmed his anger. He stood and entered the house. Then Abu Bakar sent for me and said, 'What did you say earlier?' I replied, 'I asked permission to behead him.' Abu Bakar said, 'Would you do it if I ordered you?' I said, 'Of course.' Abu Bakar said, 'By Allah, no! No one should surpass (the guidance of) Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.'" Abu Dawud said, "This is Yazid's wording. Ahmad bin Hanbal said, 'Meaning, Abu Bakar would not kill anyone except for one of three reasons (allowing the killing of a Muslim) as stated by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: disbelief after faith, adultery after marriage, or killing a soul.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4006

PUNISHMENT OF THOSE WHO KILL THE PROPHET'S SHEPHERD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3798

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ قَوْمًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ أَوْ قَالَ
مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ بِلِقَاحٍ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا فَانْطَلَقُوا فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا قَتَلُوا رَاعِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَأْفُوا التَّعَمَّ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَبَرُهُمْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ فَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَمَا ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ حَتَّى جَاءَ بِهِمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَتْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ وَسَمِرَ أَعْيُنُهُمْ
وَأُلْقُوا فِي الْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْقُونَ فَلَا يُسْقَوْنَ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ فَهَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ سَرَفُوا وَقَتَلُوا وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيْمَانِهِمْ وَحَارَبُوا
اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِيهِ فَأَمَرَ بِمَسَامِيرَ
فَأُخِيَّتْ فَكَحَلَهُمْ وَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَمَا حَسَمَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَ

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِيهِ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَلَبِهِمْ قَافَةً فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى فِي ذَلِكَ { إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا } الْآيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ وَقَتَادَةُ وَحُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمْ يَكْدِمُ الْأَرْضَ بِفِيهِ عَطْشًا حَتَّى مَاتُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ نَحْوَهُ زَادَتْ نَهَى عَنِ الْمِثْلَةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ وَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَسَلَامُ بْنُ مَسْكِينٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَنَسِ لَمْ يَذْكُرَا مِنْ خِلَافٍ وَلَمْ أَجِدْ فِي حَدِيثٍ أَحَدٍ قَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ إِلَّا فِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], he said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, "Some people from 'Ukl, or he said, from Urainah, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, but they could not adapt to Medina's climate (and fell ill). The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered a milking camel be provided for them. He instructed them to drink its urine and milk. They went (to the camel pen), but when they recovered, they killed the Prophet's shepherd, peace and blessings be upon him, and stole the camels. By noon, the news reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who sent (men) to track them. Before the sun was high, they were caught and brought to him. He ordered their punishment: their hands and feet were cut off, their eyes were gouged out, and they were left in the desert. They asked for water but were given none." [Abu Qilabah] said, "They stole, killed, apostatized after believing, and fought Allah and His Messenger." Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said, narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ayyub] with the same chain as the hadith, but he added, "He ordered heated nails to be taken and used to slash them, their hands and feet were cut off, but he did not order their wounds cauterized with hot iron." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah bin Sufyan], he said, informed us. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Amru bin Utsman], he said, narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] - meaning Yahya bin Abu Katsir - from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas bin Malik] with the same hadith. He said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent spies to find them, and they were caught. Anas said, 'Allah, Blessed and Exalted, then revealed the verse: '(Indeed, the punishment for those who fight Allah and His Messenger and cause corruption..)' - Al Maidah: 33." Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said, narrated to us [Hammad], he said, informed us [Tsabit] and [Qatadah] and [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], he then mentioned the hadith. Anas said, "I saw one of them licking the ground with his mouth due to thirst until he died." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said, narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] like the hadith, but he added, "then he prohibited mutilation (cutting up corpses)." And he did not mention 'min khilaf' (crosswise). [Syu'bah] also narrated from [Qatadah] and [Salam bin Miskin], from [Tsabit], all from [Anas], but they did not mention 'min khilaf' (cutting hands and feet crosswise). I never found anyone mentioning in the hadith, 'he cut their hands and feet crosswise,' except in the hadith Narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572

Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390

Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164

Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801

Imam Tirmidzi : 68

Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

PUNISHMENT FOR THE PROPHET'S CAMEL THIEVES AND THE AL-MUHARABAH VERSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3799

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ هُوَ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ نَاسًا أَغَارُوا عَلَى إِبِلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْفَوْهَا وَارْتَدُّوا عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُؤْمِنًا فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَأُخِذُوا فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ قَالِ وَنَزَلَتْ فِيهِمْ آيَةُ الْمُحَارَبَةِ وَهُمْ الَّذِينَ أَخْبَرَ عَنْهُمْ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْحَجَّاجُ حِينَ سَأَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said, informed me [Amru] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Abdullah bin Ubaidullah] - Ahmad said, he is Abdullah bin Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Al Khaththab - from [Ibnu Umar], he said, "Some people stole the Prophet's camels, peace and blessings be upon him, apostatized from Islam, and killed the Prophet's shepherds, peace and blessings be upon him, who had believed. He sent spies to track them, and they were caught. He cut off their hands and feet and gouged their eyes." Ibn Umar continued, "Then the verse of Al Muharabah (warfare) was revealed about them. This was also what Anas bin Malik reported to Al Hajjaj when he asked him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572

Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390

Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164

Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801

Imam Tirmidzi : 68

Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

THE RECALL OF THE VERSES CONCERNING PUNISHMENT FOR THE PROPHET'S CAMEL THIEVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3800

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَطَّعَ الَّذِينَ سَرَقُوا لِقَاحَهُ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ عَاتَبَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي

ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا أَنْ يُقَتَّلُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا
{الْآيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
سِيرِينَ قَالَ كَانَ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْزَلَ الْحُدُودُ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh], he said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said, informed me [Al Laith bin Sa'd] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Abu Az Zinad], he said, "When the Messenger of Allah cut (hands and feet) and gouged the eyes of those who stole his camels with fire, Allah, Exalted, censured the act. Allah then revealed the verse: '(Indeed, the punishment for those who fight Allah and His Messenger and cause corruption on earth is that they be killed or crucified..)'." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, he said, informed us. (In another chain) Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he said, narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah from Muhammad bin Sirin, he said, "This was before the laws of hudud were revealed, as mentioned in the hadith of Anas."

THE DOWN OF VERSE AL-MAIDAH 33 FOR THE POLITICIANS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3801

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ { إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا أَنْ يُقَتَّلُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ أَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ } نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَمَنْ
تَابَ مِنْهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْدَرَ عَلَيْهِ لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ ذَلِكَ أَنْ يُقَامَ فِيهِ الْحُدُّ الَّذِي أَصَابَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit], he said, narrated to us [Ali bin Husain] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said regarding the verse: '(Indeed, the punishment for those who fight Allah and His Messenger and cause corruption on earth is that they be killed or crucified, or their hands and feet be cut off alternately, or they be exiled from their land) until Allah's words: '(Allah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful),' he said, "This verse was revealed about the polytheists if one of them repents before the punishment is enforced, he cannot escape the hudud penalty."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572

Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390

Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164

Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801

Imam Tirmidzi : 68

Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

THE CASE OF THE THEFT OF THE MAKHZUMIYAH WOMAN AND THE PROPHET'S SERMON Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3802

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا
الَلَيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهَمَّهُمْ شَأْنُ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ الَّتِي
سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا يَغْنِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا وَمَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ إِلَّا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حُبُّ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أُسَامَةُ أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدِّ
مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاخْتَطَبَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ أَتَهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ
وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَائِمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا حَدَّثَنَا
عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مَخْزُومِيَّةٌ تَسْتَعِيرُ الْمَتَاعَ وَتَجْحَدُهُ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
بِقَطْعِ يَدِهَا وَقَصَّ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ فَقَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى ابْنُ وَهْبٍ
هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ فِيهِ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّيْثُ إِنَّ امْرَأَةً سَرَقَتْ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ الْفَتْحِ وَرَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ فَقَالَ اسْتَعَارَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَرَوَى مَسْعُودُ بْنُ
الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ هَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ سَرَقَتْ قَطِيفَةً مِنْ بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَرَقَتْ فَعَازَتْ بِزَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhab Al Hambdani], he said, narrated to me. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats Tsaqafi], he said, narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said, "The Quraysh were shocked by a theft case involving a Makhzumiyah woman. People said, 'Who will seek amnesty for her from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' Others replied, 'None dare do so except Usamah bin Zaid, the beloved of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Usamah then conveyed it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'O Usamah! Would you seek leniency in Allah's hudud law?' He stood and delivered a sermon: 'Indeed, those before you perished because if a noble among them stole, they spared him the penalty, but if a lowly person stole, they enforced the penalty. By Allah, if Fatimah, daughter of Muhammad, stole, I would surely cut off her hand.'" Narrated to us [Abbas bin Abdul Azhim] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said, informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said, "A Makhzumiyah woman borrowed items, then denied borrowing them. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her hand be cut off. Then she narrated as in Al Laith's hadith." The narrator said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then cut off her hand." Abu Dawud said, "[Ibnu Wahb] narrated this hadith from [Yunus], from [Az Zuhri], in it he mentioned as Al Laith did, 'A woman stole during the Prophet's time, peace and blessings be upon him, at the conquest of Mecca.' [Al Laith] also narrated it from [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab] with his chain, saying, 'A woman borrowed...' Mas'ud Ibnul Aswad also narrated from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith, saying, 'The woman stole velvet cloth from the house of the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him.' And [Abu Az Zubair] narrated it from [Jabir], 'Indeed, a woman stole, then sought refuge with Zainab, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24134

Imam Bukhari : 3216, 3453, 3965, 6289, 6290

Imam Muslim : 3196, 3197

Imam Abu Dawud : 3802

Imam Tirmidzi : 1350

Imam Nasa'i : 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2537

Imam Darimi : 2200

FORGIVE GOOD PEOPLE'S MISTAKES, EXCEPT FOR LEGAL ISSUES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3803

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ نَسَبَهُ جَعْفَرٌ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقِيلُوا ذَوِي الْهَيْئَاتِ عَثَرَاتِهِمْ إِلَّا الْحُدُودَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir] and [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], both said, informed us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Abdul Malik bin Zaid]. Ja'far attributed it to Sa'id bin Zaid bin Amru bin Nufail from [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr] from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Forgive the mistakes of good people, except in matters of hudud law.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24300

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO FORGIVE EACH OTHER IN LEGAL MATTER HAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3804

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَعَاَفُوا الْحُدُودَ فِيمَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَمَا بَلَغَنِي مِنْ حَدٍّ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al Mahri], he said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said, I heard [Ibnu Juraij] narrate from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Forgive one another in matters of hudud penalties among you, for if a hudud case reaches me, it must be enforced."

Hadith Corroboration

MA'IZ'S CONFESSION OF THE SIN OF ADULTERY AND THE ORDER OF STONING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3805

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ مَاعِزًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْرَعَ عِنْدَهُ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهِ وَقَالَ لَهُ زَالٍ لَوْ سَتَرْتَهُ بِثَوْبِكَ كَانَ خَيْرًا لَكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ أَنَّ هَرَّالًا أَمَرَ مَاعِزًا أَنْ يَأْتِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُخْبِرَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said, narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Yazid bin Nu'aim] from [his father], he said, "Ma'iz came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and confessed - four times - that he had committed adultery. He then ordered him to be stoned. He said to Hazzal (Nu'aim's father): 'If you had covered him with your cloak (not reported it), it would have been better for you.'" Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], he said, narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], he said, narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnul Munkadir], that [Hazzal] instructed Ma'iz to go to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and inform him (that he had committed adultery)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 40, 19938, 20889, 20890

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO WAS RAPED AND THE PERPETRATOR WHO CONFESSED HIS SINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3806

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْقُرَيْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً خَرَجَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ فَتَلْقَاهَا رَجُلٌ فَتَجَلَّلَهَا فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ مِنْهَا فَصَاحَتْ وَانْطَلَقَ فَمَرَّ عَلَيْهَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ ذَاكَ فَعَلَ بِي كَذَا وَكَذَا وَمَرَّتْ عِصَابَةٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ فَعَلَ بِي كَذَا وَكَذَا فَانْطَلَقُوا فَأَخَذُوا الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ وَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا فَأَتَوْهَا بِهِ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ هُوَ هَذَا فَأَتَوْا بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَمَرَ بِهِ قَامَ صَاحِبُهَا الَّذِي وَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا صَاحِبُهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا اذْهَبِي فَقَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ وَقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ قَوْلًا حَسَنًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي الرَّجُلَ الْمَأْخُودَ وَقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ الَّذِي وَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا ارْجُمُوهُ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ تَابَ تَوْبَةً لَوْ تَابَهَا أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ لَقُبِلَ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرِ أَيْضًا عَنْ سِمَاكِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], he said, narrated to us [Al Faryabi], he said, narrated to us [Isra'il], he said, narrated to us [Simak bin Harb] from [Alqamah bin Wail] from [his father], he said, "During the Prophet's time, peace and blessings be upon him, a woman went out to pray in congregation. A man met her and forced her into intercourse, raping her while she could only scream. After satisfying himself, the man fled. Then another man passed by, and she said, 'That man did such and such to me (raped me)!'. At the same time, a group of Muhajirin passed by, and she said, 'That man did such and such to me (raped me)'. They chased the man they thought she accused of raping her. They brought him to her, and she said, 'Yes, this is the man who raped me!'. They took the unfortunate man to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. When he ordered his stoning, the actual rapist stood and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am the one who raped her.'. He said to the woman: 'Go, may Allah forgive your mistake (false accusation)'. He also spoke kindly to the man." Abu Dawud said, "Meaning the man wrongly taken. And the Messenger said to the perpetrator: 'Stone him.'. Then he continued: 'He has repented, and if his repentance were shared with all of Medina's people, it would be accepted.'" Abu Dawud said, "[Asbath bin Nashr] also narrated it from [Simak]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1373

THE PROPHET FORGIVES THE THIEF AFTER REPENTNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3807

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْذِرِ مَوْلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي بِلِصٍّ قَدْ اعْتَرَفَ اعْتِرَافًا وَلَمْ يُوْجَدْ مَعَهُ مَتَاعٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا إِخَالُكَ سَرَقْتَ قَالَ بَلَى فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَقُطِعَ وَجِيءٌ بِهِ فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ وَتُبْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ تُبْ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Abu Al Mundzir] - a freed slave of Abu Dzar - from [Abu Umayyah Al Makhzumi], he said, "A thief who confessed his crime was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, but the stolen item was no longer with him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Did you truly steal?' He replied, 'Yes.'. He repeated the question two or three times. He then ordered his hand be cut off. After that, he was brought again to him. He said: 'Seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him.'. The man said, 'I seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him.'. He then prayed: 'O Allah, forgive him.'. He said this prayer three times." Abu Dawud said, "[Amru bin Ashim] narrated it from [Hammam], from [Ishaq bin Abdullah], he said, from [Abu Umayyah] - a man from the Ansar - from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."

FORGIVENESS OF SINS FOR THOSE WHO REPENT AND PRAY IN CONGREGATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3808

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمْهُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ تَوَضَّأْتَ حِينَ أَقْبَلْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ هَلْ صَلَّيْتَ مَعَنَا حِينَ صَلَّيْنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَدْ عَفَا عَنْكَ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], he said, narrated to us [Umar bin Abdul Wahid] from [Al Auza'i], he said, narrated to me [Abu Ammar], he said, narrated to me [Abu Umamah], that a man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I committed a sin deserving a hudud penalty punish me!" He asked: 'Did you perform ablution when you came here?' He replied, 'Yes.' He asked again: 'When we prayed, did you pray with us?' He replied, 'Yes.' He said: 'Go, for Allah has forgiven you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21255

NU'MAN BIN BASYIR AND THE APPLICATION OF THE LAW TOWARDS ALLEGATIONS OF THEFT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3809

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَرَاذِيُّ أَنَّ قَوْمًا مِنَ الْكَلَّاعِيْنَ سُرِقَ لَهُمْ مَتَاعٌ فَاتَّهَمُوا أَنَاسًا مِنَ الْحَاكَةِ فَأَتَوْا التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَبَسَهُمْ أَيَّامًا ثُمَّ خَلَّى سَبِيلَهُمْ فَأَتَوْا التُّعْمَانَ فَقَالُوا خَلَّيْتَ سَبِيلَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ ضَرْبٍ وَلَا امْتِحَانٍ فَقَالَ التُّعْمَانُ مَا شِئْتُمْ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ أَنْ أَضْرِبَهُمْ فَإِنْ خَرَجَ مَتَاعُكُمْ فَذَاكَ وَإِلَّا أَخَذْتُ مِنْ ظُهُورِكُمْ مِثْلَ مَا أَخَذْتُ مِنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ فَقَالُوا هَذَا حُكْمُكَ فَقَالَ هَذَا حُكْمُ اللَّهِ وَحُكْمُ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِنَّمَا أَرَهَبُهُمْ بِهَذَا الْقَوْلِ أَيْ لَا يَجِبُ الضَّرْبُ إِلَّا بَعْدَ الْإِعْتِرَافِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah], he said, narrated to us [Baqiyyah], he said, narrated to us [Shafwan], he said, narrated to us [Azhar bin Abdullah Al Harazi], he said, "The belongings of the Kala'iyin tribe were stolen, and they suspected the weavers. They went to [Nu'man bin Basyir], a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Nu'man detained the weavers for a few days, then released them. The Kala'iyin people went to Nu'man and said, 'Why did you release them without beating or punishing them?' Nu'man replied, 'It's up to you. If you wish, and if the stolen items are proven, I will beat them. But if not, I will beat your backs as I would punish them.' They said, 'Is this how you judge?' Nu'man replied, 'This is the law of Allah and His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him.'" Abu Dawud said, "Nu'man intimidated them with his words, as punishment cannot be applied without the accused's confession."

FAIR PUNISHMENT ACCORDING TO SHARIA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3810

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْطَعُ فِي رُبْعٍ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], he said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri], he said, I heard the hadith from him, from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off a thief's hand if the stolen item was worth a quarter dinar or more."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22949, 22950, 23583, 24141, 24945

Imam Bukhari : 6291, 6293

Imam Muslim : 3189, 3190, 3192

Imam Abu Dawud : 3811

Imam Tirmidzi : 1365

Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841, 4842, 4843, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4851

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2575

Imam Malik : 1312, 1313, 1323

Imam Darimi : 2198

CUTTING OFF THE HANDS OF THIEF WHEN STEALING A QUARTER OF A DINAR OR MORE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3811

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ صَلَاحٍ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُقَطَّعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي رُبْعٍ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ صَلَاحٍ الْقَطْعُ فِي رُبْعٍ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Wahb bin Bayan], both said, narrated to us. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], he said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said, informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] and [Amrah] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "A thief's hand is cut off if he steals a quarter dinar or more." Ahmad bin Shalih said, "The cutting applies if it reaches a quarter dinar or more."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22949, 22950, 24141, 24921, 24945

Imam Bukhari : 6291, 6292, 6293

Imam Muslim : 3189, 3190, 3192

Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4841, 4842, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848, 4851

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2575, 2576

Imam Malik : 1312, 1313

Imam Darimi : 2198

CUTTING OFF THE HANDS OF THIEF WORTH THREE DIRHAM ARMOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3812

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطَعَ فِي حِجْنٍ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said, narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off (a thief's hand) for a coat of mail worth three dirhams."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6011, 6035

Imam Bukhari : 6297, 6298, 6299, 6300

Imam Muslim : 3194

Imam Abu Dawud : 3813, 3814

Imam Tirmidzi : 1366

Imam Nasa'i : 4822, 4823, 4824, 4825, 4826, 4827, 4828, 4857

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2574

Imam Malik : 1309

Imam Darimi : 2199

CUTTING OFF THE HAND OF THE SHIELD THIEF WORTH THREE DIRHAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3813

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ نَافِعًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطَعَ يَدَ رَجُلٍ سَرَقَ ثُرْسًا مِنْ صُفَّةِ النِّسَاءِ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said, informed us [Ibnu Juraij], he said, informed me [Isma'il bin Umayyah], that [Nafi'] - a freed slave of Abdullah bin Umar - narrated to him, that [Abdullah bin Umar] narrated to him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off a man's hand who stole a shield (from the women's prayer place) worth three dirhams."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6035

Imam Bukhari : 6298, 6299

Imam Nasa'i : 4824, 4825

Imam Malik : 1309

CUTTING OFF THE HANDS OF THIEF OF WAR ARMOR FOR THE PRICE OF ONE DINAR OR TEN DIRHAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3814

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ وَ هَذَا لَفْظُهُ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالِقَطَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَ رَجُلٍ فِي مِجَنِّ قِيمَتُهُ دِينَارٌ أَوْ عَشْرَةُ دَرَاهِمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَ سَعْدَانُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Abu As Sari Al Asqalani] - this is his wording, and it is more complete - from [Ibnu Numair] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Atha] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off a man's hand for stealing a coat of mail worth one dinar or ten dirhams." Abu Dawud said, "[Muhammad bin Salamah] and [Sa'dan bin Yahya] also narrated it from [Ibnu Ishaq] with his chain."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6011

Imam Bukhari : 6298, 6299

Imam Tirmidzi : 1366

Imam Nasa'i : 4822, 4823, 4824, 4826, 4827, 4830, 4857

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2574, 2577

Imam Malik : 1309

Imam Darimi : 2199

THE PENALTY OF AUTHORIZATION OF HANDS IS NOT SET FOR SMALL DATES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3815

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ سَرَاقٍ وَ دِيَّانٍ مِنْ حَائِطِ رَجُلٍ فَغَرَسَهُ فِي حَائِطِ سَيِّدِهِ فَخَرَجَ صَاحِبُ الْوَدِيِّ يَلْتَمِسُ وَدِيَّهَ فَوَجَدَهُ فَاسْتَعْدَى عَلَى الْعَبْدِ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمَدِينَةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَسَجَنَ مَرْوَانَ الْعَبْدَ وَارَادَ قَطْعَ يَدِهِ فَانْطَلَقَ سَيِّدُ الْعَبْدِ إِلَى رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلَا كَثْرٍ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنَّ مَرْوَانَ أَخَذَ غُلَامِي وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ قَطْعَ يَدِهِ وَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ مَعِيَ إِلَيْهِ فَتُخْبِرَهُ بِالَّذِي سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَشَى مَعَهُ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ حَتَّى أَتَى مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَافِعُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلَا كَثْرٍ فَأَمَرَ مَرْوَانُ بِالْعَبْدِ فَأُرْسِلَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْكَثْرُ الْجَمَارُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَجَلَدَهُ مَرْوَانُ جَلَدَاتٍ وَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban], he said, "A slave stole a small date palm from someone's orchard and planted it in his master's orchard. The palm's owner went searching for his lost palm and found it (with the slave). He took the slave to Marwan Ibnul Hakam,

the governor of Medina then. Marwan imprisoned the slave and intended to cut off his hand. The slave's master went to [Rafi' bin Khadij] and asked about the case's ruling. Rafi' informed him that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'There is no hand-cutting penalty for a date or a date cluster.' The man (the slave's master) said, 'Marwan has detained my slave and wants to cut off his hand. I hope you will come with me to Marwan to tell him what you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Rafi' bin Khadij went with the slave's master to Marwan. When they arrived, Rafi' said to Marwan, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "There is no hand-cutting penalty for a date or a date cluster."' After hearing Rafi', Marwan released the slave." Abu Dawud said, "Al Katsar (date cluster) refers to the edible part of the date palm." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], he said, narrated to us [Hammad], he said, narrated to us [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] with the same hadith. He said, "Marwan then whipped him a few times and released him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15243, 16623, 16643

Imam Nasa'i : 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4883, 4884

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2583, 2584

Imam Malik : 1320

Imam Darimi : 2202, 2203

PUNISHMENT OF CUTTING OFF THE HAND FOR THEFT OF A SHIELD WORTH OR MORE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3816

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الشَّمْرِ الْمُعْلَقِ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَصَابَ بِفِيهِ مِنْ ذِي حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَّخِذٍ خُبْنَةً فَلَا شَيْءَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ خَرَجَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْهُ فَعَلَيْهِ غَرَامَةٌ مِثْلِيهِ وَالْعُقُوبَةُ وَمَنْ سَرَقَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا بَعْدَ أَنْ يُؤْوِيَهُ الْجَرِينُ فَلَبَّغَ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَطْعُ وَمَنْ سَرَقَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَعَلَيْهِ غَرَامَةٌ مِثْلِيهِ وَالْعُقُوبَةُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْجَرِينُ الْجُوحَانُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said, narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from his grandfather [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he was asked about dates hanging on a tree. He replied: "Whoever eats from it due to need, without taking (other fruit) away, is not sinful. Whoever leaves (the orchard) taking something from it must repay double and face additional punishment. Whoever steals from it after it's collected in a basket and it's worth a shield, he faces the hand-cutting penalty. Whoever steals less than that must repay double and face additional punishment." Abu Dawud said, "Al Jarin is a date basket."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 1210

Imam Nasa'i : 4872

THERE IS NO PUNISHMENT OF AUTHORIZATION OF HANDS FOR USAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3817

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُنتَهَبِ قَطْعٌ وَمَنْ انْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً مَشْهُورَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], he said, informed us [Muhammad bin Bakr], he said, narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], he said, [Abu Az Zubair] said, [Jabir bin Abdullah] said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no hand-cutting penalty for a plunderer, and whoever plunders openly is not of us.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13831, 13940, 14539, 19082, 19152, 19710

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3925, 3927

Imam Darimi : 2207

NO HANDS CUTTING OFF PUNISHMENT FOR TRAITORS AND PICKPOCKS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3818

وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْخَائِنِ قَطْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ زَادَ وَلَا عَلَى الْمُخْتَلِسِ قَطْعٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَانِ الْحَدِيثَانِ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُمَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ مِنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَبَلَغَنِي عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا سَمِعَهُمَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ مِنْ يَاسِينَ الرِّيَّاتِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَدْ رَوَاهُمَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

With this chain, he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A betrayer does not face the hand-cutting penalty.'" Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], he said, informed us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith. But he added, "And for an embezzler, there is no hand-cutting penalty." Abu Dawud said, "These two hadiths were not heard by Ibnu Juraij from Abu Az Zubair. It reached me from Ahmad's chain that he said, 'Ibnu Juraij heard both hadiths from Yasin bin Az Zayyat.'" Abu Dawud continued, "[Al Mughirah bin Muslim] also narrated it from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 4887

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2582

Imam Darimi : 2207

PUNISHMENT OF CUTTING OFF THE HAND FOR THIEF OF CLOTH WORTH THIRTY DIRHAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3819

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ حَمَّادٍ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ
حُمَيْدِ ابْنِ أُخْتِ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ نَائِمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى خِمِصَةٍ لِي ثَمَنُ ثَلَاثِينَ دِرْهَمًا
فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَأَخْتَلَسَهَا مِنِّي فَأَخَذَ الرَّجُلُ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ لِيُقَطَعَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ
فَقُلْتُ أَتَقْطَعُهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ ثَلَاثِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَنَا أَبِيعُهُ وَأُنْسِيهِ ثَمَنَهَا قَالَ فَهَلَّا كَانَ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو
دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ زَائِدَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جُعَيْدِ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ قَالَ نَامَ صَفْوَانُ وَرَوَاهُ مُجَاهِدٌ وَطَاوُسُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ نَائِمًا فَجَاءَ
سَارِقٌ فَسَرَقَ خِمِصَةً مِنْ تَحْتِ رَأْسِهِ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ فَاسْتَلَّه مِنْ تَحْتِ رَأْسِهِ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ
فَصَاحَ بِهِ فَأَخَذَ وَرَوَاهُ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَنَامَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَتَوَسَّدَ رِداءَهُ فَجَاءَ سَارِقٌ فَأَخَذَ
رِداءَهُ فَأَخَذَ السَّارِقُ فَجِئَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], he said, narrated to us [Amru bin Hammad bin Thalhaf], he said, narrated to us [Asbath] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Humaid bin Ukhti Shafwan] from [Shafwan bin Umayyah], he said, "I slept in the mosque, covered with a cloth worth thirty dirhams. A man came and stole the cloth from me. He was caught and brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He ordered his hand be cut off. I went to him and said, 'Would you cut it off for just thirty dirhams? I could have sold the cloth with deferred payment.' He said: 'Why didn't you do that before bringing him to me?'" Abu Dawud said, "This hadith was also Narrated to us [Zaidah] from [Simak], from [Ju'aid bin Hujair], he said, '[Shafwan] slept...' [Mujahid] and [Thawus] also narrated that Shafwan fell asleep, and a thief took the cloth from under his head." [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] also narrated, he said, "The thief took it from under his head, but Shafwan woke up and shouted, so the thief was caught." [Az Zuhri] narrated it from [Shafwan bin Abdullah], he said, "Shafwan slept in the mosque, using his shawl as a pillow. A thief took his shawl, but was caught and brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4800

CUTTING OFF THE HANDS OF A MAKHZUMIYAH WOMAN WHO DENIED A LOAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3820

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مَخْزُومِيَّةً كَانَتْ تَسْتَعِيرُ الْمَتَاعَ فَتَجْحَدُهُ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ بِهَا فَقُطِعَتْ يَدُهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ جُوَيْرِيَّةٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَوْ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ زَادَ فِيهِ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ تَائِبَةٍ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَتِلْكَ شَاهِدَةٌ فَلَمْ نَقُمْ وَلَمْ تَتَكَلَّمْ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَنَجٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ فِيهِ فَشَهِدَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] and [Makhlad bin Khalid], in meaning, both said, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said, informed us [Ma'mar], [Makhlad] said from [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, "A Makhzumiyah woman borrowed an item and denied it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her hand be cut off." Abu Dawud said, "This hadith was Narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]. Or from [Shafiyah binti Abu Ubaid]. In that narration, it was added that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and delivered a sermon, saying: 'Is there a woman who will repent to Allah, Mighty and Exalted, and His Messenger?' He repeated it three times. The (thief) woman was present but refused to stand or speak." [Ibnu Ghanaj] narrated the hadith from [Nafi'], from [Shafiyah binti Abu Ubaid], in it he said, "The Prophet then bore witness against the woman."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6094
Imam Nasa'i : 4804

CUT OFF OF WOMAN'S HAND SELLING LOAN JEWELRY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3821

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ كَانَ عُرْوَةُ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ اسْتَعَارَتْ امْرَأَةً تَعْنِي حُلِيًّا عَلَى أَلْسِنَةِ أَنَاسٍ يُعْرِفُونَ وَلَا تُعْرِفُ هِيَ فَبَاعَتْهُ فَأُخِذَتْ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِ يَدِهَا وَهِيَ الَّتِي شَفَعَ فِيهَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَقَالَ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قَالَهُدْنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ امْرَأَةً مَخْزُومِيَّةً تَسْتَعِيرُ الْمَتَاعَ وَتَجَحِّدُهُ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَطْعِ يَدِهَا وَقَصَّ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ زَادَ فَقَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], he said, narrated to us [Abu Shalih] from [Al Laith], he said, narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said, [Urwah] narrated that ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, said, "A woman borrowed jewelry, many knew of it, but she was unaware. She sold the jewelry, so she was caught and brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He ordered her hand be cut off, and she was the one for whom Usamah bin Zaid sought amnesty, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, responded to Usamah as he did." Narrated to us [Abbas bin Abdul

Azhim] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said, informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Aisyah], she said, "A Makhzumiyah woman borrowed an item and denied it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her hand be cut off..." then she narrated as in the hadith of Qutaibah, from Al Laith, from Ibnu Syihab. But in that hadith, he added, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then cut off her hand."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6094

Imam Nasa'i : 4804, 4805

THE RECORDING PENS OF DEALS AND SIN ARE APPOINTED FROM THREE GROUPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3822

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ عَنْ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ وَعَنْ الْمُبْتَلَى حَتَّى يَبْرَأَ وَعَنْ الصَّبِيِّ حَتَّى يَكْبُرَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said, narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], he said, informed us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The pen recording deeds and sins is lifted from three groups: a sleeping person until he wakes, an insane person until he recovers, and a child until he reaches puberty."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 896, 910, 1122, 1258, 1290, 1292, 23553, 23562, 23962

Imam Abu Dawud : 3823, 3824, 3825

Imam Tirmidzi : 1343

Imam Nasa'i : 3378

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2031, 2032

Imam Darimi : 2194

A SIN RECORDING PEN WAS REMOVED FROM A CRAZY WOMAN WHO WAS IN ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3823

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ عُمَرُ بِمَجْنُونَةٍ قَدْ زَنَتْ فَاسْتَشَارَ فِيهَا أَنَسًا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا عُمَرُ أَنْ تُرْجَمَ مَرَّيْنِهَا عَلَى عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رِضْوَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُ هَذِهِ قَالُوا مَجْنُونَةٌ بَنِي فَلَانَ زَنَتْ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا عُمَرُ أَنْ تُرْجَمَ قَالَ فَقَالَ ارْجِعُوا بِهَا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الْقَلَمَ قَدْ رُفِعَ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ عَنْ الْمَجْنُونِ حَتَّى يَبْرَأَ وَعَنْ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ وَعَنْ

الصَّبِيِّ حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ هَذِهِ تُرْجَمُ قَالَ لَا شَيْءَ قَالَ فَأَرْسَلَهَا قَالَ فَأَرْسَلَهَا قَالَ فَجَعَلَ يُكَبِّرُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ أَيْضًا حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ وَقَالَ وَعَنْ الْمَجْنُونِ حَتَّى يَفِيقَ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ عُمَرُ يُكَبِّرُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَرَّ عَلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِمَعْنَى عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَوْ مَا تَذْكُرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ عَنْ الْمَجْنُونِ الْمَغْلُوبِ عَلَى عَقْلِهِ حَتَّى يَفِيقَ وَعَنْ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ وَعَنْ الصَّبِيِّ حَتَّى يَحْتَلِمَ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ قَالَ فَخَلَّى عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said, narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Zhabyan] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, ""A mad woman who committed adultery was brought to Umar. He sought opinions from people, then ordered her to be stoned. She was taken past [Ali bin Abu Thalib] - may Allah be pleased with him - who asked, 'What is with this woman?' People replied, 'A mad woman from such-and-such tribe, she committed adultery, and Umar ordered her stoned.' Ibn Abbas said, 'Ali then said, "Take her back." Ali went to Umar and said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, don't you know the pen recording deeds is lifted from three groups: the insane until they recover, the sleeping until they wake, and the child until they reach puberty?' Umar replied, 'Of course.' Ali asked, 'Then why is this woman stoned?' Umar said, 'No reason.' Ali said, 'Release her.' Ibn Abbas said, 'Umar then freed her and proclaimed Allah's greatness.'"" Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa], he said, narrated to us [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] like the hadith, saying, ""Until he is sane."" In another narration, ""The insane until he is conscious."" The narrator said, ""Umar then proclaimed Allah's greatness."" Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], he said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said, informed me [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Sulaiman bin Mihran] from [Abu Zhabyan] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, ""(The woman) was taken past [Ali bin Abu Thalib] - as in Utsman's hadith - he said, 'Don't you recall (O Commander of the Faithful) that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The pen recording sins is lifted from three groups: the insane until they recover the sleeping until they wake and the child until they have a wet dream?"' Umar replied 'You are right.' Then Umar released the woman.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 896, 910, 1122, 1258, 1290, 1292, 23553, 23562, 23962

Imam Abu Dawud : 3824, 3825

Imam Tirmidzi : 1343

Imam Nasa'i : 3378

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2031, 2032

Imam Darimi : 2194

A SIN RECORDING PEN WAS REMOVED FROM A CRAZY WOMAN WHO WAS IN ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3824

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ

عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ قَالَ هَذَا الْجَنْبِيُّ قَالَتْ عُمَرُ بِامْرَأَةٍ قَدْ فَجَرَتْ فَأَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهَا فَمَرَّ عَلَيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَأَخَذَهَا فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهَا فَأَخْبَرَ عُمَرَ قَالَ ادْعُوا لِي عَلِيًّا فَجَاءَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ عَنْ الصَّبِيِّ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ وَعَنْ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ وَعَنْ الْمَعْتُوهِ حَتَّى يَبْرَأَ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ مَعْتُوهَةٌ بَنِي فُلَانٍ لَعَلَّ الَّذِي أَتَاهَا وَهِيَ فِي بَلَائِهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَا أَدْرِي فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَأَنَا لَا أَدْرِي

Narrated to us [Hannad] from [Abu Al Ahwash]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said, narrated to us [Jarir], in meaning, from [Atha bin As Sa`ib] from [Abu Zhabyan], he said, Hannad Al Janbi said, "'A woman who committed adultery was brought to Umar, and he ordered her to be stoned. When Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, passed by, he took the woman and released her. Umar was informed of this and said, 'Summon Ali to meet me.' [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, came and said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, you know the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The pen recording deeds and sins is lifted from three groups: the child until he reaches puberty the sleeping until he wakes and the insane until he recovers."' This woman is a mad woman from such-and-such tribe. Perhaps her adultery occurred during her madness.' Umar responded 'I didn't know.' Ali retorted 'I didn't know either.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 896, 910, 1122, 1258, 1290, 1292, 23553, 23562, 23962

Imam Abu Dawud : 3825

Imam Tirmidzi : 1343

Imam Nasa'i : 3378

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2031, 2032

Imam Darimi : 2194

THE RECORDING PENS OF DEALS AND SIN ARE APPOINTED FROM THREE GROUPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3825

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ عَنْ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ وَعَنْ الصَّبِيِّ حَتَّى يَحْتَلِمَ وَعَنْ الْمَجْنُونِ حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَادَ فِيهِ وَالْخَرَفِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said, narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Khalid] from [Abu Adh Dhuha] from [Ali], peace be upon him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "The pen recording deeds and sins is lifted from three groups: the sleeping until he wakes, the child until he dreams, and the insane until he is sane." Abu Dawud said, "This hadith was Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], from [Al Qasim bin Yazid], from [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him." He added in it, "and the senile (one with diminished intellect)."

DETERMINATION OF THE LEGAL FOR THE BANI QURAIZAH PRISONERS BASED ON THE GROWTH OF PULIC FAIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3826

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَطِيَّةُ الْقُرَظِيُّ قَالَ كُنْتُ مِنْ سَبْيِ بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَكَانُوا يَنْظُرُونَ فَمَنْ أَنْبَتَ الشَّعْرَ قُتِلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُنْبِتْ لَمْ يُقْتَلْ فَكُنْتُ فِيْمَنْ لَمْ يُنْبِتْ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَكَشَفُوا عَانَتِي فَوَجَدُوهَا لَمْ تَنْبِتْ فَجَعَلُونِي مِنَ السَّبْيِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said, narrated to us [Sufyan], he said, informed us [Abdul Malik bin Umair], he said, narrated to me [Athiyah Al Qurazhi], he said, "I was among the captives of Banu Quraizah. They checked who had pubic hair and would kill them, and those without pubic hair would not be killed. I was among those whose pubic hair had not grown." Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said, narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] with the same hadith. He said, "They lifted my clothing, but found no pubic hair, so they made me a captive."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18025
Imam Darimi : 2355

HADITH CONCERNING THE AGE LIMIT FOR FIGHTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3827

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعٍ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَلَمْ يُجِزْهُ وَعَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسٍ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَأَجَازَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ نَافِعٌ حَدَّثْتُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْحَدُّ بَيْنَ الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said, narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah], he said, informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, examined him during the Battle of Uhud when he was fourteen years old, so he did not permit him to fight. During the Battle of the Trench, he examined him again when he was fifteen, and he permitted him." Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said, narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], he said, "[Nafi'] said, 'I narrated this hadith to Umar bin Abdul Aziz, and he said, '(Thus) this hadith is the boundary between a child and

an adult."'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4432
Imam Bukhari : 2470, 3788
Imam Nasa'i : 3377
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2533

THE LAW OF CUTTING OFF THE HANDS OF THIEF DURING THE TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3828

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيَّوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْقِتْبَانِيِّ عَنْ شَيْمٍ بْنِ بَيْتَانَ وَيزِيدَ بْنِ صُبْحٍ الْأَصْبَحِيِّ عَنْ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ بُسْرِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَأُتِيَ بِسَارِقٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُصَدَّرٌ قَدْ سَرَقَ بُحْتِيَّةً فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُقَطَّعُ الْأَيْدِي فِي السَّفَرِ وَلَوْ لَا ذَلِكَ لَقَطَعْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] he said narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] he said ""When I and [Busr bin Arthah] were sailing at sea a thief named Mishdar was brought to us. He had stolen a long-necked camel. Busr bin Arthah said 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say: "A (thief's) hand is not cut off during travel otherwise, I would have cut it off.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4893
Imam Darimi : 2381

LAW FOR GRAVE DIGGERS WHO TAKE THE PROPERTY OF THE DEADBOARD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3829

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ الْمُشَعَّثِ بْنِ طَرِيفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ قُلْتُ لَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ إِذَا أَصَابَ النَّاسَ مَوْتُ يَكُونُ الْبَيْتُ فِيهِ بِالْوَصِيفِ يَعْنِي الْقَبْرَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ أَوْ مَا خَارَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّبْرِ أَوْ قَالَ تَصْبِرُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ يُقَطَّعُ التَّبَاشُ لِأَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ بَيْتَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said, narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Imran] from [Al Musya'ats bin Tharif] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'O Abu Dzar!' I replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, I answer your call. May happiness always be with you.' He

said: 'O Abu Dzar, what do you think if people face death and their homes are in graves?' I replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best,' or he said, 'As Allah and His Messenger choose.' He said: 'You should be patient,' or he said, 'Be patient.'" Abu Dawud said, "Hammad bin Sulaiman said, 'The hand of An Nabbasy (one who digs graves to steal from the dead) must be cut off, as he enters the house of the deceased (grave)."

LAW FOR THIEVES KNOWN TO HAVE COMMITTED REPEATED THEFT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3830

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ الْهَلَالِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَدِّي عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جِئْتُ بِسَارِقٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ فَقَالَ اقْطَعُوهُ قَالَ فَقُطِعَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بِهِ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ فَقَالَ اقْطَعُوهُ قَالَ فَقُطِعَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بِهِ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ فَقَالَ اقْطَعُوهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِهِ الرَّابِعَةَ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَرَقَ قَالَ اقْطَعُوهُ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ الْخَامِسَةَ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا بِهِ فَقَتَلْنَاهُ ثُمَّ اجْتَرَرْنَاهُ فَأَلْقَيْنَاهُ فِي بئرٍ وَرَمَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْحِجَارَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Ubaid bin Aqil Al Hilali], he said, narrated to us [my grandfather] from [Mush'ab bin Tsabit bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from [Muhammad Ibnul Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, "A thief was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Kill him.' The companions said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he only stole!' He said: 'Then cut off his hand.' Jabir said, 'The thief's hand was cut off.' Then the thief was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, a second time, and he said: 'Kill him.' The companions said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he only stole!' He said: 'Then cut off his hand.' Then the thief was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, a third time, and he said: 'Kill him.' The companions said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he only stole!' He said: 'Then cut it off.' Then the thief was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, a fourth time, and he said: 'Kill him.' The companions said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he only stole!' He said: 'Then cut it off.' Then the thief was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, a fifth time, and he said: 'Kill him.' Jabir said, 'We took him away and killed him. Then we dragged his body and threw it into a well, covering it with stones.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i: 4891, 4892

THE LAW OF HANGING A THIEF'S HANDS BY THE NECK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3831

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحْيِرٍ قَالَسَأَلْنَا

فَضَالَةٌ بَنَ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ تَعْلِيْقِ الْيَدِ فِي الْعُنُقِ لِلْسَّارِقِ أَمِنْ السُّنَّةِ هُوَ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَارِقٍ فَقُطِعَتْ يَدُهُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَعُلِّقَتْ فِي عُنُقِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said, narrated to us [Umar bin Ali], he said, narrated to us [Al Hajjaj] from [Makhul] from ['Abdurrahman bin Muhairiz], he said, "We asked [Fadhalah bin Ubaid] about the ruling of hanging a thief's hand around his neck, is it a Sunnah?" He replied, "A thief was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who cut off his hand and ordered (it be hung around his neck), so his hand was hung around his neck."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22820
Imam Tirmidzi : 1367

THE LAW FOR SELLING STEALING SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3832

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَرَقَ الْمَمْلُوكُ فَبِعْهُ وَلَوْ بِدَنْشٍ

Narrated to us [Musa] - meaning Musa bin Isma'il - he said, narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If a slave steals, sell him, even for twenty dirhams.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8085, 8097, 8317, 8669
Imam Nasa'i : 4894
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2579

DIFFERENCES IN THE LAW ON ADULTERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3833

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّخَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ {وَاللَّاتِي يَأْتِيْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّى يَتَوَقَّاهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا} وَذَكَرَ الرَّجُلُ بَعْدَ الْمَرْأَةِ ثُمَّ جَمَعَهُمَا فَقَالَ {وَاللَّذَانِ يَأْتِيَانِيهَا مِنْكُمْ فَأَدْوُهُمَا فَإِنْ تَابَا وَأَصْلَحَا فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا} فَنَسَخَ ذَلِكَ بِآيَةِ الْجُلْدِ فَقَالَ {الرَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ} حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ شُبْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ السَّبِيلُ الْحَدُّ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ {فَأَدْوُهُمَا} الْبِكْرَانِ {فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ}

Narrated to us [Amad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit Al Marwazi], he said, narrated to me [Ali bin Al Husain] from [his father] from [Yazid bin An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said regarding Allah's words: '(And for women who commit lewd acts, let four witnesses among you testify against them. If they testify, confine them to houses until death takes them, or Allah ordains another way for them)' -Qs. An Nisa: 15-. Allah mentioned men after women, then combined them. Allah said: '(And for two among you who commit lewd acts, punish them both if they repent and reform, let them be...)' -Qs. An Nisa: 16-. This verse was abrogated by the verse of flogging, Allah said: '(The woman and man guilty of adultery, flog each of them a hundred lashes...)' -Qs. An Nuur: 2-. Narrated to us Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Tsabit, he said, narrated to us Musa - meaning Musa bin Mas'ud - from Syibl from Ibnu Abu Najih from Mujahid, he said, "The term 'as sabil' means the hudud penalty." Mujahid said, "Allah's words 'punish them both' refer to unmarried adulterers. While 'confine them to houses' refers to widows."

HAD PUNISHMENT FOR ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3834

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حَطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذُوا عَنِّي خُذُوا عَنِّي قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا الثَّيِّبُ بِالثَّيِّبِ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَرَثِي بِالْحِجَارَةِ وَالْبِكْرُ بِالْبِكْرِ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَنَفِي سَنَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بِإِسْنَادٍ يَحْيَى وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَالرَّجْمُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ رَوْحٍ بْنِ خُلَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْوَهْبِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دَلْهِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ نَاسٌ لِسَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ يَا أَبَا ثَابِتٍ قَدْ نَزَلَتْ الْخُذُودُ لَوْ أَنَّكَ وَجَدْتَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِكَ رَجُلًا كَيْفَ كُنْتَ صَانِعًا قَالَ كُنْتُ ضَارِبَهُمَا بِالسَّيْفِ حَتَّى يَسْكُتَا أَفَأَنَا أَذْهَبُ فَأَجْمَعُ أَرْبَعَةَ شُهَدَاءٍ فَإِلَى ذَلِكَ قَدْ قَضَى الْحَاجَةَ فَانْطَلَقُوا فَاجْتَمَعُوا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَفَى بِالسَّيْفِ شَاهِدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا لَا أَخَافُ أَنْ يَتَّبَعَ فِيهَا السَّكْرَانُ وَالْغَيْرَانُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى وَكَيْعٌ أَوَّلَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ دَلْهِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّمَا هَذَا إِسْنَادُ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَقَعَ عَلَى جَارِيَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دَلْهِمٍ لَيْسَ بِالْحَافِظِ كَانَ قَصَابًا بِوَاسِطَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said, narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Haththan bin Abdullah Ar Raqqasyi] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said:

'Take from me, take from me. Allah has ordained a penalty for women. For widows and widowers who commit adultery, the punishment is a hundred lashes and stoning. For virgins who commit adultery, the punishment is a hundred lashes and exile for a year.'" Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah bin Sufyan], both said, narrated to us [Husayim] from [Manshur] from [Al Hasan] with the same chain and meaning as Yahya's hadith. He mentioned, "A hundred lashes and stoning." Narrated to us [Muhamad bin Auf Ath Tha'i], he said, narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Rauh bin Khulaid], he said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Khalid] - meaning Muhammad bin Khalid Al Wahbi - he said, narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Dalham] from [Al Hasan] from [Salamah bin Al Muhabbaq] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this hadith. People said to Sa'd bin Ubadah, "O Abu Tsabit, the hudud has been established. If you found a man with your wife, what would you do?" Sa'd replied, "I would kill them both with a sword until they die. It's unreasonable to go find four witnesses! If I did, they'd have finished (their adultery)." They went and gathered before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asking, "O Messenger of Allah, what do you think of Abu Tsabit's response, he said such and such?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied: "The sword is enough as a witness." Then he said: "No, I fear that an angry, jealous man (husband) will become rampant (taking justice into his own hands)." Abu Dawud said, "[Waki'] narrated the start of this hadith from [Al Fadhal bin Dalham] from [Al Hasan] from [Qabishah bin Hurait] from [Salamah bin Al Muhabbaq] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but this chain (mentioned by Waki') is the chain of Ibnu Al Muhabbaq's hadith: 'Indeed, a man committed adultery with his wife's slave woman.'" Abu Dawud said, "Al Fadhal bin Dalham was not a hafidh (memorizer of thousands of hadiths) but merely a butcher in Washitha."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21671

THE LAW ON STONING AND THE RECOGNITION OF THE STONING VERSE IN THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3835

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ فَكَانَ فِيمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَقَرَأْنَاهَا وَوَعَيْنَاهَا وَرَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَمْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ إِنْ طَالَ بِالنَّاسِ الزَّمَانُ أَنْ يَقُولَ قَائِلٌ مَا نَجِدُ آيَةَ الرَّجْمِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَيَضِلُّوا بِتَرْكِ فَرِيضَةِ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَالرَّجْمُ حَقٌّ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ إِذَا كَانَ مُحْصَنًا إِذَا قَامَتِ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ كَانَ حَمْلٌ أَوْ اعْتِرَافٌ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ لَوْلَا أَنْ يَقُولَ النَّاسُ زَادَ عُمَرُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَكَتَبْتَهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], he said, narrated to us [Husayim], he said, narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Abdullah bin Abbas], he said, "[Umar Ibnul Khaththab] gave a speech, saying, 'Indeed, Allah sent

Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, with the truth and revealed to him the Book (the Qur'an). Among what was revealed to him was the verse of stoning. We read and understood it the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, applied stoning, and we applied it after him. I fear that as time passes, someone will say, "We don't find the verse of stoning in Allah's Book," and they will go astray by abandoning an obligation Allah revealed. Stoning is the fitting punishment for men and women who commit adultery and are married, if evidence exists, or there is pregnancy, or a confession. By Allah, if people wouldn't say "Umar added to Allah's Book," I would have written it."

THE STORY OF MA'IZ BIN MALIK AND THE LAW OF STONING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3836

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ نَعِيمٍ بْنُ هَزَالٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ مَاعِزُّ بْنُ مَالِكٍ يَتِيمًا فِي حِجْرِ أَبِي فَأَصَابَ جَارِيَةً مِنْ الْحَيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي إِنَّتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبِرُهُ بِمَا صَنَعْتَ لَعَلَّهُ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ وَإِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ رَجَاءً أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَقِمْ عَلَيَّ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَقِمْ عَلَيَّ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَقِمْ عَلَيَّ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ حَتَّى قَالَهَا أَرْبَعَ مِرَارٍ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ قَدْ قُلْتَهَا أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَبِمَنْ قَالَ بِفُلَانَةٍ فَقَالَ هَلْ صَاحَبْتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ هَلْ بَاشَرْتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ هَلْ جَامَعْتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُرْجَمَ فَأُخْرِجَ بِهِ إِلَى الْحَرَّةِ فَلَمَّا رُجِمَ فَوَجَدَ مَسَّ الْحِجَارَةِ جَزَعًا فَخَرَجَ يَشْتَدُّ فَلَقِيَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَنَيْسٍ وَقَدْ عَجَزَ أَصْحَابُهُ فَنَزَعَ لَهُ بِوُظِيفٍ بَعِيرٍ فَرَمَاهُ بِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ هَلَّا تَرَكْتُمُوهُ لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ فَيَتُوبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], he said, narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam bin Sa'd], he said, narrated to me [Yazid bin Nu'aim bin Hazzal] from [his father], he said, "Ma'iz bin Malik was an orphan raised by my father. He committed adultery with a slave woman from a village. My father said to him, 'Go to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and tell him what you did perhaps he will seek forgiveness for you.' My father hoped this would give Ma'iz a way out. Ma'iz hurried to the Messenger of Allah and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery apply Allah's Book's ruling on me!' He turned away from him. Ma'iz repeated, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery apply Allah's Book's ruling on me!' He turned away. Ma'iz repeated again, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery apply Allah's Book's ruling on me!' He repeated it four times. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then said: 'You've said it four times with whom did you do it?' Ma'iz replied, 'With so-and-so.' He asked: 'Did you lie with her?' Ma'iz replied, 'Yes.' He asked: 'Did you touch her?' Ma'iz replied, 'Yes.' He asked: 'Did you have intercourse with her?' Ma'iz replied, 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then ordered his stoning. Ma'iz was taken to the desert. When he felt the pain of the stones, he couldn't bear it and fled swiftly. But he met Abdullah bin Unais those stoning Ma'iz were exhausted, so Abdullah struck him

with a camel bone, throwing it until he died. Abdullah then went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and reported it. He said: 'Why didn't you let him go? Perhaps he would repent, and Allah would accept his repentance.'"

CONTEXT OF THE HADITH ABOUT MA'IZ BIN MALIK AND STONING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3837

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ ذَكَرْتُ لِعَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ قِصَّةَ مَا عَزَّ ابْنُ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ لِي حَدَّثَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَالْحَدَّثَنِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلَّا تَرَكَتُمُوهُ مَنْ شِئْتُمْ مِنْ رِجَالِ أَسْلَمَ مِمَّنْ لَا أَتَّهِمُ قَالَ وَلَمْ أَعْرِفْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يُحَدِّثُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُمْ حِينَ ذَكَرُوا لَهُ جَزَعَ مَا عَزَّ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ حِينَ أَصَابَتْهُ أَلَّا تَرَكَتُمُوهُ وَمَا أَعْرِفُ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي أَنَا أَعْلَمُ النَّاسَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ كُنْتُ فِيْمَنْ رَجَمَ الرَّجُلَ إِنَّا لَمَّا خَرَجْنَا بِهِ فَرَجَمْنَاهُ فَوَجَدَ مَسَّ الْحِجَارَةِ صَرَخَ بِنَا يَا قَوْمُ رُدُّوْنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ قَوْمِي قَتَلُونِي وَغَرُّوْنِي مِنْ نَفْسِي وَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ قَاتِلِي فَلَمْ نَنْزِعْ عَنْهُ حَتَّى قَتَلْنَاهُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ قَالَ فَهَلَّا تَرَكَتُمُوهُ وَجِئْتُمُونِي بِهِ لَيْسَتْ ثَبَتِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُ فَأَمَّا لِتَرْكِ حَدِّ فَلَا قَالَ فَعَرَفْتُ وَجْهَ الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], he said, narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], he said, I narrated Ma'iz bin Malik's story to [Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah], and he said to me, narrated to me [Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ali bin Abu Thalib], he said, "I heard it from the words of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Why didn't you let him go?' from people of Banu Aslam whom I have no doubt about." Hasan bin Muhammad said, "But I don't know this hadith." I (Muhammad bin Ishaq) then went to [Jabir bin Abdullah] and said, "Some men from Banu Aslam told me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them, 'Why didn't you let (Ma'iz) go?' when they recounted his fleeing from the pain of stoning, and I don't know the hadith's context." Jabir said, "O my nephew, I know this hadith best, as I was among those who stoned Ma'iz. When we went out and stoned Ma'iz, and he felt the pain of the stones, he cried out in agony to us, 'O people, take me back to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. My people deceived me and wanted to kill me. They told me the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wouldn't kill me.' But we didn't stop stoning Ma'iz until we killed him. When we returned and reported it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Why didn't you let him go and bring him back to me?' He said this to confirm his confession, not to waive the hudud penalty." Hasan bin Muhammad said, "From this, I understood the hadith's context."

THE STORY OF MA'IZ BIN MALIK WHO CONFESSED HIS SINS AND WAS ORDERED TO BE STONED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3838

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الْحَذَّاءَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ مَاعِزَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ زَنَى فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهِ مِرَارًا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَسَأَلَ قَوْمَهُ أَجْنُونٌ هُوَ قَالُوا لَيْسَ بِهِ بَأْسٌ قَالَ أَفَعَلْتَ بِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُرْجَمَ فَاَنْطَلَقَ بِهِ فُرْجَمَ وَلَمْ يُصَلَّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], he said, narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], he said, narrated to us [Khalid] - meaning Khalid Al Hadzdza - from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that Ma'iz bin Malik came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said he had committed adultery, but he turned away. He repeated it several times, but he kept turning away. He then asked his people (Ma'iz's): 'Is he insane?' They replied, 'He has no issue.' He asked (Ma'iz): 'Did you truly do it with her?' Ma'iz replied, 'Yes.' He then ordered Ma'iz to be stoned. Ma'iz was taken to be stoned, and no funeral prayer was performed (when he died)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12206

Imam Abu Dawud : 3840, 3925

Imam Nasa'i : 3976

MA'IZ BIN MALIK'S CONFESSION AND THE LAW OF STONING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3839

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ مَاعِزَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حِينَ جِيءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا قَصِيرًا أَعْضَلَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ فَشَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ أَنَّهُ قَدْ زَنَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَعَلَّكَ قَبَلْتَهَا قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ زَنَى الْآخِرُ قَالَ فَرَجَمَهُ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ أَلَا كَلَّمَا نَفَرْنَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَلَفَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَهُ نَيْبٌ كَنَيْبِ التَّيْسِ يَمْنَحُ إِحْدَاهُنَّ الْكُتْبَةَ أَمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ إِنْ يُمَكِّنِي مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا نَكَلْتُهُ عَنْهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَتَمُّ قَالَ فَرَدَّهٗ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالَ سِمَاكِ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ رَدَّهٗ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْغَنِيِّ بْنُ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَسَأَلْتُ سِمَاكًا عَنِ الْكُتْبَةِ فَقَالَ اللَّبَنُ الْقَلِيلُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said, narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said, "When Ma'iz bin Malik was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, I saw he was a short, muscular man without a shawl. He testified against himself four times that he had committed adultery. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'Perhaps you only kissed her?' He replied, 'By Allah, no! Ma'iz indeed admitted he truly committed adultery.' Jabir said, "The Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, then stoned him and delivered a sermon: 'Know that when we are in jihad for Allah, Mighty and Exalted, there's a man (guarding women at home) among them who groans like a billy goat. He gives a woman among them a little (milk to deceive, then commits adultery with her). By Allah, if Allah grants me power over him, I will punish him.'" Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Suyu'bah] from [Simak], he said, I heard [Jabir bin Samurah] with this hadith, but the first is more complete. He (the narrator) said, "He repeated it twice." [Simak] said, "I narrated this hadith to [Sa'id bin Jubair], and he said, '(No,) he repeated it four times.'" Narrated to us Abdul Ghani bin Abu Aqil Al Mishri, he said, narrated to us Khalid - meaning Khalid bin 'Abdurrahman - he said, Syu'bah said, I asked Simak about the meaning of 'Al Kutsbah' (a little something), and he replied, "It's a small amount of milk."

CONFIRMATION OF THE STONING OF MA'IZ BIN MALIK BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3840

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَحَقُّ مَا بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ قَالَ وَمَا بَلَغَكَ عَنِّي قَالَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ أَنْتَ وَقَعْتَ عَلَى جَارِيَةِ بَنِي فُلَانٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَشَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَرُجِمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said, narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ma'iz bin Malik: 'Is it true what I heard about you?' Ma'iz asked, 'What news have you heard about me?' He replied: 'I heard you committed adultery with a slave woman from such-and-such tribe.' Ma'iz said, 'Yes.' He testified four times, and the Prophet then ordered his stoning, so Ma'iz was stoned."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12206, 13938, 17794, 20075, 20078, 20886

Imam Bukhari : 4865, 6316, 6321

Imam Muslim : 3212

Imam Abu Dawud : 3843, 3844, 3848, 3850, 3857, 3858, 3925

Imam Tirmidzi : 1349

Imam Nasa'i : 1930, 3976

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2544, 2548

Imam Malik : 1291

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO STONE MA'IZ AFTER CONFESSING FOUR TIMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3841

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ مَاعِزُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاعْتَرَفَ بِالزَّانَا مَرَّتَيْنِ فَطَرَدَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَاعْتَرَفَ بِالزَّانَا

مَرَّتَيْنِ فَقَالَ شَهِدْتُ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَارْجُمُوهُ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], he said, informed us [Abu Ahmad], he said, informed us [Isra'il] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, "Ma'iz came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to confess he had committed adultery - he said it twice - but the Prophet told him to go. Ma'iz returned and confessed again - saying it twice. He then said: 'You have testified against yourself four times. Take him and stone him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2726

Imam Bukhari : 4866, 6317, 6325, 6633

Imam Darimi : 2213, 2216

LEGAL DETAILS OF STONING PUNISHMENT FOR MA'IZ BIN MALIK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3842

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْلَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَعْلَى يَغْنِي ابْنَ حَكِيمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ لَعَلَّكَ قَبَّلْتَ أَوْ غَمَزْتَ أَوْ نَظَرْتَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَفَنِكَتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ وَهْبٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said, narrated to us [Jarir], he said, narrated to me [Ya'la] from [Ikrimah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Uqbah bin Mukram], both said, narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], he said, narrated to us [my father], he said, I heard [Ya'la] - meaning Ya'la bin Hakim - narrate from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked Ma'iz bin Malik: 'Perhaps you only kissed, glanced, or touched?' Ma'iz replied, 'No.' He asked: 'Did you have intercourse with her?' Ma'iz said, 'Yes.' Ibnu Abbas said, "Then he ordered his stoning." But Musa didn't mention from Ibnu Abbas. This is Wahb's wording.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 6324

THE PROPHET'S ASSESSMENT OF MA'IZ BIN MALIK AFTER HIS STONING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3843

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ

ابن عمّ أبي هريرة أخبره أنّه سمع أبا هريرة يقول جاء الأسلمي نبي الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فشهد على نفسه أنّه أصاب امرأة حراماً أربع مرّات كلّ ذلك يعرض عنه النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فأقبل في الخامسة فقال أينكتهما قال نعم قال حتى غاب ذلك منك في ذلك منها قال نعم قال كما يغيب المروء في المكحلة والرشاء في البئر قال نعم قال فهل تدري ما الزنا قال نعم أتيت منها حراماً ما يأتي الرجل من امرأته حلالاً قال فما تريد بهذا القول قال أريد أن تطهرني فأمر به فرجم فسمع النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم رجلين من أصحابه يقول أحدهما لصاحبه انظر إلى هذا الذي ستر الله عليه فلم تدعه نفسه حتى رجم رجم الكلب فسكت عنهما ثم سار ساعة حتى مرّ بجيفة حمارٍ شائلٍ برجله فقال أين فلان وفلان فقالا نحن ذان يا رسول الله قال انزلا فكلّا من جيفة هذا الحمار فقالا يا نبي الله من يأكل من هذا قال فما نلتما من عرض أخيكما أنفاً أشدّ من أكلٍ منه والذي نفسي بيده إنّهُ الآن لفي أنهار الجنة ينقمس فيها حدّثنا الحسن بن عليّ حدّثنا أبو عاصم حدّثنا ابن جريج قال أخبرني أبو الزبير عن ابن عمّ أبي هريرة عن أبي هريرة بنحوه زادوا واختلفوا عليّ فقال بعضهم ربط إلى شجرة وقال بعضهم وقف

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said, narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said, informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that ['Abdurrahman bin Ash Shamit] - Abu Hurairah's nephew - informed him, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "An Aslami came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, testifying against himself that he had committed adultery with a woman, repeating it four times, and each time the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, turned away. On the fifth time, he said: 'Did you truly do it?' He replied, 'Yes.' He asked: 'Until it (your organ) entered her?' He replied, 'Yes.' He asked: 'Like an eyeliner pencil enters its bottle, or a rope enters a well?' He replied, 'Yes.' He asked: 'Do you know what adultery is?' He replied, 'Yes. I approached a woman unlawful to me as a man lawfully approaches his wife.' He asked: 'What do you want from this answer?' He replied, 'I want you to purify my sin.' He then ordered his stoning, and he was stoned. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then heard two of his companions talking. One said to the other, 'Look at this man Allah concealed him (if he hadn't confessed), but he wouldn't stay silent, so he was stoned like a dog.' He remained silent. After walking a while and passing a carcass, he said: 'Where are so-and-so and so-and-so?' They replied, 'We're here, O Messenger of Allah!' He said: 'Both of you, go down, take, and eat this donkey's carcass!' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, who would eat this carcass?' He said: 'What you said about your brother's honor is worse than this carcass. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, your companion (who was stoned) is now swimming in the rivers of paradise.'" Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said, narrated to us [Abu Ashim], he said, narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], he said, informed me [Abu Az Zubair] from [Abu Hurairah's nephew] from [Abu Hurairah], as in the hadith. He (Hasan bin Ali) added, "They argued with me some said, 'Just tie him to a tree,' while others said, 'Tell him to stand.'"

COMPLETE STORY OF ADULTERY CONFESSION AND THE LAW OF

STONING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3844

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْتَرَفَ بِالزَّنا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ اعْتَرَفَ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى شَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْكَ جُنُونَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَحْصَيْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَجِمَ فِي الْمُصَلَّى فَلَمَّا أَذْلَقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ فَرَّ فَأُذِرِكَ فَرَجِمَ حَتَّى مَاتَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرًا وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutawakkil Al Asqalani] and [Al Hasan bin Ali], both said, narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said, informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that a man from Aslam came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, confessing he had committed adultery, but he turned away from him. The man confessed again, and he turned away, until he testified four times. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him: 'Are you insane?' He replied, 'No.' He asked: 'Are you married?' He replied, 'Yes.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then ordered his stoning, and he was stoned in an open place. When he felt the pain of the stones, he fled. He was caught and stoned again until he died. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then commented about him, 'He is in goodness.' But he did not perform his funeral prayer."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13938, 20886
Imam Bukhari : 4865, 6321
Imam Nasa'i : 1930

THE STORY OF MA'IZ BIN MALIK WHO WAS STONED AND EXPERIENCED THE INCIDENT WHILE HE WAS STONED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3845

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ زَكَرِيَّا وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ لَمَّا أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجْمِ مَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ خَرَجْنَا بِهِ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَوْثَقْنَاهُ وَلَا حَفَرْنَا لَهُ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَامَ لَنَا قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَ فَرَمَيْنَاهُ بِالْعِظَامِ وَالْمَدْرِ وَالْخَزَفِ فَاشْتَدَّ وَاشْتَدَدْنَا خَلْفَهُ حَتَّى أَتَى عَرْضَ الْحَرَّةِ فَانْتَصَبَ لَنَا فَرَمَيْنَاهُ بِجَلَامِيدِ الْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى سَكَتَ قَالَ فَمَا اسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُ وَلَا سَبَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَيْسَ بِتَمَامِهِ قَالَ ذَهَبُوا يَسُبُّونَهُ فَتَهَاكُمُ قَالَ ذَهَبُوا يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لَهُ فَتَهَاكُمُ قَالَ هُوَ رَجُلٌ أَصَابَ دَنْبًا حَسِيبُهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], he said, narrated to us [Yazid] - meaning Yazid bin Zurai'. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'] from [Yahya bin Zakariya], and this is his wording, from [Daud] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said, "When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered Ma'iz bin Malik's stoning, we took him to Baqi'. By Allah, we neither tied nor buried him (halfway), but he stood before us." [Abu Kamil] continued, "We threw bones, clay, and pottery shards at him. He fled, and we chased him to the edge of Al Harrah. When we caught him, we threw larger stones from there until he died." Abu Kamil said, "No one sought forgiveness for him, nor did anyone curse him." Narrated to us [Muammal bin Hisyam], he said, narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadhrah], he said, "A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith, but it's incomplete." He (the narrator) said, "The companions cursed him, but the Prophet forbade it. They sought forgiveness for him, but he forbade it too. He said: 'He is a man who sinned, and Allah will judge him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11160

MA'IZ BAD BREATH AND POSSIBLE SMELL OF KHAMER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3846

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ
بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَنْكَهَ مَا عَزَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Ya'la Ibnul Harits], he said, narrated to us [my father] from [Ghailan] from [Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father], he said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, smelled Ma'iz's mouth (perhaps for alcohol's scent)."

CONFESSION OF ADULTERY AND THE DECISION OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3847

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْأَهْوَازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا بُشَيْرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ الْغَامِذِيَّةَ وَمَاعِزَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ لَوْ رَجَعَا بَعْدَ
اعْتِرَافِهِمَا أَوْ قَالَ لَوْ لَمْ يَرْجِعَا بَعْدَ اعْتِرَافِهِمَا لَمْ يَطْلُبَهُمَا وَإِنَّمَا رَجَعَهُمَا عِنْدَ الرَّابِعَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ishaq Al Ahwazi], he said, narrated to us [Abu Ahmad], he said, narrated to us [Busyair Ibnul Muhajir], he said, narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said, "We, the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, discussed the Ghamidiyah woman and Ma'iz bin Malik. If either had retracted their confession or not returned to the Prophet after confessing, he wouldn't have sought them again (to reconfirm). He stoned them only after their confession was repeated four times."

YOUNG MAN WHO RECOGNIZED HIS SON AND ORDERED TO BE STONED BY THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3848

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ قَالَ عَبْدَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَرِيٌّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ غُلَاثَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ اللَّجْلَاجِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ اللَّجْلَاجَ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَاعِدًا يَعْتَمِلُ فِي السُّوقِ فَمَرَّتْ امْرَأَةٌ تَحْمِلُ صَبِيًّا فَتَارَ النَّاسُ مَعَهَا وَثُرْتُ فِيمَنْ تَارَ فَأَنْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَبُو هَذَا مَعَكَ فَسَكَتْتُ فَقَالَ شَابٌّ حَدَوَهَا أَنَا أَبُوهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبُو هَذَا مَعَكَ قَالَ الْفَتَى أَنَا أَبُوهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى بَعْضِ مَنْ حَوْلَهُ يَسْأَلُهُمْ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا مَا عَلِمْنَا إِلَّا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْصَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَرُجِمَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْنَا بِهِ فَحَفَرْنَا لَهُ حَتَّى أَمَكْنَا ثُمَّ رَمَيْنَاهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ حَتَّى هَذَا فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْمَرْجُومِ فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا هَذَا جَاءَ يَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْخَبِيثِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهْوٌ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ فَإِذَا هُوَ أَبُوهُ فَأَعْنَاهُ عَلَى غُسْلِهِ وَتَكْفِينِهِ وَدَفْنِهِ وَمَا أَدْرِي قَالَ وَالصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ لَا وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ عَبْدَةٍ وَهُوَ أَمُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ جَمِيعًا قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَقَالَ هِشَامُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشُّعَيْثِيُّ عَنِ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ اللَّجْلَاجِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبَعْضِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Abdah bin Abdullah] and [Muhammad bin Dawud bin Shabih], [Abdah] said, informed us [Harami bin Hafsh], he said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Ulatsah], he said, narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Umar bin Abdul Aziz], that [Khalid Ibnul Lajlaj] narrated to him, that [Lajlaj], his father, told him he was sitting, working in the market when a woman passed by with a child. People cursed her, and I joined in cursing her. I took her to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He asked: 'Who is the father of the child you carry?' She remained silent. A man nearby said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am the father.' He turned to the woman again and asked: 'Who is the father of the child you carry?' The young man kept saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am the father.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned to the crowd and asked about the young man. They replied, 'We know him only as a good person.' He asked the young man: 'Have you married?' He replied, 'Yes.' He then ordered his stoning, and he was stoned. Lajlaj said, "We took the young man, dug a pit for him, and threw stones until he stopped moving." A man then came asking about the stoned youth. We took him to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'This man came asking about that wicked person (the stoned youth).' But the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Truly, in Allah's sight, that youth is more fragrant than musk.' It turned out the man was the youth's father. We helped him wash, shroud, and bury him. But I don't know if he joined

the funeral prayer or not." This is Abdah's hadith, with a more complete wording. Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said, narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Khalid]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ashim Al Anthaki], he said, narrated to us [Al Walid], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad], and Hisyam Muhammad bin Abdullah Asy Syu'aiti said, from [Maslamah bin Abdullah Al Juhani] from [Khalid Ibnul Lajlaj] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with part of the hadith similar to this."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15369

PUNISHMENT FOR ADULTERY COMMITTEES WHO DO NOT CONFESS **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3849**

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ عَنَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَاهُ فَأَقَرَّ عِنْدَهُ أَنَّهُ زَنَى بِامْرَأَةٍ سَمَّاها لَهُ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأُنْكِرَتْ أَنْ تَكُونَ زَنْتٌ فَجَلَدَهُ الْحَدَّ وَتَرَكَهَا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said, narrated to us [Thalq bin Ghannam], he said, narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Hafsh], he said, narrated to us [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that a man came to him and confessed he had committed adultery with a woman he named. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called the woman and asked her about the man's confession. She denied it, so the Prophet flogged the man and let the woman go."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4823, 4883
Imam Abu Dawud : 3873
Imam Nasa'i : 5612
Imam Malik : 1307

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE BLACKING AND stoning of people who commit adultery **Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3850**

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا زَنَى بِامْرَأَةٍ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَدَ الْحَدَّ ثُمَّ أُخْبِرَ أَنَّهُ مُحْصَنٌ فَأَمَرَهُ فَرَجَمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ مَوْفُوفًا عَلَى جَابِرٍ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِنَحْوِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَجُلًا زَنَى فَلَمْ يُعْلَمْ بِإِحْصَانِهِ فَجَلَدَ ثُمَّ عُلِمَ بِإِحْصَانِهِ فَرُجِمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said, narrated to us. (In another chain) Narrated to

us [Ibnu As Sarh], in meaning, he said, informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said, "A man committed adultery with a woman, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the punishment. He was flogged as a hudud penalty. Then the Prophet was informed the man was married, so he ordered his stoning." Abu Dawud said, "This hadith was Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani] from [Ibnu Juraij] as mauquf, attributed to [Jabir]. [Abu Ashim] also narrated from [Ibnu Juraij] like Ibnu Wahb's hadith, but he didn't mention the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He (Ibnu Wahb) said, 'A man committed adultery, but it wasn't known if he was married. He was flogged. Then it was known he was married, so he was stoned.'"

PUNISHMENT OF Flogging AND STONING FOR PEOPLE WHO COMMIT ADULTERY AFTER THEIR MARITAL STATUS IS KNOWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3851

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَبُو يَحْيَى الْبَزَّازُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا زَنَى بِامْرَأَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ بِإِحْصَانِهِ فَجُلِدَ ثُمَّ عَلِمَ بِإِحْصَانِهِ فَرُجِمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahim Abu Yahya Al Bazzaz], he said, informed us [Abu Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said, "A man committed adultery with a woman, but it wasn't known if he was married, so he was flogged. Later, it was known he was married, so he was stoned."

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO CONFESSED FOR ADULTERY AND WAS SENTENCED TO stoning

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3852

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ هِشَامًا الدَّسْتَوَائِيَّ وَأَبَانَ ابْنَ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَاهُمُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أَنْ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهَا زَنْتُ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِيًّا لَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسِنِ إِلَيْهَا فَإِذَا وَضَعَتْ فَجِئُ بِهَا فَلَمَّا أَنْ وَضَعَتْ جَاءَ بِهَا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكَّتْ عَلَيْهَا ثِيَابُهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَرُجِمَتْ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُمْ فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا وَقَدْ زَنْتُ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ تَابَتْ تَوْبَةً لَوْ قُسِّمَتْ بَيْنَ سَبْعِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَوَسِعَتْهُمْ وَهَلْ وَجَدْتَ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ أَنْ جَادَتْ بِنَفْسِهَا لَمْ يَقُلْ عَنْ أَبِي أَنْ فَشَكَّتْ عَلَيْهَا ثِيَابُهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَزِيرِ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ فَشَكَّتْ عَلَيْهَا ثِيَابُهَا يَعْنِي فَشَدَّتْ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], that [Hisyam Ad Dustuwa`i] and [Aban bin Yazid], both narrated to them, in meaning, from [Yahya] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Imran bin Hushain], that a woman - in Aban's hadith, from Juhainah - came to the Prophet,

peace and blessings be upon him, and said she had committed adultery and was pregnant. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called her guardian and said to him: 'Treat her well, and when she delivers, bring her back.' When she delivered, she was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who ordered the punishment. Her clothes were secured (to cover her modesty), and he ordered the punishment be carried out, so she was stoned. He then ordered his companions to perform her funeral prayer, and they did. Umar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, why pray for her when she committed adultery?' He said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, she has repented, and if her repentance were shared with seventy of Medina's people, it would suffice. Can you find anything greater than her willingly giving herself?' But the narrator didn't mention from Aban the wording 'Her clothes were secured (to cover her modesty).' Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Wazir Ad Dimasyqi], he said, narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Al Auza'i], he said, "Her clothes were secured (to cover her modesty), meaning tied."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Muslim : 3209
 Imam Nasa'i : 1931
 Imam Darimi : 2222

THE STORY OF A GHAMIDIYAH WOMAN WHO CONFESSED ABOUT ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3853

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً يَغْنِي مِنْ غَامِدٍ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ فَجَرْتُ فَقَالَ ارْجِعِي فَرَجَعَتْ فَلَمَّا أَنْ كَانَ الْغَدُ أَتَتْهُ فَقَالَتْ لَعَلَّكَ أَنْ تَرُدَّنِي كَمَا رَدَدْتَ مَا عَزَّ بَنَ مَالِكٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَحَبْلَى فَقَالَ لَهَا ارْجِعِي فَرَجَعَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْغَدُ أَتَتْهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا ارْجِعِي حَتَّى تَلِدِي فَرَجَعَتْ فَلَمَّا وَلَدَتْ أَتَتْهُ بِالصَّبِيِّ فَقَالَتْ هَذَا قَدْ وَلَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا ارْجِعِي فَأَرْضِعِيهِ حَتَّى تَفْطِمِيهِ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ وَقَدْ فَطَمَتْهُ وَفِي يَدِهِ شَيْءٌ يَأْكُلُهُ فَأَمَرَ بِالصَّبِيِّ فُدْفِعَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَحُفِرَ لَهَا وَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَرُجِمَتْ وَكَانَ خَالِدٌ فِيمَنْ يَرْجُمُهَا فَرَجَمَهَا بِحَجَرٍ فَوْقَعَتْ قَطْرَةً مِنْ دَمِهَا عَلَى وَجْنَتِهِ فَسَبَّهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْلًا يَا خَالِدُ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ تَابَتْ تَوْبَةً لَوْ تَابَهَا صَاحِبُ مَكِّي لَغُفِرَ لَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَصُلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا وَدُفِنَتْ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], he said, informed us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Busyair Ibnul Muhajir], he said, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said, "A woman from Ghamid came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'I have committed a shameful act (adultery).' He said: 'Go back.' She returned home. The next day, she came again and said, 'Will you send me back as you did Ma'iz? By Allah, I am pregnant.' He said to her: 'Go back.' She returned home. The next day, she came again, and he said: 'Go back until you deliver.' She returned. After delivering, she came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with her baby, saying, 'I have given birth to this child.' He said to her: 'Go back and nurse him until you wean him.' After weaning, she

returned to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with her child eating something in his hand. He ordered the child be handed to a Muslim man, then ordered (her stoning). A pit was dug for her, and she was placed in it and stoned. Khalid was among those stoning her he threw a stone, and her blood splashed on him, so he cursed her. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Khalid: 'Wait, O Khalid! By the One in Whose hand is my soul, she has repented if her repentance were that of an oppressor, it would be forgiven.' He then ordered (her body be handled), she was prayed over and buried."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3208
Imam Darimi : 2221

CARE OF STONED WOMEN AND GIVING REPENTANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3854

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ زَكْرِيَّا بْنِ عِمْرَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَيْخًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَمَ امْرَأَةً فَحُفِرَ لَهَا إِلَى الثُّنْدُوقَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَفْهَمَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ الْعَسَّائِيُّ جُهِينَةُ وَغَامِدٌ وَبَارِقٌ وَاحِدٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثْتُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ زَادَ ثُمَّ رَمَاهَا بِحَصَاةٍ مِثْلَ الْحِمَصَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ارْمُوا وَانْقُوا الْوَجْهَ فَلَمَّا طَفِفَتْ أَخْرَجَهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَقَالَ فِي التَّوْبَةِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ بُرَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said, narrated to us [Waki' Ibnul Jarrah] from [Zakariya Abu Imran], he said, I heard [a Shaykh] narrate from [Ibnu Abu Bakrah] from [his father], he said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stoned a woman and dug a pit for her up to her chest." Abu Dawud said, "A man explained to me from Utsman." Abu Dawud said, "Al Ghassani said, 'Juhainah, Ghamid, and Bariq are the same.'" Abu Dawud said, "I heard from [Abdu Ash Shamad bin Abdul Warits], he said, [Zakariya bin Sulaim] narrated to us with his chain like the hadith. But he added, 'Then he threw small pebbles like wheat grains. After that, he said: "Throw, but avoid the face." When she died, he took her out of the pit and performed her funeral prayer.' And he mentioned repentance as in Buraidah's hadith."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17827, 19075, 19076, 19156, 19484, 20565

LEGAL DECISION ON ADULTERY ACCORDING TO THE KITABULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3855

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ وَكَانَ أَفْقَهُهُمَا أَجَلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَاقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأُذِّنْ لِي أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ قَالَ تَكَلَّمْ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا وَالْعَسِيفُ الْأَجِيرُ فَرَزَنِي بِأَمْرَاتِهِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ فَأَفْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَبِجَارِيَةٍ لِي ثُمَّ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدَ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبَ عَامٍ وَإِنَّمَا الرَّجْمُ عَلَى أَمْرَاتِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا أَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَمَّا غَنَمُكَ وَجَارِيَتُكَ فَرُدِّ إِلَيْكَ وَجَلْدَ ابْنَهُ مِائَةً وَغَرَبَهُ عَامًا وَأَمَرَ أُنَيْسًا الْأَسْلَمِيَّ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ امْرَأَةً الْآخَرَةَ فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ رَجَمَهَا فَأَعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'The Prophet] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], that both informed him, that two men disputed and appealed to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. One said, 'O Messenger of Allah, judge us by Allah's Book.' The other - more knowledgeable - said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah, judge us by Allah's Book and let me speak.' He said: 'Speak.' The man said, 'My son worked for this man and committed adultery with his wife. I was told my son must be stoned, so I ransomed him with a hundred sheep and a slave girl of mine. Then I asked scholars, and they told me my son should be flogged a hundred times and exiled for a year, while the woman should be stoned.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I will judge you by Allah's Book. Your sheep and slave girl will be returned to you.' He flogged the son a hundred times and exiled him for a year. He ordered Unais Al Aslami to bring the woman if she confessed, she would be stoned. She confessed, and was stoned."

STONING PUNISHMENT IN THE TORAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3856

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ جَاءُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ وَامْرَأَةً زَنِيَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَجِدُونَ فِي التَّوْرَةِ فِي شَأْنِ الرِّثَا فَقَالُوا نَفْضُحُهُمْ وَيُجْلَدُونَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ كَذَبْتُمْ إِنَّ فِيهَا الرَّجْمَ فَأَتَوْا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَنَشَرُوهَا فَجَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمْ يَدُهُ عَلَى آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَقْرَأُ مَا قَبْلَهَا وَمَا بَعْدَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ ارْفَعْ يَدَيْكَ فَرَفَعَهَا فَإِذَا فِيهَا آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَقَالُوا صَدَقَ يَا مُحَمَّدٌ فِيهَا آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَجَمَاهُمَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَرَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يَخْنِي عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ يَقِيهَا الْحِجَارَةَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said, I read before [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, "Jews came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioning that a man and woman from among them committed adultery. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them: 'What ruling do you find in the Torah regarding adultery?' They replied, 'We vilify and flog the offenders.' Abdullah bin Salam

said, 'You lie! The Torah commands stoning.' They brought the Torah and opened it. One of them covered the stoning verse with his hand, reading the verses before and after it (skipping the covered part). Abdullah bin Salam said, 'Lift your hand!' He lifted it, revealing the stoning verse. They said, 'O Muhammad, he is right! The Torah does have the stoning verse.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered their stoning, and they were stoned." Abdullah bin Umar said, "I saw the man shielding the woman to protect her from the stones."

STONING PUNISHMENT FOR JEWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3857

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَمُرُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهُودِيٍّ قَدْ حُمِّمَ وَجْهُهُ وَهُوَ يُطَافُ بِهِ فَنَاشَدَهُمْ مَا حَدَّثَ الزَّانِي فِي كِتَابِهِمْ قَالَ فَأَحَالُوهُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ فَنَشَدَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا حَدَّثَ الزَّانِي فِي كِتَابِكُمْ فَقَالَ الرَّجْمُ وَلَكِنْ ظَهَرَ الزَّانَا فِي أَشْرَافِنَا فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ يُتْرَكَ الشَّرِيفُ وَيُقَامَ عَلَى مَنْ دُونَهُ فَوَضَعْنَا هَذَا عَنَّا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَجِمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَحْيَا مَا أَمَاتُوا مِنْ كِتَابِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said, narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Al Bara bin Azib], he said, "People passed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a Jew whose face was blackened with charcoal for public shaming. He asked them: 'What is the ruling for an adulterer in their scripture?' They deferred the question to one of them. He asked him: 'What is the ruling for an adulterer in your scripture?' He replied, 'Stoning. But adultery was common among our elites, and we disliked sparing the noble while punishing the lowly, so we abolished the punishment.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the adulterer be stoned, and he was stoned. Then he said: 'O Allah, I am the first to revive what they froze from the punishment in Your Book.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17794
Imam Bukhari : 6316
Imam Muslim : 3212
Imam Abu Dawud : 3858
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2548

STONING PUNISHMENT FOR JEWISH ADULTERY ACCORDING TO THE TORAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3858

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَمُرَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهُودِيٍّ مُحْجَلُودٍ فَدَعَاهُمْ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا تَجِدُونَ حَدَّثَ الزَّانِي فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ فَدَعَا

رَجُلًا مِنْ عُلَمَائِهِمْ قَالَ لَهُ نَشَدْتُكَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ عَلَى مُوسَى أَهَكَذَا تَحْجُدُونَ حَدَّ الزَّانِي فِي كِتَابِكُمْ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا وَلَوْلَا أَنَّكَ نَشَدْتَنِي بِهَذَا لَمْ أَخْبِرْكَ نَحْدُ حَدَّ الزَّانِي فِي كِتَابِنَا الرَّجْمَ وَلَكِنَّهُ كَثُرَ فِي أَشْرَافِنَا فَكُنَّا إِذَا أَخَذْنَا الرَّجُلَ الشَّرِيفَ تَرَكْنَاهُ وَإِذَا أَخَذْنَا الرَّجُلَ الضَّعِيفَ أَقْمَنَّا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ فَقُلْنَا تَعَالَوْا فَنَجْتَمِعُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ نُقِيمُهُ عَلَى الشَّرِيفِ وَالْوَضِيعِ فَاجْتَمَعْنَا عَلَى التَّحْمِيمِ وَالْجَلْدِ وَتَرَكْنَا الرَّجْمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَحْيَا أَمْرَكَ إِذْ أَمَاتُوهُ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَرُجِمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ لَا يَحْزُنْكَ الَّذِينَ يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ أُوتِيتُمْ هَذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَاحْذَرُوا إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ فِي الْيَهُودِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي الْيَهُودِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ } قَالَ هِيَ فِي الْكُفَّارِ كُلِّهَا يَعْنِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala], he said, narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Al Bara bin Azib], he said, "A Jew, his face blackened (with charcoal) and flogged, was brought past the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He called them and asked: 'Is this how you find the ruling for an adulterer?' They replied, 'Yes.' He called one of their scholars and said: 'I swear by Allah, Who revealed the Torah to Moses, is this how you find the ruling for an adulterer in your scripture?' He said, 'By Allah, no. If you hadn't sworn by Allah, I wouldn't have told you. We find the ruling for an adulterer in our scripture is stoning. But adultery was rampant among our nobles. When we caught them, we didn't apply stoning. When the lowly committed it, we applied it. We deliberated for a punishment to apply to both nobles and lowly among us. We agreed on blackening the face with charcoal and flogging.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Allah, I am the first to revive Your command (hudud penalty) when they abandoned it.' He ordered the adulterer be stoned, and he was stoned. Allah, Mighty and Exalted, then revealed the verse: '(O Messenger, let not those who hasten to disbelief grieve you...)' until His words: '(They say: "If you are given this (their altered ruling), accept it if given otherwise, beware")', until His words: '(Whoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, they are the disbelievers)', this verse refers to the Jews, until His words: '(Whoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, they are the oppressors)', this refers to the Jews, until His words: '(Whoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, they are the transgressors)', all these verses refer to the disbelievers."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17794
Imam Muslim : 3212
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2548

TESTIMONY OF STONING IN THE TORA BY THE JEWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3859

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَا أَتَى نَفَرٌ مِنْ يَهُودٍ فَدَعَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْقُفِّ فَأَتَاهُمْ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَدْرَاسِ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِّنَّا زَنَى بِامْرَأَةٍ فَأَحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ فَوَضَعُوا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَادَةً فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا فَتَزَعِ الْوِسَادَةَ مِنْ تَحْتِهِ فَوَضَعَ التَّوْرَةَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ آمَنْتُ بِكَ وَبِمَنْ أَنْزَلَكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اثْنُونِي بِأَعْلَمِكُمْ فَأُتِيَ بِفَتَى شَابِثٍ ذَكَرَ قِصَّةَ الرَّجْمِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], he said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said, narrated to me [Hisyam bin Sa'd], that [Zaid bin Aslam] narrated to him from [Ibnu Umar], he said, "Some Jews came and invited the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to Quff (a place near Medina). He visited them at their study place. They said, 'O Abul Qasim, a man among us committed adultery with a woman judge them.' They placed a cushion for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to sit on, and he sat. He asked for the Torah, and it was brought to him. He removed the cushion he sat on, placed the Torah on it, and said: 'I believe in you and in the One Who revealed you.' Then he said: 'Bring me the most knowledgeable among you.' A young man was brought, and he mentioned the stoning story as in Malik's hadith from Nafi'."

THE LAW OF STONING IN THE TORAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3860

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ قَالَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ مِمَّنْ يَتَّبِعُ الْعِلْمَ وَيَعِيهِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ مَعْمَرٍ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ قَالَ زَنَى رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ وَامْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ اذْهَبُوا بِنَا إِلَى هَذَا النَّبِيِّ فَإِنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ بُعِثَ بِالتَّخْفِيفِ فَإِنْ أَفْتَانَا بِفُتْيَا دُونَ الرَّجْمِ قَبِلْنَاهَا وَاحْتَجَجْنَا بِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قُلْنَا فُتْيَا نَبِيٍّ مِنْ أَنْبِيَائِكَ قَالَ فَاتُّوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ مَا تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ زَنِيَا فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمَهُمْ كَلِمَةً حَتَّى أَتَى بَيْتَ مَدْرَاسِهِمْ فَقَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَقَالَ أَنْشِدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ عَلَى مُوسَى مَا تَجِدُونَ فِي التَّوْرَةِ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى إِذَا أَحْصَنَ قَالُوا يُحْمَمُ وَيُجَبُّ وَيُجْلَدُ وَالتَّجْبِيَةُ أَنْ يُحْمَلَ الزَّانِيَانِ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَتُقَابِلُ أَفْفِيئَتُهُمَا وَيُطَافُ بِهِمَا قَالَ وَسَكَتَ شَابٌّ مِنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَكَتَ أَلْطَفَ بِهِ النَّشْدَةَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِذْ نَشَدْتَنَا فَإِنَّا نَجِدُ فِي التَّوْرَةِ الرَّجْمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا أَوَّلُ مَا ارْتَحَضْتُمْ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ قَالَ زَنَى ذُو قَرَابَةٍ مِنْ مَلِكٍ مِنْ مُلُوكِنَا فَأَخَّرَ عَنْهُ الرَّجْمَ ثُمَّ زَنَى رَجُلٌ فِي أُسْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَأَرَادَ رَجْمَهُ فَحَالَ قَوْمُهُ دُونَهُ وَقَالُوا لَا يُرْجَمُ صَاحِبُنَا حَتَّى تَجِيءَ بِصَاحِبِكَ فَتَرْجِمَهُ فَاصْطَلَحُوا عَلَى هَذِهِ الْعُقُوبَةِ بَيْنَهُمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أَحْكُمُ بِمَا فِي التَّوْرَةِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَرَجَمَا قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَبَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ نَزَلَتْ فِيهِمْ } إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا
التَّوْرَةَ فِيهَا هُدًى وَنُورٌ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّونَ الَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا { كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said, narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said, informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], he said, narrated to us [a man from Muzainah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said, narrated to us [Anbasah], he said, narrated to us [Yunus], he said, [Muhammad bin Muslim], he said, I heard [a man from Muzainah], a diligent seeker and memorizer of knowledge. Both (Ma'mar and Yunus) agreed while we were with Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, he said, narrated to us from [Abu Hurairah] - this is Ma'mar's hadith, and it's more complete - he said, "A Jewish man committed adultery with a woman. Some of them said to others, 'Let's go to this Prophet (Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him), sent with leniency. If he gives us a ruling other than stoning, we'll accept it and use it as an argument before Allah, saying, "This is a ruling from one of Your Prophets." They went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was sitting in the mosque with his companions. They said, 'O Abul Qasim, what is your view if a man and woman commit adultery?' He didn't answer a word until he went to their study place. He stood at the door and said: 'I swear by Allah, Who revealed the Torah to Moses, what is the ruling in your scripture for a married adulterer?' They replied, 'His face is blackened with charcoal, he's mounted on a donkey (facing backward), paraded, and flogged.' A young man among them stayed silent. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw him silent, he pressed the oath on him to answer. He said, '(O Allah), since you (Muhammad) swear by us, we find in the Torah the ruling of stoning.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Who was the first to lighten Allah's (stoning) punishment?' The young man replied, 'When a king's relative committed adultery, the stoning was suspended. When a man from a tribe committed adultery and was to be stoned, his people intervened, saying, "Our companion won't be stoned until you bring your companion to be stoned (together)." So they agreed on this punishment.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I will judge by what is in the Torah.' He ordered (their stoning), and they were stoned." Az Zuhri said, "We heard this verse was revealed about them: '(Indeed, We revealed the Torah, containing guidance and light, by which the prophets who submitted to Allah judged the Jews...)' and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was among those prophets."

RECOGNITION OF STONING IN THE TORA AND THE DEPARTURE OF THE LAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3861

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو الْأَصْبَغِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ
الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ يُحَدِّثُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَأَى رَجُلًا وَامْرَأَةً مِنَ الْيَهُودِ
وَقَدْ أَحْصَيْنَا حِينَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَقَدْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ مَكْتُوبًا عَلَيْهِمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ
فَتَرَكُوهُ وَأَخَذُوا بِالشَّجِيهِ يُضْرَبُ مِائَةً بِحَبْلِ مَطِيٍّ بِقَارٍ وَيُحْمَلُ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَجْهُهُ مِمَّا يَلِي دُبُرَ الْحِمَارِ فَاجْتَمَعَ

أَخْبَارٌ مِنْ أَحْبَارِهِمْ فَبَعَثُوا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا سَلُوهُ عَنْ حَدِّ الزَّانِي وَسَاقِ الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ فِيهِ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَكُونُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ دِينِهِ فَيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَخِيرَ فِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ { فَإِنْ جَاءُوكَ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ }

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Abu Al Ashbagh Al Harrani], he said, narrated to me [Muhammad] - meaning Muhammad bin Salamah - from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri], he said, "I heard [a man] from Muzainah narrate from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'A Jewish man and woman, both married, committed adultery when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to Medina. According to their Torah, they should have been stoned. But they did not apply this punishment and replaced it with Tajbih, meaning flogged a hundred times with a whip smeared with black dye, then paraded on a donkey with their faces toward its rear.' Their scholars gathered and sent some to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The scholars said, 'Ask Muhammad the ruling for adulterers...' and he narrated the full hadith. He said, 'Those Jews were not of his (the Prophet's) religion, but he had to judge them. He was given a choice, as Allah said: '(If they (the Jews) come to you (for judgment), judge between them or turn away from them...)' -Al Maidah: 42-."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3257

THE LAW ON ADULTERY ACCORDING TO THE TORA AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STONING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3862

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ مُجَالِدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَتْ الْيَهُودُ بِرَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُمْ زَنِيًّا فَقَالَ اثْنُونِي بِأَعْلَمَ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْكُمْ فَأَتَوْهُ بِابْنَيْ صُورِيَا فَتَشَدَّهُمَا كَيْفَ تَجِدَانِ أَمْرَ هَذَيْنِ فِي التَّوْرَةِ قَالَا نَجِدُ فِي التَّوْرَةِ إِذَا شَهِدَ أَرْبَعَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ رَأَوْا ذَكَرَهُ فِي فَرْجِهَا مِثْلَ الْمِيلِ فِي الْمُكْحَلَةِ رُجْمًا قَالَ فَمَا يَمْنَعُكُمَا أَنْ تَرْجُمُوهُمَا قَالَا ذَهَبَ سُلْطَانُنَا فَكَرِهْنَا الْقَتْلَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّهُودِ فَجَاءُوا بِأَرْبَعَةٍ فَشَهِدُوا أَنَّهُمْ رَأَوْا ذَكَرَهُ فِي فَرْجِهَا مِثْلَ الْمِيلِ فِي الْمُكْحَلَةِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجْمِهِمَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَدَعَا بِالشُّهُودِ فَشَهِدُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شُبْرَمَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ بِنَحْوِ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa Al Balkhi], he said, narrated to us [Abu Usamah], he said, [Mujalid] said, informed us from [Amir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, "Jews came with a man and woman from among them who committed adultery. He said: 'Bring me the most knowledgeable of your scholars.' They brought two sons of Shuriya. He asked them: 'What ruling do you find in the Torah for these two adulterers?' They replied, 'We find in the

Torah: if four witnesses testify they saw the man's organ enter the woman's like an eyeliner pencil enters its bottle, they must be stoned.' He asked: 'What prevents you from stoning them?' They replied, 'Our authority is gone, so we fear being killed.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, requested witnesses. They brought four witnesses who testified they saw the man's organ enter the woman's like an eyeliner pencil enters its bottle. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then ordered their stoning." Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Husyaim] from [Mugirah] from [Ibrahim] and [Asy Sya'bi] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith. But it didn't mention, 'he requested four witnesses, and they testified.' Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Husyaim] from [Ibnu Syubrumah] from [Asy Sya'bi] as in the hadith."

STONING FOR JEWS WHO COMMIT ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3863

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَسَنِ الْمِصِّيْ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ رَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْيَهُودِ وَامْرَأَةً زَنِيًّا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hasan Al Mishishi], he said, narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said, narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], that he heard [Abu Az Zubair] heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stoned a Jewish man and woman who committed adultery."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13925, 14618, 17827, 19075, 19076

Imam Muslim : 3213

THE CASE OF THE MARRIAGE OF THE FATHER'S WIFE WITH THE CHILD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3864

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا أَطُوفُ عَلَى إِبِلٍ لِي ضَلَّتْ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ رَكْبٌ أَوْ فَوَارِسُ مَعَهُمْ لَوَاءٌ فَجَعَلَ الْأَعْرَابُ يَطِيفُونَ بِي لِمَنْزِلَتِي مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أَتَوْا قُبَّةً فَاسْتَخْرَجُوا مِنْهَا رَجُلًا فَضَرَبُوا عُنُقَهُ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ فَذَكَرُوا أَنَّهُ أَعْرَسَ بِامْرَأَةِ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said, narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah], he said, narrated to us [Mutharrif] from [Abul Jahm] from [Al Bara bin Azib], he said, "While I was searching for my lost camel, I encountered a group of horsemen carrying a flag. They invited me to join them due to my closeness to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. When they approached a qubah (house), they forcibly took a man out and killed him. I asked (about it), and they said he had married his father's wife."

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO MARRY YOUR FATHER'S WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3865

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ قُصَيْطٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ
يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَقِيتُ عَمِّي وَمَعَهُ رَايَةٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ نَكَحَ امْرَأَةً أَبِيهِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ وَآخُذَ مَالَهُ

Narrated to us by [Amru bin Qusaith Ar Raqqi], he said: Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Amru] from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah] from [Adi bin Tsabit] from [Yazid Ibnul Bara] from [his father], he said: I once met my uncle who was carrying a flag at that time. I then asked him: Where are you going? He replied: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent me to approach a man who married his father's wife he ordered me to behead him and take his property.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17841

THE VERDICT FOR ADULTERY ON A WIFE'S WOMAN SLAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3866

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُرْفُطَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا يُقَالُ لَهُ
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ وَقَعَ عَلَى جَارِيَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ فَرَفَعَ إِلَى النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ وَهُوَ أَمِيرٌ عَلَى الْكُوفَةِ فَقَالَ لَا فُضِيْنَنَّ
فِيكَ بِقَضِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَكَ جَلْدُكَ مِائَةً وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَكَ
رَجْمُكَ بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَوَجَدُوهُ قَدْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ فَجَلَدَهُ مِائَةً قَالَ قَتَادَةُ كَتَبْتُ إِلَى حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us by [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us by [Aban], he said: Narrated to us by [Qatadah] from [Khalid bin Urfuthah] from [Habib bin Salim], he said: There was a man named 'Abdurrahman bin Hunain who committed adultery with his wife's female slave. The case was then reported to Nu'man bin Basyir, the governor of Kufa at that time. [Nu'man] then said: Indeed, I will give a ruling to you as the ruling of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. If your wife permits it for you, then I will flog you one hundred times, but if your wife does not permit it for you, then I will stone you with stones. The people then found clarity that his wife had permitted the female slave for him, so Nu'man flogged him one hundred times. Qatadah said: I wrote a letter to Habib bin Salim, and he replied with that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17698, 17699, 17716, 17717
Imam Abu Dawud : 3867
Imam Nasa'i : 3307, 3308, 3309
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2541

THE POSITION OF WOMAN SLAVES IN ADULTERY CASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3867

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُرْفُطَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَأْتِي جَارِيَةَ امْرَأَتِهِ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ جُلْدَ مِائَةٍ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ رَجَمْتُهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Khalid bin Urfuthah] from [Habib bin Salim] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, regarding a man who had intercourse with his wife's female slave: If his wife permits it for him, then the punishment is flogging one hundred times. But if she does not permit it for him, then I will stone him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17679, 17698, 17699, 17716, 17717, 17718

Imam Nasa'i : 3307, 3308, 3309

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2541

THE VERDICT OF ADULTERY ON FEMALE SLAVES BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3868

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبَّقِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي رَجُلٍ وَقَعَ عَلَى جَارِيَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ إِنْ كَانَ اسْتَكْرَهَهَا فَهِيَ حُرَّةٌ وَعَلَيْهِ لِسَيِّدَتِهَا مِثْلُهَا فَإِنْ كَانَتْ طَاوَعَتْهُ فَهِيَ لَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ لِسَيِّدَتِهَا مِثْلُهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَمَنْصُورُ بْنُ زَادَانَ وَسَلَامٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَاهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ يُونُسُ وَمَنْصُورٌ قَبِيصَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الدَّرَهَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبَّقِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ طَاوَعَتْهُ فَهِيَ وَمِثْلُهَا مِنْ مَالِهِ لِسَيِّدَتِهَا

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq], he said: Informed us by [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Qabishah bin Hurait] from [Salamah Ibnul Muhabbaq], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave a ruling on a man who had intercourse with his wife's female slave. If the husband forced her, then the slave becomes free, and the husband still fulfills all responsibilities toward his wife as his responsibilities toward his slave. But if the slave allowed herself voluntarily, the slave transfers ownership to become the husband's slave, and the husband still fulfills responsibilities toward his wife. Abu Dawud said: [Yunus bin Ubaid], [Amru bin Dinar], [Manshur bin Zadzan], and [Salam] narrated this hadith from [Al Hasan] by meaning. While Yunus and Manshur did not mention the name Qabishah. Narrated to us by [Ali bin Husain Ad Dirhami], he said: Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al

Hasan] from [Salamah Ibnul Muhabbaq] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like this hadith, except he mentioned: If the female slave complied willingly, then she (the female slave) and the property she got from the husband become the property of her master (the wife).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19212
Imam Nasa'i : 3311

PUNISHMENT FOR HOMOSEXUAL OFFENDERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3869

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ وَجَدْتُمُوهُ يَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ فَاقْتُلُوا الْفَاعِلَ وَالْمَفْعُولَ بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مِثْلَهُ وَرَوَاهُ عَبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَفَعَهُ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَفَعَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Ali An Nufaili], he said: Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Amru bin Abu Amru] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever you find committing the act of the people of Lot, then kill both the active and passive parties. Abu Dawud said: [Sulaiman bin Bilal] narrated it from [Amru bin Abu Amru] like that hadith. And [Abbad bin Manshur] narrated it from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], and he attributed it to the Prophet. [Ibnu Juraij] narrated it from [Ibrahim], from [Dawud Ibnul Hushain], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], and he attributed it to the Prophet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2294, 2591, 2596
Imam Abu Dawud : 3869, 3871, 3872
Imam Tirmidzi : 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2551, 2554

THE LAW OF STONING FOR GIRLS WHO COMMIT THE ACTIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF LUT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3870

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ رَاهَوِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ خُثَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ وَمُجَاهِدًا يُحَدِّثَانِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْبَكْرِ يُؤْخَذُ عَلَى اللُّوطِيَّةِ قَالَ يُرْجَمُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدِيثُ عَاصِمٍ يُضَعَّفُ حَدِيثُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Rahawaih], he said: Narrated to us by

[Abdurrazaq], he said: Informed us by [Ibnu Juraij], he said: Informed me by [Ibnu Khutsaim], he said: I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] and [Mujahid] narrating from [Ibnu Abbas] about a virgin who commits the act of the people of Lot, he said: Her punishment is stoning. Abu Dawud said: This hadith of Abu Dawud weakens the hadith of Amru bin Abu Amru.

THE LAW ON SEX WITH ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3871

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّفِيلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَتَى بِهِيمَةً فَاقْتُلُوهُ وَاقْتُلُوهَا مَعَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ مَا شَأْنُ الْبَهِيمَةِ قَالَ مَا أَرَاهُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يُؤْكَلَ لَحْمُهَا وَقَدْ عُمِلَ بِهَا ذَلِكَ الْعَمَلُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَيْسَ هَذَا بِالْقَوِيِّ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], he said: Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated to me by [Amru bin Abu Amru] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever has intercourse with an animal, then kill him along with the animal. Ibnu Abbas said: I then asked the Messenger of Allah: What is the fault of the animal? Ibnu Abbas said: I do not see him saying that except for the reason that he dislikes if the animal that has been intercourse with has its meat eaten. Abu Dawud said: But the degree of this hadith is not strong.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2294, 2294, 2591, 2591, 2596, 2596

Imam Abu Dawud : 3869, 3869, 3871, 3871, 3872, 3872

Imam Tirmidzi : 1374, 1374, 1375, 1375, 1376, 1376, 1377, 1377

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2551, 2551, 2554, 2554

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE SEX WITH ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3872

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ أَنَّ شَرِيكَاً وَأَبَا الْأَحْوَصَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ بْنَ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثُوهُمْ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِي يَأْتِي الْبَهِيمَةَ حَدٌّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا قَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ أَرَى أَنْ يُجْلَدَ وَلَا يُبْلَغَ بِهِ الْحَدُّ وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ هُوَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الرَّانِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدِيثُ عَاصِمٍ يُضَعَّفُ حَدِيثُ عَمْرُو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus] that [Syarik] and [Abu Al Ahwash] and [Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy] narrated to them from [Ashim] from [Abu Razin] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: There is no hadd punishment for the one who has intercourse with an animal. Abu Dawud said: Atha also said so. Al Hakam said: In my opinion, he should be flogged, even if the number does not exceed the hadd punishment. Al Hasan said: His punishment is the same as the punishment for an adulterer. Abu Dawud said: This hadith of Ashim weakens the hadith of

Amru bin Abu Amru.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2294, 2591, 2596

Imam Abu Dawud : 3869, 3871, 3872

Imam Tirmidzi : 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2551, 2554

ZINA: PUNISHMENT FOR MEN WHO CLAIMS ADULTERY WITHOUT EVIDENCE FROM WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3873

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ عَنَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَاهُ فَأَقَرَّ عِنْدَهُ أَنَّهُ زَنَى بِامْرَأَةٍ سَمَّاها لَهُ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأُنْكِرَتْ أَنْ تَكُونَ زَنْتٌ فَجَلَدَهُ الْحَدَّ وَتَرَكَهَا

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us by [Thalq bin Ghannam], he said: Narrated to us by [Abdussalam bin Hafsh], he said: Narrated to us by [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] from the Prophet, peace be upon him: A man once came to him and confessed that he had committed adultery with a woman whose name he mentioned to him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then sent someone to ask the woman whether what the man said was true. The woman denied that she had committed adultery, so he flogged the man as hadd and left the woman.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Malik : 1307

PUNISHMENT FOR MEN WHO CONFESS ADULTERY: SLASHING FOR FALSE ACCUSATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3874

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ هَارُونَ الْبُرْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُسُفَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ فَيَاضِ الْأَنْبَازِيِّ عَنْ خَلَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ لَيْثٍ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقَرَّ أَنَّهُ زَنَى بِامْرَأَةٍ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَجَلَدَهُ مِائَةً وَكَانَ بِكْرًا ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ الْبَيْتَةَ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ فَقَالَتْ كَذَبَ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَجَلَدَهُ حَدَّ الْفِرْيَةِ ثَمَانِينَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], he said: Narrated to us by [Musa bin Harun Al Burdi], he said: Narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Yusuf] from [Al Qasim bin Fayyadh Al Anbari] from [Khallad bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Ibnul Musayyab] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A man from Bani Bakr bin Laits came to the Prophet, peace be upon him. The man then confessed - he repeated it up to four times - that he had committed adultery with a woman, so he flogged him one hundred times because he was not married. Then he asked

him for proof that the woman committed adultery (with him), the woman said: O Messenger of Allah, by Allah he has lied. He then flogged the man eighty times for his accusation of adultery against the woman.

THE ACTION OF ADULTERY WHICH IS NOT PUNISHABLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3875

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ قَالَا قَالَ عَبْدُ
اللَّهِجَاءِ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي عَاجِلْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَفْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَصَبْتُ مِنْهَا مَا دُونَ
أَنْ أَمْسَهَا فَأَنَا هَذَا فَأَقِمْ عَلَيَّ مَا شِئْتَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قَدْ سَتَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ لَوْ سَتَرْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ فَلَمْ يَرِدْ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَاِنْطَلَقَ الرَّجُلُ فَاتَّبَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا فَدَعَاهُ فَتَلَا عَلَيْهِ {وَأَقِمِ
الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي الثَّهَارِ وَزُلْفَا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ} إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ خَاصَّةً أُمٌّ لِلنَّاسِ
كَافَّةً فَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ كَافَّةً

Narrated to us by [Musaddad bin Musarhad], he said: Narrated to us by [Abul Ahwash], he said: Narrated to us by [Simak] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] and [Al Aswad], both said: [Abdullah] said: A man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: I have embraced a woman from the outskirts of the city I have done everything except intercourse. And now I am before you, so punish me as you wish. Umar interjected: Allah has covered you if only you covered yourself. The Prophet, peace be upon him, did not give any comment. The man then left and the Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered someone to follow him from behind he then called the man and recited the verse: 'And establish prayer at the two ends of the day and at the early part of the night. Indeed, good deeds remove bad deeds. That is a reminder for those who remember.' Then a man from the Muslims asked: O Messenger of Allah, is this verse specific to him or applies to all people? He replied: It applies to all people.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2096, 2304, 3471, 3661, 3885, 4064, 4097

Imam Bukhari : 495

Imam Muslim : 4964

Imam Tirmidzi : 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1388

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMAN SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3876

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْأَمَةِ إِذَا زَنَتْ وَلَمْ تُحْصَنْ قَالَ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا وَلَوْ بَضْفِيرِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ لَا

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was asked about a female slave who committed adultery, but she was not married. He answered: If she commits adultery, then flog her if she commits adultery again, then flog her if she commits adultery again, then flog her then if she commits adultery again, sell her even if for the price of a hair tie. Ibnu Syihab said: I do not know whether it applies on the third or fourth time. While Adh Dhafir is a hair rope.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18244, 18245

Imam Bukhari : 2009, 2079, 2369, 6333

Imam Muslim : 3216

Imam Malik : 1301

Imam Darimi : 2223

LIMITED PUNISHMENT FOR WOMAN SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3877

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا زَنَتْ أَمَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَحْدِّهَا وَلَا يُعَيِّرْهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ فَإِنْ عَادَتْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ فَلْيَجْلِدْهَا وَلْيَبِعْهَا بِضَفِيرٍ أَوْ بِحَبْلٍ مِنْ شَعْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فِي كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ فَلْيَضْرِبْهَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَلَا يُتْرَبْ عَلَيْهَا وَقَالَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ فَإِنْ عَادَتْ فَلْيَضْرِبْهَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لْيَبِعْهَا وَلَوْ بِحَبْلٍ مِنْ شَعْرٍ

Narrated to us by [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us by [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah], he said: Narrated to me by [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: If a female slave of one of you commits adultery, then establish the hadd punishment and do not censure her - he repeated that up to three times. If she repeats it on the fourth time, then flog and sell her even if for the price of a hair rope. Narrated to us by [Ibnu Nufail], he said: Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with the same hadith. Every time the slave committed adultery, he said: Punish her with the Book of Allah and do not censure. Then on the fourth time, he said: If she repeats it, then punish her with the Book of Allah, after that sell her even if for the price of a hair rope.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7088, 8531, 9092, 10002

Imam Bukhari : 2080

Imam Muslim : 3215

PUNISHMENT FOR FUCKING A SLAVE WOMAN BY A SICK MAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3878

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّهُ اشْتَكَى رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ حَتَّى أَضْيَى فَعَادَ جِلْدَهُ عَلَى عَظْمٍ فَدَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ جَارِيَةٌ لِبَعْضِهِمْ فَهَشَّ لَهَا فَوَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ قَوْمِهِ يَعُودُونَهُ أَخْبَرَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ وَقَالَ اسْتَفْتُوا لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى جَارِيَةٍ دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالُوا مَا رَأَيْنَا بِأَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ مِنَ الضَّرِّ مِثْلَ الَّذِي هُوَ بِهِ لَوْ حَمَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ لَتَفَسَّخَتْ عِظَامُهُ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا جِلْدٌ عَلَى عَظْمٍ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْخُذُوا لَهُ مِائَةَ شَمْرَاجٍ فَيَضْرِبُوهَا بِهَا ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], he said: Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Informed me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: Informed me by [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hanif] that [some companions] of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, from the Ansar informed him that a man from the Ansar was struck by illness until his body was only skin and bones. Then a female slave of one of them entered to meet him, until he desired her and had intercourse with her. Then, when his companions came to visit, he informed them of that. He said: Ask for a fatwa for me from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him I have had intercourse with the female slave who entered to meet me. Then they narrated that to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, they said: We have never seen anyone from humanity suffering illness as severe as that if we bring him before you, his bones will scatter. Indeed, he is now just skin wrapping bones! The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then ordered them to take one hundred fennel seeds, so they threw them at the man with one throw.

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMEN WHO COMMIT ADULTERY: WAIT UNTIL THE POTIVATION PERIOD IS FINISHED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3879

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ فَجَرَتْ جَارِيَةٌ لِأَلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُّ انْطَلِقْ فَأَقِمْ عَلَيْهَا الْحَدَّ فَاِنْطَلَقْتُ فَإِذَا بِهَا دَمٌ يَسِيلُ لَمْ يَنْقَطِعْ فَاتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُّ أَفَرَعْتَ قُلْتُ أَتَيْتُهَا وَدَمُهَا يَسِيلُ فَقَالَ دَعَهَا حَتَّى يَنْقَطِعَ دَمُهَا ثُمَّ أَقِمْ عَلَيْهَا الْحَدَّ وَأَقِيمُوا الْحُدُودَ عَلَى مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى فَقَالَ فِيهِ قَالَ لَا تَضْرِبْنَهَا حَتَّى تَضَعَ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: Informed us by [Isra'il], he said: Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la] from [Abu Jamilah] from [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him],

he said: A female slave belonging to the family of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, committed immorality (adultery), so he said: O Ali, go and establish the hadd on her. I then went to meet the woman, and it turned out her postpartum blood had not stopped. So I returned to the Prophet, peace be upon him he asked me: O Ali, have you finished? I replied: When I approached her, her postpartum blood was still flowing. He said: Leave her until her postpartum period ends, after that establish the hudud on her. And implement the hudud punishment on your slaves. Abu Dawud said: [Abu Al Ahwash] also narrated it from [Abdul A'la]. [Syu'bah] also narrated it from [Abdul A'la] he mentioned in his hadith: Do not stone her until she gives birth. And the first hadith is more authentic.

PUNISHMENT FOR SLAINERS WHO SPREAD FALSE ISSUES ABOUT 'AISYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3880

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَمَالِكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَ عُذْرِي قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ وَتَلَا تَعْنِي الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْمِنْبَرِ أَمَرَ بِالرَّجُلَيْنِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ فَضَرَبُوا حَدَّهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ بِرَجُلَيْنِ وَامْرَأَةٍ مِمَّنْ تَكَلَّمَ بِالْفَاحِشَةِ حَسَّانَ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَمِسْطَحُ بْنُ أَثَاثَةَ قَالَ الثُّفَيْلِيُّ وَيَقُولُونَ الْمَرْأَةُ حَمْنَةُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats Tsaqafi] and [Malik bin Abdul Wahid Al Misma'i] - and this is his hadith - that [Ibnu Abu Adi] narrated to them from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: When Allah revealed my excuse (the verse freeing 'Aisyah from the slander case accused against her), the Prophet, peace be upon him, delivered a speech on the pulpit and conveyed that while reciting the Qur'anic verse. When he descended from the pulpit, he immediately ordered to punish two men and one woman (the perpetrators of the slander), so they were flogged as hadd. Narrated to us by [An Nufaili], he said: Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] like this hadith, except he did not mention the name 'Aisyah. He mentioned: He then ordered to punish two men - Hassan bin Tsabit and Mithah bin Utsatsah - and one woman because they were among those who spread the slander (against 'Aisyah). An Nufaili said: They said that the woman was Hamnah binti Jahsy.

PUNISHMENT FOR KHAMER: NO PUNISHMENT HAD DEFINED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3881

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ

بْنِ رُكَائَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَقْتِ فِي الْخَمْرِ حَدًّا وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ شَرِبَ رَجُلٌ فَسَكِرَ فَلَقِيَ يَمِيلٌ فِي الْفَجِّ فَانْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا حَادَى بِدَارِ الْعَبَّاسِ انْقَلَتْ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى الْعَبَّاسِ فَالْتَزَمَهُ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَحِكَ وَقَالَ أَفَعَلَهَا وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْ فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا مِمَّا تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ حَدِيثُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ هَذَا

Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin Ali] and [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] - and this is his hadith - both said: Narrated to us by [Abu Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Muhammad bin Ali bin Rukanah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Regarding khamr, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had not determined the hadd punishment. Ibnu Abbas said: A man drank khamr until intoxicated, then he was seen on the main road, so he was brought to be presented to the Prophet, peace be upon him. When almost reaching the house of Al Abbas, he slipped away and hid in the house of Al Abbas. That was then reported to the Prophet, peace be upon him, until he laughed. He said: Did he really do that? He did not order any punishment. Abu Dawud said: This is a hadith narrated only by the people of Madinah, namely the hadith of Al Hasan bin Ali.

PROHIBITION OF DEFAMATORY KHAMR DRINKERS WHO HAVE BEEN PUNISHED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3882

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ شَرِبَ فَقَالَ اضْرِبُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَمِنَّا الضَّارِبُ بِيَدِهِ وَالضَّارِبُ بِنَعْلِهِ وَالضَّارِبُ بِثَوْبِهِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ أَخْزَاكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُولُوا هَكَذَا لَا تُعِينُوا عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي نَاجِيَةَ الْإِسْكَندَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَحْيُو بْنُ شَرِيحٍ وَابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فِيهِ بَعْدَ الضَّرْبِ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ بَكِّتُوهُ فَأَقْبَلُوا عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُونَ مَا اتَّقَيْتَ اللَّهُ مَا خَشِيتَ اللَّهَ وَمَا اسْتَحْيَيْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلُوهُ وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ وَبَعْضُهُمْ يَزِيدُ الْكَلِمَةَ وَنَحْوَهَا

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to us by [Abu Dhamrah] from [Yazid Ibnul Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A person who had drunk khamr was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then he said: Beat him. Abu Hurairah said: Among us, some beat with hands, sandals, and clothes. When he left, some of us said: May Allah humiliate you! Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Do not say that do not help Satan in deceiving him. Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Daud bin Abu Najiyah Al Iskandarani], he said: Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Informed me by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Haiwah bin

Syuraih] and [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Ibnul Had] with the chain and its meaning. After the beating (of the khamr drinker), he mentioned in his hadith: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to his companions: Condemn him. So the people returned to meet the khamr drinker and said: You do not fear Allah! Some said: You do not fear Allah! Some said: You have no shame before the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him! Then they released the person. And at the end of his speech, he said: Do not say such things, but say: O Allah, forgive him O Allah, have mercy on him. And some of them added sentences and the like.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6279

DEVELOPMENT OF PUNISHMENT FOR DRINKS OF KHAMR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3883

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامِ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَدَ فِي الْخَمْرِ بِالْجَرِيدِ وَالنَّعَالِوَجَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَرْبَعِينَ فَلَمَّا وُلِّيَ عُمَرُ دَعَا النَّاسَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ دَنَوْا مِنَ الرَّيْفِ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ مِنَ الْقَرَى وَالرَّيْفُ فَمَا تَرَوْنَ فِي حَدِّ الْخَمْرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ نَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ كَأَخْفِ الْحُدُودِ فَجَلَدَ فِيهِ ثَمَانِينَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عُرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ جَلَدَ بِالْجَرِيدِ وَالنَّعَالِ أَرْبَعِينَ وَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ضَرَبَ بِجَرِيدَتَيْنِ نَحْوَ الْأَرْبَعِينَ

Narrated to us by [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us by [Hisyam]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us by [Yahya] from [Hisyam] by meaning, from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, punished the khamr drinker with flogging using date palm stalks and sandals. Abu Bakar, may Allah be pleased with him, flogged forty times, then when Umar was appointed as caliph, he called the people and advised: Now humans have inhabited Ar Rif (villages with many date palms), so what is the limit of punishment (flogging) for the khamr drinker according to you? 'Abdurrahman bin Auf then said to him: In my opinion, you should give the lightest punishment. Umar then punished with eighty floggings. Abu Dawud said: [Ibnu Abu Arubah] narrated it from [Qatadah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he flogged (the khamr drinker) with date palm stalks and sandals forty times. And [Syu'bah] narrated from [Qatadah], from [Anas], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: He beat with two date palm stalks forty times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1167, 11696, 12390
Imam Bukhari : 6275, 6278
Imam Muslim : 3219, 3220
Imam Abu Dawud : 3884, 3885
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2561
Imam Darimi : 2209

IMPLEMENTATION OF HAD PUNISHMENT FOR AL-WALID BIN UQBAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3884

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الدَّانَاجُ حَدَّثَنِي حُضَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ هُوَ أَبُو سَاسَانَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ وَأُتِيَ بِالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ فَشَهِدَ عَلَيْهِ حُمْرَانُ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَشَهِدَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَنَّهُ رَأَاهُ شَرِبَهَا يَعْنِي الْخَمْرَ وَشَهِدَ الْآخَرُ أَنَّهُ رَأَاهُ يَتَقَيُّ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَتَقَيَّا حَتَّى شَرِبَهَا فَقَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَقِمْ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِلْحَسَنِ أَقِمْ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ وَلَّ حَارَّهَا مَنْ تَوَلَّى قَارَّهَا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَقِمْ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ السَّوْطَ فَجَلَدَهُ وَعَلِيٌّ يَعُدُّ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ قَالَ حَسْبُكَ جَلَدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعِينَ أَحَسَبُهُ قَالَ وَجَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ وَعُمَرُ ثَمَانِينَ وَكُلُّ سُنَّةٍ وَهَذَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ

Narrated to us by [Musaddad bin Musarhid] and [Musa bin Isma'il] by meaning, both said: Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz Ibnul Mukhtar], he said: Narrated to us by [Abdullah Ad Danaj], he said: Narrated to me by [Hudhain Ibnul Mundzir Ar Raqasyi] - meaning Abu Yasan - he said: When I was with Utsman bin Affan, Al Walid bin Uqbah was presented to him, then Humran and another man testified that one of them saw (Al Walid) drinking khamr, and the other saw him vomiting (due to khamr). Utsman then said: He could not vomit except because of drinking khamr! Then he said to [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him: Implement the hadd punishment on him. Then Ali also said to Al Hasan: Implement the hadd punishment on him. So Al Hasan commented: Give authority to someone worthy to bear it. Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, finally said to Abdullah bin Ja'far: Implement the hadd punishment on him. So Abdullah immediately took the whip and flogged him (Al Walid), while Ali counted it. When it reached the fortieth count, Ali said: Enough! The Prophet, peace be upon him, flogged forty times, Abu Bakar forty times, and Umar eighty times. All of that is sunnah, but I prefer this one (forty times).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11696
Imam Bukhari : 6278
Imam Muslim : 3220
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2561
Imam Darimi : 2209

NUMBER OF FLASHES IN HAD PUNISHMENT FOR DRINKING KYAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3885

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ الدَّانَاجِ عَنْ حُضَيْنِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ جَلَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ وَكَمَّلَهَا عُمَرُ ثَمَانِينَ وَكُلُّ سُنَّةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ

وَقَالَ الْأَضْمَعِيُّ وَلَّ حَارَّهَا مَنْ تَوَلَّى قَارَّهَا وَلَّ شَدِيدَهَا مَنْ تَوَلَّى هَيَّئَهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا كَانَ سَيِّدَ قَوْمِهِ حُضَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ أَبُو سَاسَانَ

Narrated to us by [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us by [Yahya] from [Ibnu Abu Arubah] from [Ad Danaj] from [Hudhain Ibnul Mundzir] from [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and Abu Bakar flogged the khamr drinker forty times, then Umar completed it to eighty times, and all of that is sunnah. Abu Dawud said: Al Ashma'i said: Give authority to someone worthy to run it, meaning give to someone who can be strict or gentle. Abu Dawud said again: The leader of his people is Khudhain Ibnul Mundzir Abu Sasan.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 590, 1123, 1167
 Imam Bukhari : 6278
 Imam Muslim : 3219
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2561

PUNISHMENT FOR REPEATED KHAMR DRINKERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3886

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَرِبُوا الْخَمْرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَرِبُوا فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَرِبُوا فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَرِبُوا فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَرِبُوا فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ إِنْ شَرِبَهَا فَاقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي غُطَيْفٍ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ

Narrated to us by [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us by [Aban] from [Ashim] from [Abu Shalih Dzakwan] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: If they drink khamr, then flog them if they drink again, then flog them if they drink again, then flog them and if they drink again, then kill them. Narrated to us by [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us by [Hammad] from [Humaid bin Yazid] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said with that meaning. He (the narrator) said: In my opinion, he said on the fifth time: If he drinks it again, then kill him. Abu Dawud said: In the hadith of Abu Ghuthaif also with the wording 'on the fifth time'.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6266, 6679, 10143, 16256, 16265
 Imam Bukhari : 6333
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3887
 Imam Nasa'i : 5568
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2563

PUNISHMENT FOR REPEATED KHAMR DRINKERS (OTHER VERSION)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3887

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَكَرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ سَكَرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ سَكَرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ فَإِنْ عَادَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَاقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا حَدِيثُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ فَإِنْ عَادَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَاقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَا حَدِيثُ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ شَرِبُوا الرَّابِعَةَ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ وَكَذَا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَا حَدِيثُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالشَّرِيدِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْجَدَلِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَإِنْ عَادَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ فَاقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to us by [Nashr bin Ashim Al Anthaki], he said: Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun Al Wasithi], he said: Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from [Al Harits bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: If he is intoxicated, then flog him then if he is intoxicated again, then flog him then if he is intoxicated again, then flog him then if he repeats it on the fourth time, then kill him. Abu Dawud said: Likewise the hadith of [Umar bin Abu Salamah], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: If he drinks khamr, then flog him if he repeats it again for the fourth time, then kill him. Likewise in the hadith of [Suhail] from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: If they drink on the fourth time, then kill them. Likewise in the hadith of [Ibnu Abu Nu'm] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him. Likewise with the hadith of Abdullah bin Amru from the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Asy Syarid from the Prophet, peace be upon him, in the hadith narrated by [Al Jadali], from [Mu'awiyah], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: If he repeats it again on the third or fourth time, then kill him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6679, 7435, 7570, 10143, 16265, 18641, 22049

Imam Bukhari : 6333

Imam Nasa'i : 5567, 5568

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2562

Imam Malik : 1325

Imam Darimi : 2013, 2210

PUNISHMENT FOR REPEATED DRINKERS OF KHAMR (THIRD VERSION)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3888

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ دُوَيْبَانَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ فَإِنْ عَادَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ فَإِنْ عَادَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ فَاقْتُلُوهُ فَأُتِيَ بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ شَرِبَ فَجَلَدَهُ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِهِ فَجَلَدَهُ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِهِ فَجَلَدَهُ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِهِ فَجَلَدَهُ وَرَفَعَ الْقَتْلَ وَكَانَتْ رُخْصَةً قَالَ سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَ الزُّهْرِيُّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَعِنْدَهُ مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ وَمُحْوِلُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا كُونَا وَافِدَيَّ أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ الشَّرِيدُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ وَشُرْحَبِيلُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو غُظَيْفٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abdah Adh Dhabbi], he said: Narrated to us by [Sufyan], [Az Zuhri] said: Informed us by [Qabishah bin Dzuaib] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Whoever drinks khamr, then flog him if he repeats it again, then flog him if he repeats it again on the third or fourth time, then kill him. Then a man who had drunk khamr was presented to him he then flogged him then the person was presented again, and he flogged him then the person was presented again, and he flogged him then the person was presented again, and he flogged him and did not kill him, but that was a leniency. [Sufyan] said: Az Zuhri narrated this hadith, while beside him were Manshur Ibnul Mu'tamir and Mikhwal bin Rasyid. So he said to both: You two be messengers to the people of Iraq with this hadith. Abu Dawud said: This hadith was narrated by Asy Syarid bin Suwaid, Syurahbil bin Aus, Abdullah bin Amru, Abdullah bin Umar, Abu Ghuthaif Al Kindi, and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5921, 6501, 6679, 6708, 7435, 10311, 16244, 16265, 16283, 16318, 17361, 22049

Imam Tirmidzi : 1364

Imam Nasa'i : 5567

PUNISHMENT FOR DRINKERS OF KHAMER: PUNISHMENT DOES NOT EXCEED THE LIMIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3889

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْفَزَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَا أَدِي أَوْ مَا كُنْتُ لِأَدِي مَنْ أَقَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَدًّا إِلَّا شَارِبَ الْخَمْرِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَسُنَّ فِيهِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مَا هُوَ شَيْءٌ قُلْنَا نَحْنُ

Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Musa Al Faari], he said: Narrated to us by [Syarik] from [Abu Hushain] from [Umair bin Sa'id] from [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: I have never applied the hadd punishment except on the khamr drinker, because the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not set an example in that matter at all. But that is only a statement from us.

PUNISHMENT FOR KHAMER DRINKER BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3890

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ الْمِصْرِيُّ ابْنُ أَخِي رَشْدِينَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَزْهَرَ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْآنَ وَهُوَ فِي الرَّحَالِ يَلْتَمِسُ رَحْلَ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ أَتَى بَرَجُلٍ قَدْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ اضْرِبُوهُ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ ضَرَبَهُ بِالتَّعَالِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ ضَرَبَهُ بِالْعَصَا وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ ضَرَبَهُ بِالْمِيتَخَةِ قَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ الْجَرِيدَةُ الرُّطْبَةُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُرَابًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَرَمَى بِهِ فِي وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al Mahri Al Mishri bin Akhi Risydina bin Sa'd], he said: Informed to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Informed to me [Usamah bin Zaid] that [Ibnu Syihab] narrated to him from ['Abdurrahman bin Azhar], he said: 'It seems as if I see the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him now in a settlement, he was looking for the house of Khalid Ibnul Walid. While he was in that state, a man who had drunk khamr was brought before the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, then he said to the people: 'Beat him!' Then among them some beat with sandals, sticks, and Mitakhah -Ibnu Wahb interpreted it as wet date palm fronds-' After that, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him took sand and threw it at the man's face.'

PUNISHMENT FOR KHAMER DRINKERS BY THE CALIPHES AFTER THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3891

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَ وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ خَالِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَزْهَرِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَا تَيَّيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَارِبٍ وَهُوَ بِحُنَيْنٍ فَحَتَّى فِي وَجْهِهِ التُّرَابُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ فَضَرَبُوهُ بِنِعَالِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ حَتَّى قَالَ لَهُمْ ارْفَعُوا فَرَفَعُوا فَوُفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْخَمْرِ أَرْبَعِينَ ثُمَّ جَلَدَ عُمَرُ أَرْبَعِينَ صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِ ثُمَّ جَلَدَ ثَمَانِينَ فِي آخِرِ خِلَافَتِهِ ثُمَّ جَلَدَ عُثْمَانُ الْحَدِيثَيْنِ كِلَيْهِمَا ثَمَانِينَ وَأَرْبَعِينَ ثُمَّ أَثَبَتَ مُعَاوِيَةُ الْحَدِيثَ ثَمَانِينَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], he said: I found in my uncle's book ['Abdurrahman bin Abdul Hamid] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed to him that [Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman Ibnul Azhar] informed to him from [his father], he said: 'When the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was in Hunain, a drinker of khamr was presented to him, so he threw sand at the man's face. Then he ordered his companions to (give punishment), so they beat him with sandals and whatever was in their hands until he said: 'Enough!' They stopped. When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him passed away, Abu Bakar whipped the drinker of khamr forty times, Umar also whipped forty times at the beginning of his rule, then whipped eighty times at the end of his rule. Then Utsman implemented both punishments (forty and eighty). After that, Mu'awiyah set it to eighty times.'

PUNISHMENT FOR KHAMER DRINKER BY UMAR AND UTSMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3892

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَزْهَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةَ الْفَتْحِ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ يَتَخَلَّلُ النَّاسَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ مَنْزِلِ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ فَأُتِيَ بِشَارِبٍ فَأَمَرَهُمْ فَضَرَبُوهُ بِمَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ ضَرَبَهُ بِالسَّوِطِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ ضَرَبَهُ بِعَصَا وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ ضَرَبَهُ بِنَعْلِهِ وَحَتَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التُّرَابَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أُتِيَ بِشَارِبٍ فَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنْ ضَرْبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي ضَرَبَهُ فَحَزَرُوهُ أَرْبَعِينَ فَضَرَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُمرُ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ انْهَمَكُوا فِي الشُّرْبِ وَتَحَاقَرُوا الْحَدَّ وَالْعُقُوبَةَ قَالَ هُمْ عِنْدَكَ فَسَلُّهُمْ وَعِنْدَهُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ فَسَأَلَهُمْ فَأَجْمَعُوا عَلَى أَنْ يَضْرِبَ ثَمَانِينَ قَالَ وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا شَرِبَ افْتَرَى فَأَرَى أَنْ يَجْعَلَهُ كَحَدِّ الْفِرْيَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَدْخَلَ عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بَيْنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَبَيْنَ ابْنِ الْأَزْهَرِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَزْهَرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said: Narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar], he said: Narrated to us [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Abdurrahman bin Azhar], he said: 'When I was still young, on the morning of the conquest of Makkah, I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him asking people where the house of Khalid bin Walid was. Then a drinker of khamr was brought to him, so he ordered the people to punish him. So they beat the man with whatever was in their hands among them some beat with whips, sticks, and sandals, while the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him threw sand at him. When a drinker of khamr was presented to Abu Bakar, he asked the people how the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him gave punishment. They informed him that the Messenger of Allah beat him forty times, so he beat (the drinker) forty times. When Umar ruled, Khalid Ibnul Walid wrote a letter to him that people had been drinking much khamr and belittling the hudud punishment. Umar replied: 'Their case is up to you, so ask them (the Muhajirin).' Because with Khalid there were many Muhajirin companions, so he asked them, and they agreed to whip the drinker of khamr eighty times.' Ali may Allah be pleased with him said: 'A man if he drinks khamr, he will easily lie, so I think to equate their punishment with the one who accuses of adultery without proof.' Abu Dawud said: '[Uqail bin Khalid] placed [Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman Ibnul Azhar] from [his father] (as the chain) in this hadith between Az Zuhri and Ibnul Azhar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16207

PROHIBITION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF QISAS PUNISHMENTS IN MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3893

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الشُّعَيْبِيُّ عَنْ زُفَرَ بْنِ وَثِيمَةَ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَتْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ يُسْتَقَادَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنْ تُنْشَدَ فِيهِ الْأَشْعَارُ وَأَنْ تُقَامَ فِيهِ الْحُدُودُ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated to us [Shadaqah] -meaning Shadaqah bin Khalid-, he said: Narrated to us [Asy Syu'aitsi] from [Zufar bin Watsimah] from [Hakim bin Hizam] that he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him forbade the execution of qisas in the mosque, reciting bad poetry, and the execution of hudud in general.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6389, 6696
Imam Nasa'i : 708

LIMITATION OF THE NUMBER OF TORTS FOR PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3894

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ بُكَيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا يُجْلَدُ فَوْقَ عَشْرِ جَلَدَاتٍ إِلَّا فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ بُكَيرَ بْنَ الْأَشَجِّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Informed to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Bukair bin Abdullah Ibnul Asyaj] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from ['Abdurrahman bin Jabir bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'A person should not be whipped more than ten lashes, except in the implementation of Allah's hudud Azza Wa Jalla.'" Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Informed to me [Amru] that [Bukair Ibnul Asyaj] narrated to him from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], he said: Narrated to me ['Abdurrahman bin Jabir] that [his father] narrated to him that he heard [Abu Burdah Al Anshari] say: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say... then he mentioned similar in meaning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15272, 15274, 15275, 15889, 15890, 15891, 15894
Imam Bukhari : 6342, 6343, 6344
Imam Muslim : 3222
Imam Tirmidzi : 1383
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2591

PUNISHMENT OF REMOVING FACE IN BEATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3895

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا ضَرَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَتَّقِ الْوَجْهَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Umar] -meaning Umar bin Abu Salamah- from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If one of you beats, then avoid the face.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7021, 7113, 7777, 7989, 8087, 8219, 9231, 9423, 9583, 10314, 10902, 11452

Imam Bukhari : 2372

Imam Muslim : 4728, 4729, 4730, 4731, 4732

Imam Tirmidzi : 1873

QISAS BETWEEN THE BANI QURAIZAH AND THE BANI NADHIR Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3896

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ قُرَيْظَةُ وَالتَّضِيرُ وَكَانَ التَّضِيرُ أَشْرَفَ مِنْ قُرَيْظَةَ فَكَانَ إِذَا قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْظَةَ رَجُلًا مِنَ التَّضِيرِ قُتِلَ بِهِ وَإِذَا قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ التَّضِيرِ رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْظَةَ فُودِيَ بِمَائَةٍ وَسَقِي مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَلَمَّا بُعِثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ التَّضِيرِ رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْظَةَ فَقَالُوا ادْفَعُوهُ إِلَيْنَا نَقْتُلُهُ فَقَالُوا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَوْهُ فَتَزَلَّتْ {وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَأَحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِالْقِسْطِ} وَالْقِسْطُ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ ثُمَّ تَزَلَّتْ {أَفْحُكُم الْجَاهِلِيَّةَ يَبْغُونَ} قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قُرَيْظَةُ وَالتَّضِيرُ جَمِيعًا مِنْ وَلَدِ هَارُونَ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala], he said: Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] -meaning Ubaidullah bin Musa- from [Ali bin Shalih] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'Between Bani Quraidhah and Bani Nadhir, Bani Nadhir was nobler. If a man from Bani Quraidhah killed a man from Bani Nadhir, he must be qisas, while if a man from Bani Nadhir killed a man from Bani Quraidhah, it was enough to give a ransom of one hundred wasqs of dates. When the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was sent, then there was a man from Bani Nadhir who killed a man from Bani Quraidhah, so the people of Bani Quraidhah said: 'Give us the killer so we can kill him.' The people of Bani Nadhir then said: 'Between us and you there is Prophet Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him!' They came to him. Then Allah revealed the verse: '(And if you judge their case, then judge between them with justice..)' -Al Maidah: 42-. Al Qisth (justice) is life for life.' Then after that, the verse was revealed: '(Do they desire the judgment of Jahiliyyah)' -Al Maidah: 50-. Abu Dawud said: 'Bani Quraidhah and Bani Nadhir both are from the descendants of Prophet Harun Alaihis Salam.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE LAW OF FAMILY SIN: NOT TO BEAR OTHER PEOPLE'S SINS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3897

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَادٌ عَنْ أَبِي رِمَّةَ قَالَ أَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ أَبِي نَحْوَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَبِي ابْنِكَ هَذَا قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ حَقًّا قَالَ أَشْهَدُ بِهِ قَالَ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِنْ ثَبَتِ شَبَهِي فِي أَبِي وَمِنْ حَلِفِ أَبِي عَلَيَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَا يَجْنِي عَلَيْكَ وَلَا تَجْنِي عَلَيْهِ وَقَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى }

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] -meaning Ubaidullah bin Iyad-, he said: Narrated to us [Iyad] from [Abu Rimtsah], he said: 'I and my father went to meet the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him asked my father: 'Is this your son?' My father answered: 'Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah.' He asked again: 'Is that true?' My father answered: 'I testify to it.' Abu Rimtsah said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then smiled because I resembled my father and because of the oath he made upon me. Then he said: 'Know that he will not bear your sin and you will not bear his sin.' Then he recited the verse: '(And no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another)' -Qs. Al Isra: 15-.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6810, 6816, 6821, 16848, 18257, 19841

Imam Nasa'i : 4749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2661

CHOICES FOR THE PERPETRATOR OF DISASTER: QISAS, FORGIVENESS, OR RANSOM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3898

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعُجَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي شَرِيحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِقَتْلِ أَوْ خَبْلِ فَإِنَّهُ يَخْتَارُ إِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ إِمَّا أَنْ يَقْتَصَّ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يَعْفُو وَإِمَّا أَنْ يَأْخُذَ الدِّيَّةَ فَإِنْ أَرَادَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَخُذُوا عَلَى يَدَيْهِ وَمَنْ اعْتَدَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he said: Informed to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Al Harits bin Fudhail] from [Sufyan bin Abu Al 'Auja] from [Abu Syuraih Al Khuza'i] that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Whoever

suffers a calamity of murder or bodily injury has three choices: demand qisas, forgive, or take the ransom fine. If he wants the fourth, then prevent him, and whoever exceeds the limit after that, for him is a painful punishment.'

THE PROPHET'S RECOMMENDATION TO FORGIVE THE PEOPLE OF QISAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3899

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِيهِ قِصَاصٌ إِلَّا أَمَرَ فِيهِ بِالْعَفْوِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Bakr bin Abdullah Al Muzani] from [Atha bin Abu Maimunah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'I never saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him receive a complaint involving Qishas except that he recommended forgiving.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12743
Imam Nasa'i : 4702
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2682

RELEASE OF A MURDERER BY THE VICTIM'S GUARDIAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3900

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى وَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ فَقَالَ الْقَاتِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ قَتْلَهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْوَلِيِّ أَمَا إِنَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ قَتَلْتَهُ دَخَلْتَ النَّارَ قَالَ فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ مَكْتُوفًا بِنَسْعَةٍ فَخَرَجَ يَجْرُ نَسْعَتَهُ فُسِمِيَ ذَا النَّسْعَةِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Informed to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'A man was killed during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. So the case was presented to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet then delegated the case to the victim's heir. The killer then expressed his concern to the Prophet: 'O Messenger of Allah, truly I did not intend to kill him!' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said to the victim's heir: 'If the killer's statement is true, and you kill him, then you will enter Hell.' Abu Hurairah said: 'Then the victim's heir released the killer.' Abu Hurairah continued: 'The killer at that time was already tied with a rope, he went home in a state tied with the rope until he was nicknamed 'The one tied with rope'.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1327
Imam Nasa'i : 4643

PROPHET SAW'S DECISION REGARDING QISAS AND GIVING FORGIVENESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3901

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ الْجُشَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمْرَةُ أَبُو عُمَرَ الْعَائِذِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ حَدَّثَنِي وَائِلُ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَ بِرَجُلٍ قَاتِلٍ فِي عُنُقِهِ النَّسْعَةُ قَالَ فَدَعَا وَلِيَّ الْمَقْتُولِ فَقَالَ أَتَعْفُو قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَفَتَأْخُذُ الدِّيَّةَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَفَتَقْتُلُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَذْهَبُ بِهِ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ أَتَعْفُو قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَفَتَأْخُذُ الدِّيَّةَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَفَتَقْتُلُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَذْهَبُ بِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ إِنْ عَفَوْتَ عَنْهُ يَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِهِ وَإِثْمَ صَاحِبِهِ قَالَ فَعَفَا عَنْهُ قَالَ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَجُرُّ النَّسْعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَامِعُ بْنُ مَطَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah Al Jusyami], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Auf], he said: Narrated to us [Hamzah Abu Umar Al 'Aidzi], he said: Narrated to me [Alqamah bin Wail], he said: Narrated to me [Wail bin Hujr], he said: 'I was once with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, then a killer was brought before him with a rope tied around his neck.' Wail said: 'He then invited the victim's heir and asked: 'Won't you forgive?' He answered: 'No.' He asked again: 'Won't you take the ransom?' He answered: 'No.' He asked again: 'Do you want to kill him?' He answered: 'Yes.' He said: 'If so, take him away.' When the victim's heir was about to leave, he asked again: 'Won't you forgive?' He answered: 'No.' He asked again: 'Won't you take the ransom?' He answered: 'No.' He asked again: 'Do you want to kill him?' He answered: 'Yes.' He said: 'If so, take him away.' Then on the fourth time, he said: 'If you forgive him, then he will bear his own sin and the sin of your brother.' Wail said: 'The victim's heir finally forgave him.' Wail said: 'I saw the killer removing his binding rope.' Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Umar bin Maisarah], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to me [Jami' bin Mathar], he said: Narrated to me [Alqamah bin Wail] with the same chain and meaning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4644, 4645, 5320

THE PROPHET SAW'S CHOICE OF RANSOM OR QISAS FOR THE MURDERER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3902

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ عَنْ سِمَاكِ

عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَبَشِيٍّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا قَتَلَ ابْنَ أَخِي قَالَ كَيْفَ قَتَلْتَهُ قَالَ ضَرَبْتُ رَأْسَهُ بِالْفَأْسِ وَلَمْ أُرِدْ قَتْلَهُ قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ مَالٌ تُؤَدِّي دَيْتَهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ أَرْسَلْتُكَ تَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ تَجْمَعُ دَيْتَهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَمَوَالِيكَ يُعْطُونَكَ دَيْتَهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ خُذْهُ فَخَرَجَ بِهِ لِيَقْتُلَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ إِنْ قَتَلَهُ كَانَ مِثْلَهُ فَبَلَغَ بِهِ الرَّجُلُ حَيْثُ يَسْمَعُ قَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ هُوَذَا فَمُرْ فِيهِ مَا شِئْتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلُهُ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً دَعُهُ يَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِ صَاحِبِهِ وَإِثْمِهِ فَيَكُونُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ قَالَ فَأَرْسَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Auf Ath Tha'i], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul Qudus Ibnul Hajjaj], he said: Narrated to us [Yazid bin Atha Al Wasithi] from [Simak] from [Alqamah bin Wail] from [his father], he said: 'A man came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him bringing a Habshi, he said: 'Indeed, this Habshi has killed my nephew!' He asked the Habshi: 'How did you kill him?' He answered: 'I hit his head with an axe, but I did not intend to kill him.' He asked again: 'Do you have wealth to pay the ransom?' He answered: 'No.' He asked again: 'What if I free you, then you seek help from people?' He answered: 'No need.' He asked again: 'Perhaps your heirs will give the ransom?' He answered: 'No.' He then said to the man (victim's heir): 'Take him.' So the man took the Habshi away to be killed. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'Actually, if that man kills the Habshi, his position will be the same as the Habshi.' The Messenger's words reached the man's ears, he then said: 'Here I return him. So give orders as you wish.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'Free the Habshi.' In another narration, he said: 'Let him go, then he will bear the sin of his friend (the victim) and his own sin. Then he will enter Hell.' The victim's heir then freed him.

THREE THINGS THAT MAKE THE BLOOD OF A MUSLIM PERMITTED Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3903

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ مُحْصُورٌ فِي الدَّارِ وَكَانَ فِي الدَّارِ مَدْخَلٌ مَنْ دَخَلَهُ سَمِعَ كَلَامَ مَنْ عَلَى الْبَلَاطِ فَدَخَلَهُ عُثْمَانُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَهُوَ مُتَغَيِّرٌ لَوْنُهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَتَوَاعَدُونَنِي بِالْقَتْلِ أَنْفًا قَالَ قُلْنَا يَكْفِيكَهُمْ اللَّهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَقْتُلُونَنِي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَّا بِأَحَدٍ ثَلَاثٍ كُفْرٌ بَعْدَ إِسْلَامٍ أَوْ زَنًا بَعْدَ إِحْصَانٍ أَوْ قَتْلُ نَفْسٍ بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَيْتُ فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَلَا فِي إِسْلَامٍ قَطُّ وَلَا أَحَبَبْتُ أَنْ لِي بِدِينِي بَدَلًا مِنْذُ هَدَانِي اللَّهُ وَلَا قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا فِيمَ يَقْتُلُونَنِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا تَرَكََا الْحُمْرَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl], he said: 'I was once with [Utsman] when he was besieged in his house. In his house there was a hallway, if someone entered it, he could hear

the conversation of those above it. Utsman entered the hallway, then came out with a pale face. He said: 'They want to kill me.' He (the narrator) said: 'Then we said: 'Allah is sufficient as your protector, O Commander of the Faithful.' Utsman asked (confused): 'Why do they want to kill me? Whereas I have heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say: 'The blood of a Muslim is not lawful except for three things: disbelieving after believing, adultery after marriage, and killing another's soul.' By Allah, I have never committed adultery either in Jahiliyyah or after Islam, I also never wished to change my religion after Allah guided me, and I also never killed anyone's soul (without right). So for what reason will they kill me?' Abu Dawud said: 'Utsman and Abu Bakar may Allah be pleased with himma never drank khamr in Jahiliyyah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 411, 423, 438, 478, 3438, 4024, 4197, 23169

Imam Bukhari : 6370

Imam Muslim : 3175

Imam Tirmidzi : 1322, 2084

Imam Nasa'i : 3951, 3952, 3953, 3980, 3989, 3990, 4642

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2524, 2525

Imam Darimi : 2195

THE CASE OF DIYAT AND QISAS IN THE HUNAIN WAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3904

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ فَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زِيَادَ بْنَ صُمَيْرَةَ الضَّمِرِيِّ ح وَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَانَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زِيَادَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ صُمَيْرَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ وَهْبٍ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ يُحَدِّثُ عُرْوَةَ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مُوسَى وَجَدَهُوَكَانَا شَهِدًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُنَيْنًا ثُمَّ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى حَدِيثِ وَهْبٍ أَنَّ مُحَلَّمُ بْنُ جَثَّامَةَ اللَّيْثِيُّ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَشْجَعٍ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَذَلِكَ أَوَّلَ غَيْرِ قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَكَلَّمَ عُيَيْنَةُ فِي قَتْلِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ لِأَنَّهُ مِنْ غَطَفَانَ وَتَكَلَّمَ الْأَفْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ دُونَ مُحَلَّمٍ لِأَنَّهُ مِنْ خَنْدِفٍ فَارْتَفَعَتْ الْأَصْوَاتُ وَكَثُرَتْ الْخُصُومَةُ وَاللَّعْطُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عُيَيْنَةُ أَلَا تَقْبَلُ الْغَيْرَ فَقَالَ عُيَيْنَةُ لَا وَاللَّهِ حَتَّى أَدْخَلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ مِنَ الْحَرْبِ وَالْحُزْنِ مَا أَدْخَلَ عَلَى نِسَائِي قَالَ ثُمَّ ارْتَفَعَتْ الْأَصْوَاتُ وَكَثُرَتْ الْخُصُومَةُ وَاللَّعْطُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عُيَيْنَةُ أَلَا تَقْبَلُ الْغَيْرَ فَقَالَ عُيَيْنَةُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ أَيْضًا إِلَى أَنْ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي لَيْثٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُكَيْتِلٌ عَلَيْهِ شَكَّةٌ وَفِي يَدِهِ دَرَقَةٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَمْ أَجِدْ لِمَا فَعَلَ هَذَا فِي غَرَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ مِثْلًا إِلَّا غَنَمًا وَرَدَّتْ فَرُمِي أَوَّلَهَا فَفَرَّ آخِرُهَا اسْتَنْ الْيَوْمَ وَغَيْرَ غَدًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسُونَ فِي قَوْرِنَا هَذَا وَخَمْسُونَ إِذَا رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَذَلِكَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ وَ مُحَلَّمُ رَجُلٌ طَوِيلٌ آدَمٌ

وَهُوَ فِي طَرَفِ النَّاسِ فَلَمْ يَزَالُوا حَتَّى تَخْلَصَ فَجَلَسَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَيْنَاهُ تَدْمَعَانِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ فَعَلْتُ الَّذِي بَلَغَكَ وَإِنِّي أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى فَاسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْتَلْتَهُ بِسِلَاحِكَ فِي غُرَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَغْفِرْ لِمُحْلِمٍ بِصَوْتِ عَالٍ زَادَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ فَقَامَ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَتَلَقَّى دُمُوعَهُ بِطَرَفٍ رِدَائِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ فَرَزَعَمَ قَوْمُهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ الْغَيْثُ الدِّيَّةُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], he said: Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair], he said: I heard [Ziyad bin Dhamrah Adh Dhumari]. (In another chain mentioned) Informed to us [Wahb bin Bayan] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Informed to me ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Az Zinad] from ['Abdurrahman Ibnul Harits] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that he once heard [Ziyad bin Sa'd bin Dhumairah As Sulami] -this is the hadith of Wahb, and this hadith is more complete, he narrated to Urwah bin Az Zubair- from [his father], he said: '[Musa] and [his grandfather] once joined the Hunain war with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.' Then we return to the hadith of Wahb, that Muhallim bin Jatstsamah Al Laitsi once killed a man from Asyja' (a place) while he had entered Islam, and that was the first diyat redeemed by the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. Uyainah then discussed the killing of Al Asyja'i, because he was from Ghathafan. While Al Aqra' bin Habis spoke in defense of Muhallim, because he was from Khindiq. Their voices rose until there was much dispute and commotion. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'O Uyainah, won't you accept the diyat (ransom)?' He answered: 'By Allah, no! Until we can bring harm and sorrow to their women as he brought harm and sorrow to my women.' Sa'd said: 'Then their voices rose again until there was much dispute and commotion.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'O Uyainah, won't you accept the diyat (ransom)?' Uyainah answered as his previous answer, so a man from Bani Laits named Mukaitil stood up, carrying a weapon and shield. Then he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, in Islam I have not obtained ransom for the violation done by this person (Muhallim the killer) except like a flock of goats drinking (at the river) due to thirst. Then the first row is thrown so the last row flees away (meaning: the existence of qisas is so that others fear and take lessons like goats that are thrown so others fear and leave). Establish the sunnah now and change it tomorrow.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'Fifty (camels) paid in cash and fifty more when arriving in Madinah.' That happened in one of his journeys. While Muhallim was a tall man with brown skin, he sat among the people. And his friends still helped him until he was freed from the killing (qisas). Muhallim then sat beside the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him with shed a tears. He then said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have done something as you have known (killing), I now repent to Allah Tabaaraka Wa Ta'ala, so ask forgiveness for me to Allah Azza Wa Jalla.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'Did you kill him with your weapon while he was at the beginning of his Islam? O Allah, do not forgive Muhallim.' He said those words in a loud voice.' Abu Salamah added: 'Muhallim then stood up and wiped his tears with the edge of his shawl.' Ibnu Ishaq said: 'His people were convinced that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would ask forgiveness for Muhallim after that.' Abu Dawud said: 'An Nadhr bin Syumail said that Al Ghiyar is diyat (ransom).'

PUNISHMENT TO MURDERERS IN THE CITY OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3905

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا شُرَيْحٍ الْكَعْبِيِّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا إِنَّكُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ خُزَاعَةَ قَتَلْتُمْ هَذَا الْقَتِيلَ مِنْ هَذِيلٍ وَإِنِّي عَاقِلُهُ فَمَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ بَعْدَ مَقَالَتِي هَذِهِ قَتِيلٌ فَأَهْلُهُ بَيْنَ خَيْرَتَيْنِ أَنْ يَأْخُذُوا الْعَقْلَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوا

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b], he said: Narrated to me [Sa'id Ibnu Abu Sa'id], he said: I heard [Abu Syuraih Al Ka'bi], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'O people of Khuza'ah! Know by all of you, you have killed this Hudhail person, indeed I am his replacement (who will pay his diyat), therefore whoever is killed after my words this, then for his heirs I give two choices: ask for ransom or retaliate by killing.'

CHOICE OF RANSOM OR QISAS AT THE OPENING OF THE CITY OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3906

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَزِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا فُتِحَتْ مَكَّةُ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُودَى أَوْ يُقَادَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو شَاةٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اكْتُبْ لِي قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ اكْتُبُوا لِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْتُبُوا لِأَبِي شَاةٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ أَحْمَدَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اكْتُبُوا لِي يَعْنِي خُطْبَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abbas Ibnul Walid bin Mazyad], he said: Informed to me [my father], he said: Narrated to us [Al Auza'i], he said: Narrated to me [Yahya]. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to me [Abu Dawud], he said: Narrated to us [Harb bin Syaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], he said: Narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'During the opening of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stood and delivered a sermon, he said: 'Whoever among you has (a family member) killed, then he has two best choices: ask for ransom or retaliate by killing.' Then a man from the people of Yemen named Abu Shah stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, write it for me.' Al Abbas said: 'Write it for me.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'Make a writing for Abu Shah.' And this is the wording of the hadith from Ahmad. Abu Dawud said: 'Write it for me' means the sermon delivered by the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.'

PROHIBITION OF KILLING A BELIEVE BECAUSE OF BEING AN INFIDEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3907

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا دُفِعَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ الْمَقْتُولِ فَإِنْ شَاءُوا قَتَلُوهُ وَإِنْ شَاءُوا أَخَذُوا الدِّيَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muslim], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rasyid], he said: Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A believer should not be killed for a disbeliever (as qisas). So whoever kills a believer intentionally, his case is handed over to the victim's heir: if they wish, they may retaliate by killing, and if they wish, they may ask for ransom.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4781

THE PROPHET SAW DID NOT FORGIVE THE MURDERERS AFTER THE RANSOM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3908

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَطَرُ الْوَرَّاقِ وَأَحْسَبُهُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أُعْفِي مَنْ قَتَلَ بَعْدَ أَخْذِهِ الدِّيَّةَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he said: Informed to us [Mathar Al Warraq] and I think it from [Al Hasan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'I will not forgive someone who kills after taking his ransom.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14382

THE STORY OF POISON ON GOAT MEAT FIVED TO A JEWISH WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3909

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ

مَا لِكِنَّ امْرَأَةً يَهُودِيَّةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَاةٍ مَسْمُومَةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا فَبَجِيَءَ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ أَرَدْتُ لِأَقْتُلَكَ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُسَلِّطَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَوْ قَالَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالُوا أَلَا نَقْتُلُهَا قَالَ لَا فَمَا زِلْتُ أَعْرِفُهَا فِي لَهَوَاتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib bin Arabi], he said: Narrated to us [Khalid Ibnul Harits], he said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Hisyam bin Zaid] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'A Jewish woman came to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him bringing poisoned goat meat, then he ate it. After that, the Jewish woman was brought before the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. He then asked about that, the woman answered: 'I wanted to kill you!' He said: 'Allah will not give you ease to do that, or he said: 'to do (that) to me.' The companions said: 'What if we just kill her?' He said: 'Don't.' Anas said: 'And I still see the remnants of the poison in the throat of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4060

JEWISH WOMAN'S PUNISHMENT FOR GOAT MEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3910

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ابْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ هَارُونُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْيَهُودِ أَهَدَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةً مَسْمُومَةً قَالَ فَمَا عَرَضَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذِهِ أُخْتُ مَرْحَبِ الْيَهُودِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَمَتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Dawud bin Rasyid], he said: Narrated to us [Abbad Ibnul Awwam]. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], he said: Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman], he said: Narrated to us [Abbad] from [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] and [Abu Salamah]. [Harun] said: from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'A Jewish woman gave a gift to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him of poisoned goat meat.' Abu Hurairah continued: 'But the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him did not touch the woman at all (that is, with qisas).' Abu Dawud said: 'This woman is the sister of the Jewish woman who poisoned the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.'

POISON IN GOATS AND PUNISHMENT OF JEWISH WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3911

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ كَانَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثَانِ يَهُودِيَّةً مِنْ أَهْلِ خَيْبَرَ سَمَتِ شَاةً مَصْلِيَّةً ثُمَّ أَهَدَتْهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدَّرَاعَ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا وَأَكَلَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْفَعُوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْسَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَهُودِيَّةِ فَدَعَاَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا أَسَمَتِ هَذِهِ الشَّاةُ قَالَتْ الْيَهُودِيَّةُ مَنْ أَخْبَرَكَ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي هَذِهِ فِي يَدِي لِلدَّرَاعِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا أَرَدْتَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ إِنْ كَانَ نَبِيًّا فَلَنْ يَضُرَّهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيًّا اسْتَرْحْنَا مِنْهُ فَعَفَا عَنْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يُعَاقِبْهَا وَتُوفِّيَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ الَّذِينَ أَكَلُوا مِنَ الشَّاةِ وَاحْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى كَاهِلِهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ الَّذِي أَكَلَ مِنَ الشَّاةِ حَجَمَهُ أَبُو هِنْدٍ بِالْقَرْنِ وَالشَّفْرَةَ وَهُوَ مَوْلَى لِبْنِي بَيَاضَةَ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهَدَتْ لَهُ يَهُودِيَّةٌ بِخَيْبَرَ شَاةً مَضْلِيَّةً نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ فَمَاتَ بِشْرُ بْنُ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ مَعْرُورٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْيَهُودِيَّةِ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ جَابِرٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُتِلَتْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَمْرَ الْحِجَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al Mahri], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Informed to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: '[Jabir bin Abdullah] once narrated that a Jewish woman from the people of Khaibar sprinkled poison on roasted goat meat. Then she gifted the meat to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then took the arm of the goat and ate it with his companions. Then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said to them all: 'Lift your hands all (don't eat anymore).' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then sent a messenger to call the Jewish woman. Then he asked the woman: 'Did you poison this meat?' The Jewish woman answered: 'Who told you?' He answered: 'What is in my hand told me.' The Jewish woman said: 'True.' He asked again: 'What do you want?' The Jewish woman answered: 'In my heart I said, 'If he is indeed a Prophet, he will not be harmed, but if not a Prophet, we can rest from him'. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then forgave the Jewish woman and did not punish her. His companions who ate the goat meat died, while the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was cupped on his nape because of the meat he ate. Then he was cupped by Abu Hind -a former slave of Bani Bayadhah from the Ansar- using a horn and a sharp knife.' Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], he said: Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was once given a gift of roasted goat by a Jewish woman from Khaibar, like in Jabir's hadith. He (the narrator) said: 'Bishr bin Al Bara bin Ma'rur Al Anshari died (because of eating the goat meat), so the Messenger of Allah sent someone to fetch the Jewish woman. He said: 'What prompted you to do that?' Then mentioned as in Jabir's hadith. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then ordered the woman to be punished, so the woman was killed. But he did not mention the cupping story.'

ACCEPTING GIFTS AND REFUSING ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3912

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبَلُ الْهَدِيَّةَ وَلَا يَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبَلُ الْهَدِيَّةَ وَلَا يَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ زَادَ فَأَهْدَتْ لَهُ يَهُودِيَّةٌ بِخَيْبَرَ شَاةً مَضْلِيَّةً سَمَّتَهَا فَأَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا وَأَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ ارْفَعُوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ فَإِنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْنِي أَنَّهَا مَسْمُومَةٌ فَمَاتَ بِشَرُّ بْنُ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ مَعْرُورٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْيَهُودِيَّةِ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ قَالَتْ إِنْ كُنْتُ نَبِيًّا لَمْ يَضُرَّكَ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ مَلِكًا أَرَحْتُ النَّاسَ مِنْكَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُتِلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ مَا زِلْتُ أَجِدُ مِنَ الْأَكْلَةِ الَّتِي أَكَلْتُ بِخَيْبَرَ فَهَذَا أَوَانُ قَطَعْتُ أَبْهَرِي

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him accepted gifts but did not eat zakat.' Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] -in another narration- from [Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] -but he did not mention Abu Hurairah, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him accepted gifts but did not eat zakat.' He added: 'So there was a Jewish woman from Khaibar who gave a gift of roasted meat smeared with poison to him. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and his companions then ate the goat meat. But then, he said: 'Lift your hands (stop eating), because indeed this goat meat has informed me that it has been poisoned.' Bishr Ibnul Al Bara bin Ma'rur Al Anshari finally died. The Messenger of Allah then sent a messenger to the Jewish woman. He asked: 'What prompted you to do that?' The woman answered: 'If you are a Prophet, then what I did will not harm you. But if you are only a king, then with that I have rested people from you.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then ordered the woman to be killed, so she was killed. Then he said during the illness that led him to death: 'I still feel what I once ate in Khaibar, and now is the time my back is cut off (my death).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8357, 17028, 22591

CAUSES OF DEATH OF THE PROPHET SAW AND POISON FROM KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3913

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أُمَّ مُبَشَّرٍ قَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ مَا يُتَّهَمُ بِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنِّي لَا أَتَّهَمُ بِأَبْنِي شَيْئًا إِلَّا الشَّاةَ الْمَسْمُومَةَ الَّتِي أَكَلَ مَعَكَ بِخَيْبَرَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا لَا أَتَّهَمُ بِنَفْسِي إِلَّا ذَلِكَ

فَهَذَا أَوْ أَنَّ قَطَعَتْ أَبْهَرِيْقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرُبَّمَا حَدَّثَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مُرْسَلًا عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرُبَّمَا حَدَّثَ بِهِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَذَكَرَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنَّ مَعْمَرًا كَانَ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ بِالْحَدِيثِ مَرَّةً مُرْسَلًا فَيَكْتُبُونَهُ وَيُحَدِّثُهُمْ مَرَّةً بِهِ فَيُسْنِدُهُ فَيَكْتُبُونَهُ وَكُلُّ صَحِيحٍ عِنْدَنَا قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَلَى مَعْمَرٍ أَسْنَدَ لَهُ مَعْمَرٌ أَحَادِيثَ كَانَ يُوقِفُهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ أُمِّ مُبَشَّرٍ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ بْنُ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ كَذَا قَالَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ وَالصَّوَابُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ مُبَشَّرٍ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ فَمَاتَ بِشْرُ بْنُ الْبَرَاءِ بْنُ مَعْرُورٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْيَهُودِيَّةِ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ جَابِرٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُتِلَتْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْحِجَامَةَ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnu Ka'b bin Malik] from [his father], he said: 'Ummu Mubashshir said to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him during the illness that delivered him to death: 'What do you complain about, O Messenger of Allah? I do not complain about anything over my son except the poisoned goat meat that he ate with you at Khaibar.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him then answered: 'I also do not complain about anything except that poisoned goat meat, and now is the time my back is cut off (death).' Abu Dawud said: 'Perhaps Abdurrazaq narrated this hadith mursal from Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. And perhaps he also narrated the hadith from Az Zuhri, from 'Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik.' Abdurrazaq mentioned that Ma'mar narrated this hadith to them once mursal. But once they wrote it while he narrated it to them. And all that according to us is sahih.' Abdurrazaq said: 'When Ibnul Mubarak came to Ma'mar, Ma'mar attributed to Ibnul Mubarak some hadiths that he stopped at.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Khalid], he said: Narrated to us [Rabah] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] from his mother Ummu Mubashshir. Abu Sa'id Ibnul A'rabi said: thus he said from his mother. But the correct is: from [his father], from [Ummu Mubashshir], she said: 'I entered to meet the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him... then she mentioned according to the meaning of Makhlad bin Khalid's hadith, like Jabir's hadith. He (the narrator) said: 'Bishr Ibnul Bara bin Ma'rur died, so he sent someone to the Jewish woman. He asked: 'What prompted you to do that?' -then he mentioned like Jabir's hadith- The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then ordered to punish the woman, so the woman was killed.' And he did not mention the cupping story.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22807

QISHAS AGAINST MURDERERS AND Wrongdoers AGAINST SLAVES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3914

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ عَبْدَهُ قَتَلْتَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَعَ عَبْدَهُ جَدَعْنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ خَصَى عَبْدَهُ خَصَيْنَاهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ وَحَمَّادٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادٍ شُعْبَةَ مِثْلَهُ زَادَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَ نَسِيَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ لَا يُقْتَلُ حُرٌّ بِعَبْدٍ

Narrated to us [Ali Ibnul Ja'd], he said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah]. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah] that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Whoever kills his slave, we will kill him, and whoever cuts off his slave's nose, we will cut off his nose.' Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], he said: Narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] with the same chain. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Whoever castrates his slave, we will castrate him.' Then he mentioned as in the hadith of Syu'bah and Hamamd.' Abu Dawud said: '[Abu Dawud Ath Thayalisi] narrated it from [Hisyam] like the hadith of [Mu'adz]. Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said: Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Ibnu Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] with the chain of [Syu'bah] like that hadith. Except that he added that Al Hasan forgot this hadith. He mentioned: 'A free person should not be killed for a slave (that is, qishas).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19245, 19263, 19266, 19273, 19278, 19333, 19348

Imam Tirmidzi : 1334

Imam Nasa'i : 4655, 4656, 4657, 4672, 4673

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2653

Imam Darimi : 2252

QISHAS LAW FOR SLAVE KILLERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3915

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَا يُقَادُ الْحُرُّ بِالْعَبْدِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan], he said: 'A free person cannot be subjected to qisas for (killing) a slave.'

CASTRATION PENALTY FOR SLAVE KILLERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3916

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ تَسْنِيمٍ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سَوَّارُ أَبُو حَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مُسْتَصْرِحٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ جَارِيَةٌ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ مَا لَكَ قَالَ شَرًّا أَبْصَرَ لِسَيِّدِهِ جَارِيَةً لَهُ فَعَارَ فَجَبَّ مَذَاكِيرَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ بِالرَّجُلِ فَطَلَبَ فَلَمْ يُقَدَّرْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبْ فَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَى مَنْ نُصْرَتِي قَالَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ أَوْ قَالَ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الَّذِي عَتَقَ كَانَ اسْمُهُ رَوْحُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الَّذِي جَبَّهُ زِنْبَاعٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا زِنْبَاعُ أَبُو رَوْحٍ كَانَ مَوْلَى الْعَبْدِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Hasan bin Tasnim Al 'Ataki], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr], he said: Informed us [Sawwar Abu Hamzah], he said: Narrated to us [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: 'A man came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him while shouting, saying: 'O Messenger of Allah, his female slave!' He replied: 'Woe to you, what is wrong with you?' He answered: 'Evil, she (the slave) saw the female slave of her master. Then her master became jealous until he cut off her private parts.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'Bring that man here.' The man was then searched for but not found. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'You are now free, go ahead.' She then asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, to whom should I seek help?' He replied: 'To every believer, or he said: 'To every Muslim.' Abu Dawud said: 'The freed slave was named Rauh bin Dinar.' Abu Dawud said again: 'While the one who cut off the slave's private parts was named Zinba.' Abu Dawud said: 'Zinba' Abu Rauh was also a former slave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6423

OATH TO REDEEM THE SAT OF THE VICTIM WHOSE KILLER IS UNKNOWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3917

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَنْظَلَةَ وَرَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ مُحْيِصَةَ بِنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلِ انْطَلَقَا قَبْلَ خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقَا فِي التَّخْلِ فَقَتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلِ فَاتَّهَمُوا الْيَهُودَ فَجَاءَ أَخُوهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلِ وَابْنَا عَمِّهِ حُوَيْصَةُ وَمُحْيِصَةُ فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَكَلَّمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي أَمْرِ أَخِيهِ وَهُوَ أَصْغَرُهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكُفْرَ الْكُفْرَ أَوْ قَالَ لِيَبْدَأَ الْكُفْرَ فَتَكَلَّمَا فِي أَمْرِ صَاحِبِهِمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقْسِمُ خَمْسُونَ مِنْكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ فَيُدْفَعُ بِرُمْتِهِ قَالُوا أَمْرٌ لَمْ نَشْهَدْهُ كَيْفَ نَخْلِفُ قَالَ فَتَبَرَّئُكُمْ يَهُودُ بِأَيْمَانِ خَمْسِينَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَوْمٌ كُفَرُوا قَالَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ قَالَ سَهْلٌ دَخَلْتُ مَرْبَدًا لَهُمْ يَوْمًا فَرَكَضَنِي نَاقَةٌ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْإِبِلِ رَكْضَةً بِرِجْلِهَا قَالَ حَمَّادُ هَذَا أَوْ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ بَشَرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ وَمَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ فِيهِ أَتَخْلِفُونَ خَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ

دَمَ صَاحِبِكُمْ أَوْ قَاتِلِكُمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ بِشَرِّ دَمًا وَقَالَ عَبْدُهُ عَنْ يَحْيَى كَمَا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى
فَبَدَأَ بِقَوْلِهِ تَبَرُّنْكُمْ يَهُودُ بِحَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا يَحْلِفُونَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ إِلَّا سِتْحَقَاقَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا وَهُمْ مِنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Masarah] and [Muhammad bin Ubaid] in meaning, both said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] and [Rafi' bin Khadij], said: 'Muhayishah bin Mas'ud and Abdullah bin Sahl set out towards Khaibar, but they separated in the date palm plantation. Then Abdullah bin Sahl was killed, and they accused the Jews of having killed him. Then his brother named 'Abdurrahman bin Sahl came along with two children of his uncles, Huwayishah and Muhayishah, to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. Then 'Abdurrahman told about his brother - he was the smallest among his brothers -, he said: 'It should start from the elder, it should start from the elder. Or he said: 'The elder should begin.' Then both told about their killed brother, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Let fifty people from you swear over one of them (the Jew who killed), thereby you can redeem the brittle bones of your brother.' They replied: 'We did not see the incident directly, so how can we swear!' He said: 'The Jews will be cleared of your accusation if they can provide an oath from fifty people from their group.' The companions responded: 'They are disbelievers!' He (the narrator) said: 'Then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him redeemed (diyat) the victim's soul with his own personal wealth.' Sahl said: 'One day I entered their camel enclosure, suddenly I was kicked by a female camel with its foot.' Hammad commented: 'This is how the hadith is, or something like this approximately.' Abu Dawud said: '[Bisyr Ibnul Mufadhhal] and [Malik] narrated it from [Yahya bin Sa'id]. He mentioned in that hadith: 'Are you willing to swear with fifty oaths, then you are entitled to demand revenge for the killing of your companion here?' but Bisyr did not mention the word 'blood'. [Abdah] also said from [Yahya] as said by [Hammad].' [Ibnu Uyainah] also narrated from [Yahya], but he started with the sentence: 'The Jews will be cleared of your accusation if they provide fifty oaths to you, and he did not mention the phrase 'entitled'. Abu Dawud said: 'And this is the vagueness from Ibnu Uyainah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3158

REDEMPTION WAS SAID BY THE RASULULLAH SAW FROM PERSONAL PROPERTY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3918

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ هُوَ وَرِجَالٌ مِنْ كِبَرَاءِ قَوْمِهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ وَمُحْيِصَةَ خَرَجَا
إِلَى خَيْبَرَ مِنْ جَهْدِ أَصَابِهِمْ فَأُتِيَ مُحْيِصَةُ فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ قَدْ قُتِلَ وَطَرِحَ فِي فَقِيرٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ فَأَتَى يَهُودَ
فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ فَأَقْبَلَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَذَكَرَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَخُوهُ

حُوَيْصَةُ وَهُوَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْهُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ فَذَهَبَ مُحْيِصَةُ لِيَتَكَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَانَ بِحَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبُرَ كَبْرُ يُرِيدُ السَّنَّ فَتَكَلَّمَ حُوَيْصَةُ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ مُحْيِصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِمَّا أَنْ يَدُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُؤَذَّنُوا بِحَرْبٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَكَتَبُوا إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحُوَيْصَةَ وَمُحْيِصَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ اتَّخِلُفُوا وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ دَمَ صَاحِبِكُمْ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَتَحِلِفْ لَكُمْ يَهُودُ قَالُوا لَيْسُوا مُسْلِمِينَ فَوَدَّاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ مِائَةَ نَاقَةٍ حَتَّى أُدْخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الدَّارُ قَالَ سَهْلٌ لَقَدْ رَكَّضْتَنِي مِنْهَا نَاقَةً حُمْرَاءُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh], he said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Informed me [Malik] from [Abu Laila bin Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Sahl] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] that he and some leaders of his people informed him, that Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayishah went out towards Khaibar due to the suffering they experienced. Muhayishah was then brought, and informed that Abdullah bin Sahl was killed and thrown into a hole or well. Muhayishah then went to the Jews and asked: 'By Allah, are you the ones who killed him?' The Jews replied: 'By Allah, we did not kill him.' Muhayishah then left until he reached Madinah, he then told all the incidents to his people. Then, he along with his brother Huwayishah - and he was older - and 'Abdurrahman bin Sahl went to meet the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. Muhayishah spoke up - because he was the one at Khaibar at that time -, but the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The elder first, the elder first.' Huwayishah then spoke and continued by Muhayishah, so the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'They want to pay diyat for your friend or they declare war!' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then wrote a letter to them demanding the matter, then they replied (his letter) by writing an answer: 'By Allah we did not kill him.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said to Huwayishah, Muhayishah and 'Abdurrahman bin Sahl: 'Are you willing to swear, so you are entitled to the right over the killing of your brother?' They replied: 'No.' He said: '(Whereas) the Jews will swear over your accusation.' They responded: 'They are not Muslims!' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then redeemed the diyat with his own wealth, he sent camels until those camels were put into their house.' Sahl said: 'One of those camels even kicked me, namely a red camel.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6655
Imam Muslim : 3160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2667
Imam Malik : 1372

QISHAS LAW FOR BOTH PARTIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3919

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَكَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَتَلَ بِالْقَسَامَةِ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي نَضْرٍ

مَالِكٍ بِبَحْرَةِ الرُّغَاءِ عَلَى شَطِّ لِيَّةِ الْبَحْرَةِ قَالَ الْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ مِنْهُمْ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِبَحْرَةِ أَقَامَهُ مُحَمَّدٌ
وَحْدَهُ عَلَى شَطِّ لِيَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid] and [Katsir bin Ubaid], both said: Narrated to us. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah bin Sufyan], he said: Informed us [Al Walid] from [Abu Amru] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him that he killed a man from Bani Nashr bin Malik due to an oath, namely in a low plain place called Rugha, on the beachside. He (Mahmud) said: 'Either the killer or the killed is from them (Bani Nashr).' This is the wording of Mahmud, namely Mahmud has his own wording (in his narration: 'in a low plain place called Rugha', on the beachside.'

VOTE TO OBTAIN THE RIGHTS OF QISHAS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3920

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّائِيُّ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ
يَسَارٍ زَعَمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ انْطَلَقُوا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقُوا
فِيهَا فَوَجَدُوا أَحَدَهُمْ قَتِيلًا فَقَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ وَجَدُوهُ عَنْدهُمْ قَتَلْتُمْ صَاحِبَنَا فَقَالُوا مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ وَلَا عَلِمْنَا قَاتِلًا
فَانْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ تَأْتُونِي بِالْبَيِّنَةِ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَ هَذَا قَالُوا مَا لَنَا بَيِّنَةٌ قَالَ
فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ قَالُوا لَا نَرْضَى بِأَيْمَانِ الْيَهُودِ فِكْرَهُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ يُبْطَلَ دَمُهُ فَوَدَّاهُ مِائَةً
مِنْ إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Az Za'farani], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], he said: Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ubaid Ath Tha'i] from [Busyair bin Yasar], he believed that a man from Ansar named [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] informed him, that a man from his people set out towards Khaibar. Then they scattered, until they found one of them had been killed. They then said to the people they met: 'You have killed our brother!' Those people replied: 'We did not kill him, and we also did not see a killer.' So we set out towards the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. He (the narrator) said: 'He asked them: 'Did you come to me bringing proof, who killed him (your friend)?' They replied: 'We have no proof.' He responded: 'They (the Jews) will swear over you!' They said: 'We are not satisfied with the oath of the Jews.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him did not want his death to be in vain, so he paid the diyat with one hundred camels from the charity camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4640

PAYMENTS MADE BY THE RASULULLAH SAW FOR VICTIMS WHOSE MURDER WERE NOT KNOWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3921

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ أَصْبَحَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مَقْتُولًا بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَنْطَلَقَ أَوْلِيَائُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَكُمْ شَاهِدَانِ يَشْهَدَانِ عَلَى قَتْلِ صَاحِبِكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ يَكُنْ ثُمَّ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنَّمَا هُمْ يَهُودٌ وَقَدْ يَجْتَرِئُونَ عَلَى أَعْظَمَ مِنْ هَذَا قَالَ فَاخْتَارُوا مِنْهُمْ خَمْسِينَ فَاسْتَحْلَفُوهُمْ فَأَبَوْا فَوَدَّاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali bin Rasyid], he said: Informed us [Husayim] from [Abu Hayyan At Taimi], he said: Narrated to us [Abayah bin Rifa'ah] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: 'An Ansar man was killed in Khaibar, so his heirs came to meet the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. They told him about the killing of their brother. He then asked: 'Do you have two witnesses who saw the killing?' They replied: 'O Messenger of Allah, there is no Muslim there, they are all Jews! And perhaps they will be bolder to do something bigger than this.' Rafi' bin Khadij said: 'He then selected fifty people from them to be sworn, but they refused. So the diyat was finally paid by the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him from his own wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3922

REDEMPTION WAS DONE BY THE RASULULLAH SAW WITH ONE HUNDRED CAMELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3922

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْدٍ قَالَ إِنَّ سَهْلًا وَاللَّهِ أَوْهَمَ الْحَدِيثِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى يَهُودَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ وَجَدَ بَيْنَ أَظْهَرِكُمْ قَتِيلٌ فَدَوْهُ فَكَتَبُوا يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ خَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ وَلَا عَلِمْنَا قَاتِلًا قَالَ فَوَدَّاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ بِمِائَةِ نَاقَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al Harrani], he said: Narrated to me [Muhammad] - meaning Muhammad bin Salamah - from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim Ibnul Harits] from ['Abdurrahman bin Bujaid], he said: 'By Allah, Sahl is still vague in his hadith. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him wrote a letter to the Jews: 'A murder victim has been found among you, so redeem his diyat.' Then the Jews responded by giving an oath fifty times: 'We did not kill him, and we also do not know who the killer is.' He (the narrator) said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then redeemed the diyat with one hundred camels of his own.'

DETERMINATION OF SAYAT FOR MURDER VICTIMS BY RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3923

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رِجَالٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْيَهُودِ وَبَدَأَ بِهِمْ يَخْلِفُ مِنْكُمْ خَمْسُونَ رَجُلًا فَأَبَوْا فَقَالَ لِلْأَنْصَارِ اسْتَحِقُّوا قَالُوا نَخْلِفُ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَجَعَلَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِيَّةً عَلَى يَهُودَ لِأَنَّهُ وَجَدَ بَيْنَ أَظْهَرِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] and [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [some men] of Ansar that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said to the Jews, and he started from them: 'Are there fifty people from you who are willing to swear?' But none of them were willing. Then he said to the Ansar people: 'You are entitled (to counter-swear).' They asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, should we swear for something we do not know!' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him decided that the diyat becomes the responsibility of the Jews, because the murder victim was among them.'

QISHAS FOR MURDERERS OF FEMALE SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3924

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ جَارِيَّةٍ وَجِدَتْ قَدْ رُضَّ رَأْسُهَا بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَقِيلَ لَهَا مَنْ فَعَلَ بِكِ هَذَا أَفْلَانُ أَفْلَانُ حَتَّى سَمِيَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأَوْمَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا فَأَخَذَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأَعْتَرَفَ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرَضَّ رَأْسُهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: Informed us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: 'A female slave was found with her head cracked between two stones, she was then asked: 'Who did this? Is it so-and-so, is it so-and-so?' Until a Jew's name was mentioned with a head gesture. So the Jew was captured and the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him ordered to crush his head with stones (as he did to the slave).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3167
Imam Abu Dawud : 3931

THE stoning penalty for ANSHAR WOMAN MURDERERS BY RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3925

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ يَهُودِيٍّ قَتَلَ جَارِيَةً

مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ عَلَى حُلِيِّ لَهَا ثُمَّ أَلْقَاهَا فِي قَلْبٍ وَرَضَخَ رَأْسَهَا بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَأُخِذَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُرْجَمَ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ فَرُجِمَ حَتَّى مَاتَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas], he said: 'A Jew killed an Ansar woman to seize her jewelry. The Jew then threw the female slave into an old well and pinned her head with stones. The Jew was finally captured and brought before the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he then ordered the Jew to be stoned until death, so the Jew was stoned until death.' Abu Dawud said: '[Ibnu Juraij] narrated it from [Ayyub] like that too.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12206
Imam Nasa'i : 3976, 3977

QISHAS FOR MURDERERS OF FEMALE SLAVES BY RASULULLAH SAW Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3926

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَسِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا أَوْصَاحُ لَهَا فَرَضَخَ رَأْسَهَا يَهُودِيٌّ بِحَجَرٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِهَا رَمَقٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا مَنْ قَتَلَكَ فُلَانٌ قَتَلَكَ فَقَالَتْ لَا بِرَأْسِهَا قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَكَ فُلَانٌ قَتَلَكَ قَالَتْ لَا بِرَأْسِهَا قَالَ فُلَانٌ قَتَلَكَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ بِرَأْسِهَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُتِلَ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Suyu'bah] from [Hisyam bin Zaid] from his grandfather [Anas], he said: 'A female slave had silver jewelry, then a Jew hit her head with a stone until it cracked. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then entered to meet the female slave at the end of her life. He asked: 'Who killed you, is it so-and-so who did it?' With a head gesture she answered: 'No.' He asked again: 'Who killed you, is it so-and-so who did it?' With a head gesture she answered: 'No.' He asked again: 'Who killed you, is it so-and-so who did it?' With a head gesture she answered: 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then ordered to capture the killer, so the killer was killed by being crushed (his head banged) between two stones.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12428, 13259
Imam Bukhari : 2236
Imam Nasa'i : 4660, 4661, 4697
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2655
Imam Darimi : 2249

RASULULLAH SAW'S WILL REGARDING JUSTICE AND QISHAS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3927

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَا نَظَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَالْأَشْثَرُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقُلْنَا هَلْ عَهْدٌ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَعْهَدْهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ عَامَّةً قَالَ لَا إِلَّا مَا فِي كِتَابِي هَذَا قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَ كِتَابًا وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ كِتَابًا مِنْ قِرَابِ سَيْفِهِ فَإِذَا فِيهِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ تَكَافَأَ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَدٌ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ وَيَسْعَى بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَذْنَاهُمْ إِلَّا لَا يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ وَلَا ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ مَنْ أَحَدَثَ حَدَّثًا فَعَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ أَحَدَثَ حَدَّثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحَدِّثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ فَأَخْرَجَ كِتَابًا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَلِيٍّ زَادَ فِيهِ وَيُجِيرُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَقْصَاهُمْ وَيَرُدُّ مُشَدُّهُمْ عَلَى مُضْعِفِهِمْ وَمُتَسَرِّبِهِمْ عَلَى قَاعِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Musaddad], both said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said: Informed us [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Qais bin Ubad], he said: 'I along with Al Asytar set out to meet [Ali may Allah be pleased with him]. We then asked: 'Did the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him give you a will that was not conveyed to people in general?' Ali replied: 'No, except what is in this note of mine - Musaddad mentioned - 'Ali then took out a note.' - And Ahmad mentioned - 'a note that was on his sword sheath.' In the note it was mentioned: 'The believers' blood is equal (in terms of qisas and redemption), they help each other against others (disbelievers), and those closest to them who are believers can bear them. Know that a believer should not be killed for killing a disbeliever (as qisas), and also should not kill someone who is in a treaty bond. Whoever commits a crime, his sin is on himself, and whoever commits a crime or protects a criminal, then he will receive the curse of Allah, the angels and all people.' [Musaddad] mentioned from [Ibnu Abu Arubah]: 'Then Ali took out the note.' Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar], he said: Narrated to us [Husayim] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said, then he mentioned like the hadith of Ali. Except the narrator added: 'People in distant places (borders) provide their protection, the strong protect the weak and those who go to war protect those at home.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 944, 946, 6506

Imam Nasa'i : 4653, 4654, 4664

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2673, 2674, 2675

IT IS NOT ALLOWED TO KILL WHEN YOU FIND YOUR WIFE WITH ANOTHER MAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3928

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ الْحَوْطِيُّ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ

سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يَجِدُ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيْقُتْلُهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قَالَ سَعْدُ بَلَى وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ بِالْحَقِّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمَعُوا إِلَى مَا يَقُولُ سَيِّدُكُمْ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ إِلَى مَا يَقُولُ سَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah Al Hauthi] with one meaning, both said: Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that Sa'd bin Ubadah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if a man finds another man with his wife, may he kill him?' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him replied: 'No.' Sa'd said: 'Fine, by the One who honored you with the truth.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Listen to what your leader conveys.' Abdul Wahhab said with the wording: 'Namely to what Sa'd conveys.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2595

PROVISIONS OF WITNESSES TO ACCUSE ADULTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3929

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ وَجَدْتُ مَعَ امْرَأَتِي رَجُلًا أُمْهَلُهُ حَتَّى آتِي بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that Sa'd bin Ubadah said to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him: 'What is your opinion if I find my wife with a foreign man, should I restrain myself until I can present four witnesses?' He replied: 'Yes.'

QISAS SOLUTION AND PEACE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3930

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَا جَهْمَ بْنَ حُذَيْفَةَ مُصَدِّقًا فَلَا جَهَّ رَجُلٌ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ أَبُو جَهْمٍ فَشَجَّهُ فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا الْقَوْدَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَلَمْ يَرْضُوا فَقَالَ لَكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَرْضُوا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي خَاطِبُ الْعَشِيَّةِ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَمُخْبِرُهُمْ بِرِضَاكُمْ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ فَخَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّيْثِيَّيْنَ أَتَوْنِي يُرِيدُونَ الْقَوْدَ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَرْضُوا أَرْضَيْتُمْ قَالُوا لَا فَهَمَّ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ بِهِمْ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَكْفُوا عَنْهُمْ فَكَفُّوا ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ فَقَالَ أَرْضَيْتُمْ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ

قَالَ إِنِّي خَاطِبٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَمُخْبِرُهُمْ بِرِضَاكُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَرْضَيْتُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dawud bin Sufyan], he said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him sent Abu Jahm bin Hudzaifah as a mediator in a dispute. But there was a man who twisted the facts until Abu Jahm hit him until injured. They then came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we ask for qisas!' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'For you such and such,' but they were not willing. He said again: 'For you such and such,' but they were not willing. He said again: 'For you such and such,' they finally agreed. After that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'I will speak in front of the people this evening and inform them that you have agreed.' They replied: 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then spoke: 'The people of Bani Laits have come to me wanting qisas, then I offered them such and such until they agreed, so do you also agree?' They replied: 'No.' The Muhajirin wanted to beat them, but the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him forbade them from doing that, so they restrained themselves. Then he called them all and spoke again: 'Do you agree?' They replied: 'Yes.' He said: 'I will speak in front of the people to inform them that you have agreed.' The companions replied: 'Yes.' So the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him spoke while saying: 'Do you agree?' They replied: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24767
Imam Nasa'i : 4696
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2628

QISAS LAW FOR JEWS WHO CAUSE ACCIDENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3931

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً وَجِدَتْ قَدْ رُضَّ رَأْسُهَا بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَقِيلَ لَهَا مَنْ فَعَلَ بِكَ هَذَا أَفْلَانُ أَفْلَانُ حَتَّى سُمِّيَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأَوَمَّتْ بِرَأْسِهَا فَأُخِذَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأَعْتَرَفَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرَضَّ رَأْسُهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: 'A female slave was found with her head crushed between two stones, so she was asked: 'Who did this to you? Is it so-and-so who did it?' Until when a Jew's name was mentioned, with her head she answered: 'Yes.' The Jew was then fetched and he admitted it. So the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him ordered that the Jew's head also be broken by being crushed between two stones.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12536, 13337
Imam Muslim : 3167

QISAS FOR THE BEATING BY THE RASULULLAH SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3932

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَعْنَى ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُسَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ قَسْمًا أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ فَأَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ فَطَعَنَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعُرْجُونٍ كَانَ مَعَهُ فَجَرَحَ بَوَجهِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَالَ فَاسْتَقِدْ فَقَالَ بَلْ عَفَوْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Amru] - meaning Amru bin Harits - from [Bukair Ibnul Asyaj] from [Ubaidah bin Musafi'] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was distributing something, suddenly a man came towards him until he hit with the stick he carried so that a wound appeared on his face. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said to him: 'Come here, please qisas.' The man replied: 'No O Messenger of Allah, I have forgiven you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10797

Imam Nasa'i : 4691, 4692

QISAS LAW BY CALIFAH UMAR BIN KHATTAB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3933

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي فِرَاسٍ قَالِحَطَبْنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَبْعَثْ عُمَالِي لِيَضْرِبُوا أَبْشَارَكُمْ وَلَا لِيَأْخُذُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ بِهِ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَرْفَعْهُ إِلَيَّ أُقْضِهِ مِنْهُ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَدَبَ بَعْضَ رَعِيَّتِهِ أَتَقْضِيهِ مِنْهُ قَالَ إِي وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ أُقْضِيهِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْضَى مِنْ نَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Shalih], he said: Informed us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Firas], he said: '[Umar Ibnul Khaththab] may Allah be pleased with him preached in front of us, he said: 'I do not send my officers to hit your bodies or take your wealth, so whoever among you gets such treatment should come to me, so I can qisas him.' Amru Ibnul Ash said: 'If there is a man who educates (by hitting) some people under his supervision, is there qisas?' Umar replied: 'Yes. By the One in whose hand my soul is, I will still qisas him. Because I have seen the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him qisas because of (the mistake) of himself.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 4695

CANCELLATION OF QISAS FOR MURDERED WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3934

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حِصْنًا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ عَلَى الْمُقْتَتِلِينَ أَنْ يَنْحَجِرُوا الْأَوَّلَ فَلَا أَوَّلَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ امْرَأَةً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ عَفْوَ النِّسَاءِ فِي الْقَتْلِ جَائِزٌ إِذَا كَانَتْ إِحْدَى الْأَوْلِيَاءِ وَبَلَغَنِي عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ يَنْحَجِرُوا يَكْفُوا عَنْ الْقَوَدِ

Narrated to us [Dawud bin Rusyaid], he said: Narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Al Auza'i] that he heard [Hishn] that he heard [Abu Salamah] informing from ['Aisyah may Allah be pleased with her] from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, that he said about people who kill each other: 'They should refrain from asking qisas from the closer one, even if it is a woman.' Abu Dawud said: 'It has reached me that forgiving a woman in the matter of qisas is allowed if she is one of the many heirs. And it has reached me about the Prophet's saying 'they should ask to withdraw from qisas', meaning to restrain from asking qisas.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4706

QISAS AND DIAT FOR MURDER BY MISTAKE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3935

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ طَاوُوسٍ قَالَمَنْ قُتِلَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي عِمِّيَا فِي رَمِيٍّ يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ أَوْ بِالسَّيَاطِ أَوْ ضَرْبٍ بَعْضًا فَهُوَ خَطَأٌ وَعَقْلُهُ عَقْلُ الْخَطِئِ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ عَمْدًا فَهُوَ قَوْدٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَوْدٌ يَدٌ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا وَمَنْ حَالَ دُونَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَغَضَبُهُ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ وَحَدِيثُ سُفْيَانَ أَتَمُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي غَالِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُوسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] - and this is his hadith - from [Amru] from [Thawus], he said: 'Whoever is killed in a dark situation (unclear who the killer is and how), namely when they throw at each other, whether with stones, whips, or sticks, then it is killing by mistake, and its diyat is the diyat (redemption) of killing by mistake. So whoever kills intentionally, its diyat is qisas - [Ibnu Ubaid] mentioned in another narration - 'qisas with the hand. Then the narration agrees on the wording: 'Whoever prevents the implementation of qisas, then he will receive the curse and wrath of Allah, and his worship will not be accepted, whether sunnah or obligatory.' And Sufyan's hadith wording is more complete. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Ghalib], he said: Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Sulaiman bin Katsir], he said: Narrated to us [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace

and blessings be upon him said, then he mentioned the meaning of Sufyan's hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3975
Imam Nasa'i : 4707

TEBSUN DIAT FOR MURDER BY MISTAKE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3936

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنَّ مَنْ قُتِلَ خَطَأً فَدِيَتُهُ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ ثَلَاثُونَ بِنْتًا مَخَاضٍ وَثَلَاثُونَ بِنْتًا لَبُونٍ وَثَلَاثُونَ
حِقَّةً وَعَشْرَةُ بَنِي لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rasyid]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zaga], he said: Narrated to us [my father], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rasyid] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him decided that the one who kills by mistake, its diyat (redemption) is one hundred camels: thirty makhadh camel calves, thirty labun female camel calves, thirty hiqqah and ten labun male camel calves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6376, 6432, 6455, 6793
Imam Nasa'i : 4719
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2620

CHANGES IN THE VALUE OF DIYAT DURING THE TIME OF CALIFAH UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3937

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ كَانَتْ قِيمَةُ الدِّيَةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَمَانِ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ أَوْ ثَمَانِيَةِ آلَافٍ
دِرْهَمٍ وَدِيَةُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ يَوْمَئِذٍ النِّصْفُ مِنْ دِيَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى اسْتُخْلِفَ عُمَرُ رَحِمَهُ
اللَّهُ فَقَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ الْإِبِلَ قَدْ غَلَتْ قَالَ فَفَرَضَهَا عُمَرُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدَّهَبِ أَلْفَ دِينَارٍ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْوَرِقِ
اِثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَقَرِ مِائَتَيْنِ بَقْرَةً وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الشَّاءِ أَلْفِي شَاةٍ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْحُلَلِ مِائَتَيْنِ حُلَّةً قَالَ وَتَرَكَ
دِيَةَ أَهْلِ الدِّمَةِ لَمْ يَرْفَعْهَا فِيمَا رَفَعَ مِنَ الدِّيَةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Utsman], he said: Narrated to us [Husain Al Muallim] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his

grandfather], he said: 'In the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, the redemption value of diyat was eight hundred dinars, or eight thousand dirhams, while the diyat for the people of the book was half of the diyat of the Muslims.' He (the narrator) said: 'That continued until Umar was appointed as caliph, and when speaking he said: 'Know that the camel wealth has risen.' The narrator said again: 'So Umar obligated for the owner of gold to pay diyat as much as one thousand dinars, for the owner of silver twelve thousand dirhams, for the owner of cows two hundred cows, for the owner of goats two thousand goats, and for the owner of clothes two hundred pairs of clothes.' He (the narrator) said: 'While the diyat for the people of dhimmah was not increased like the other diyat.'

RANSOM FOR ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3938

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي الدِّيَةِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْإِبِلِ مِائَةً مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَقَرِ مِائَتَيْنِ بَقَرَةً وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الشَّاءِ أَلْفِي شَاةٍ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْخُلَلِ مِائَتَيْنِ حُلَّةٍ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْقَمَحِ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَحْفَظْهُ مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ الطَّلَقَانِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثُمَيْلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ ذَكَرَ عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ مُوسَى وَقَالَ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الطَّعَامِ شَيْئًا لَا أَحْفَظُهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he said: Informed us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Atha bin Abu Rabah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him decided that the amount of diyat for the owner of camels is one hundred camels, the owner of cows is two hundred cows, the owner of goats is two thousand goats, the owner of clothes is two pairs of clothes, the owner of wheat is something... - Muhammad did not memorize it -.' Abu Dawud said: 'I read in front of [Sa'id bin Ya'qub Ath Thalqani], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Tumailah], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq], he said: Atha mentioned from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him obligated... then he mentioned like Musa's hadith. He said: 'For the owner of food is something... I did not memorize it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2259

RANSOM FOR ACCIDENTAL MURDER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3939

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ خُشَيْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دِيَةِ الْخَطَا عِشْرُونَ حِقَّةً وَعِشْرُونَ جَذَعَةً

وَعِشْرُونَ بِنْتٍ مَخَاضٍ وَعِشْرُونَ بِنْتٍ لَبُونٍ وَعِشْرُونَ بَنِي مَخَاضٍ ذُكْرٍ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], he said: Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj] from [Zaid bin Jubair] from [Khisyf bin Malik Ath Tha`i] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said about unintentional killing: twenty hiqqah, plus twenty jadz'ah, plus twenty makhadh female camel calves, plus twenty labun female camel calves, and twenty makhadh male camel calves. This is the saying of Abdullah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4076
Imam Abu Dawud : 3945
Imam Tirmidzi : 1307
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2621
Imam Malik : 1339, 1342

RANSOM FOR MURDER IN BANI ADI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3940

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي عَدِيٍّ قُتِلَ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِيَّتَهُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا قَالَ
أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari] said, narrated to us [Zaid Ibnul Hubab] from [Muhammad bin Muslim] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'A man from Bani Adi was killed, then the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him set his diyat(ransom) at twelve thousand.' Abu Dawud said, '[Ibnu Uyainah] narrated it from [Amru], from [Ikrimah], from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, but he did not mention the name of Ibnu Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4721
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2619
Imam Darimi : 2257

ACCIDENTAL MURDER STORY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3941

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رِبِيعَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ خَطَبَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ بِمَكَّةَ فَكَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ
قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ صَدَقَ وَعْدُهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ إِلَى هَاهُنَا حَفِظْتُهُ عَنْ مُسَدَّدٍ ثُمَّ
اتَّفَقَا أَلَّا إِنَّ كُلَّ مَأْثَرَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تُذَكَّرُ وَتُدْعَى مِنْ دَمٍ أَوْ مَالٍ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ سِقَايَةِ الْحَاجِّ

وَسَدَانَةُ الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ دِيَةَ الْخَطَا شَبَهُ الْعَمْدِ مَا كَانَ بِالسَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا مِائَةً مِنَ الْإِبِلِ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ فِي بَطْنٍ أَوْ لَا دِهَا وَحَدِيثُ مُسَدَّدٍ أَتَمَّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ مَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ أَوْ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ عَلَى دَرَجَةِ الْبَيْتِ أَوْ الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَيْضًا عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَوَاهُ أَيُّوبُ السَّخْتِيَانِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ وَرَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ السَّدُوسِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَوْلُ زَيْدٍ وَأَبِي مُوسَى مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدِيثُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad] in meaning, both said narrated to us [Hammad] from [Khalid] from [Al Qasim bin Rabi'ah] from [Uqbah bin Aus] from [Abdullah bin Amru] that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him -Musaddad mentioned- delivered a sermon on the day of the conquest of Makkah. He said takbir three times then said: 'There is no god but Allah, the One, the True in His promise, and He helps His servant, and He alone defeats the allied enemy groups -up to this sentence I memorized it from Musaddad, then both agreed on the wording- Know that all remnants of the Jahiliyyah period, whether obtained from diyat(ransom) for murder or theft, all of that is under my feet (meaning invalid), except what is produced from the effort to provide drink for the pilgrims and service to the Ka'bah.' Then he said: 'Know that the diyat(ransom) for unintentional murder (resembling intentional), such as hitting with a whip or stick, is one hundred camels, among which are forty that are pregnant.' This hadith of Musaddad is more complete. Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Khalid] with this chain, like the meaning of that hadith. Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Al Qasim bin Rabi'ah] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him with the same meaning. He (the narrator) said, 'On the day of the conquest of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him delivered a sermon on the steps of a house or the Ka'bah.' Abu Dawud said, 'Like this also [Ibnu Uyainah] narrated from [Ali bin Zaid], from [Al Qasim bin Rabi'ah], from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.' [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] also narrated from [Al Qasim bin Rabi'ah], from [Abdullah bin Amru] as the hadith of Khalid, and [Hammad bin Salamah] also narrated it from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Ya'qub As Sadusi], from [Abdullah bin Amru], from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. And the words of Zaid and Abu Musa are like the hadith of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and the hadith of Umar may Allah be pleased with him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4026, 4355, 4690, 7722, 8134, 10003, 14843, 22395

Imam Bukhari : 3805

Imam Muslim : 4903

Imam Nasa'i : 4717

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2618

DIAT FOR SEMI-INTENTIONAL MURDER ACCORDING TO UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3942

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَضَى عُمَرُ فِي شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ ثَلَاثِينَ حِقَّةً وَثَلَاثِينَ جَذَعَةً وَأَرْبَعِينَ خَلِيفَةً مَا بَيْنَ ثَنِيَّةٍ إِلَى بَازِلٍ عَامِهَا

Narrated to us [An Nufaili] said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] he said, '[Umar] gave a ruling that the diyat(ransom) for semi-intentional murder is thirty hiqqah, plus thirty jadz'ah and forty khalifah from camels aged between six to nine years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3944

DICTION OF SEMI-INTENTIONAL MURDER ACCORDING TO ALI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3943

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ صُمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ فِي شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ أَثْلَاثُ ثَلَاثُ وَثَلَاثُونَ حِقَّةً وَثَلَاثُ وَثَلَاثُونَ جَذَعَةً وَأَرْبَعُ وَثَلَاثُونَ ثَنِيَّةً إِلَى بَازِلٍ عَامِهَا وَكُلُّهَا خَلِيفَةٌ

Narrated to us [Hannad] said, narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Ashim bin Dhamrah] from [Ali may Allah be pleased with him] that he once said 'regarding the diyat(ransom) for semi-intentional murder (unintentional murder resembling intentional) is one-third, one-third namely, thirty-three camels aged three years entering the fourth year, and thirty-three female camels aged five years, as well as thirty-four pregnant camels aged six years up to nine years.'

SEMI-DELIBERATE MURDER ACCORDING TO ALQAMAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3944

وَبِهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فِي شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ خَمْسُ وَعِشْرُونَ حِقَّةً وَخَمْسُ وَعِشْرُونَ جَذَعَةً وَخَمْسُ وَعِشْرُونَ بَنَاتٍ لَبُونٍ وَخَمْسُ وَعِشْرُونَ بَنَاتٍ مَخَاضٍ

with the same chain, from [Abu Ishaq] from [Alqamah] and [Al Aswad], [Abdullah] said about the diyat(ransom) for semi-intentional murder, 'Twenty-five hiqqah, plus twenty-five jadz'ah, plus twenty-five bintu labun and twenty-five bintu makhadh.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3945
Imam Malik : 1339

DIAT ACCIDENTAL MURDER ACCORDING TO ALI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3945

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّاْدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الْخَطَا أَرْبَاعًا خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ حِقَّةً وَخَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ جَذَعَةً وَخَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ بَنَاتٍ لَبُونٍ وَخَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ بَنَاتٍ مَخَاضٍ

Narrated to us [Hannad] said, narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Ashim bin Dhamrah] he said, '[Ali may Allah be pleased with him] said about the diyat(ransom) for unintentional murder, 'Namely one-fourth, one-fourth twenty-five hiqqah, plus twenty-five jadz'ah, plus twenty-five bintu labun and twenty-five bintu makhadh.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2621

CLASSIFICATION OF CAMEL FOR DIYAT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3946

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ فِي الْمَغْلَظَةِ أَرْبَعُونَ جَذَعَةً خَلْفَةً وَثَلَاثُونَ حِقَّةً وَثَلَاثُونَ بَنَاتٍ لَبُونٍ وَفِي الْخَطَا ثَلَاثُونَ حِقَّةً وَثَلَاثُونَ بَنَاتٍ لَبُونٍ وَعِشْرُونَ بَنَاتٍ لَبُونٍ دُكُورٌ وَعِشْرُونَ بَنَاتٍ مَخَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ فِي الدِّيَةِ الْمَغْلَظَةِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ وَغَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ إِذَا دَخَلَتْ التَّاقَةُ فِي السَّنَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَهُوَ حَقٌّ وَالْأُنْثَى حِقَّةً لِأَنَّهُ يَسْتَحِقُّ أَنْ يُحْمَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَيُرَكَّبَ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ فَهُوَ جَذَعٌ وَجَذَعَةٌ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ فِي السَّادِسَةِ وَالْأُنْثَى ثِنْيَتُهُ فَهُوَ ثِنْيٌ وَثِنْيَةٌ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ فِي السَّابِعَةِ فَهُوَ رَبَاعٌ وَرَبَاعِيَّةٌ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الثَّامِنَةِ وَالْأُنْثَى السَّنُّ الَّذِي بَعْدَ الرَّبَاعِيَّةِ فَهُوَ سَدِيسٌ وَسَدَسٌ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ فِي التَّاسِعَةِ وَفَطَرَ نَابُهُ وَطَلَعَ فَهُوَ بَازِلٌ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الْعَاشِرَةِ فَهُوَ مُخْلِفٌ ثُمَّ لَيْسَ لَهُ اسْمٌ وَلَكِنْ يُقَالُ بَازِلٌ عَامٍ وَبَازِلٌ عَامِيْنٌ وَمُخْلِفٌ عَامٍ وَمُخْلِفٌ عَامِيْنٌ إِلَى مَا زَادَ وَقَالَ النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ لِسَنَةٍ وَابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ لِسَنَتَيْنِ وَحِقَّةٌ لثَلَاثٍ وَجَذَعَةٌ لِأَرْبَعٍ وَثِنْيٌ لْخَمْسِ وَرَبَاعٌ لِسِتٍّ وَسَدِيسٌ لِسَبْعٍ وَبَازِلٌ لثَمَانٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ أَبُو حَاتِمٍ وَالْأَصْمَعِيُّ وَالْجُدُوْعَةُ وَقَتٌ وَلَيْسَ بِسَنٍّ قَالَ أَبُو حَاتِمٍ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ فَإِذَا أَلْقَى رَبَاعِيَّتَهُ فَهُوَ رَبَاعٌ وَإِذَا أَلْقَى ثِنْيَتَهُ فَهُوَ ثِنْيٌ وَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ إِذَا لَقِحَتْ فِيهَا خَلْفَةٌ فَلَا تَزَالُ خَلْفَةً إِلَى عَشْرَةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ عَشْرَةَ أَشْهُرٍ فَهِيَ عُشْرَاءُ قَالَ أَبُو حَاتِمٍ إِذَا أَلْقَى ثِنْيَتَهُ فَهُوَ ثِنْيٌ وَإِذَا أَلْقَى رَبَاعِيَّتَهُ فَهُوَ رَبَاعٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah]

said, narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Abdu Rabbih] from [Abu Iyadh] from [Utsman bin Affan] and [Zaid bin Tsabit] about semi-intentional murder is forty jadz'ah, thirty hiqqah, and thirty bintu labun. While unintentional murder is thirty hiqqah, thirty bintu labun and twenty banu labun male and twenty bintu makhadh. Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah] said, narrated to us [Said] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Zaid bin Tsabit] about the ransom for semi-intentional murder. Then he mentioned exactly as that hadith. Abu Dawud said, 'Abu Ubaid and some others mentioned, 'If the camel's age has entered the fourth year then it is called hiqqun or hiqqah, because it is allowed to carry goods or be ridden. If its age has entered the fifth year, then it is called jadza' or jadz'ah. If its age has entered the sixth year and its incisors have fallen out, then it is called tsaniyun or tsaniyah. If its age has entered the seventh year, then it is called ruba' or ruba'iyah. If its age has entered the eighth year and the teeth after its molars have fallen out, then it is called sadis or sadas. If its age has entered the ninth year and its canine teeth have fallen out but grown back, then it is called bazil. If its age has entered the tenth year, then it is called mukhlif. And after that there is no more specific naming, but it is sufficient to call it bazil 'am (bazil more than one year) or bazil 'ammaini (bazil more than two years), mukhlif 'am (mukhlif more than one year) or mukhlif 'ammaini (mukhlif more than two years) and so on.' An Nadhr bin Syumail said, 'Bintu makhadh for a camel aged one year, bintu labun for a camel aged two years, hiqqah for a camel aged three years, jadza' for a camel aged four years, tsaniyun for a camel aged five years, raba' for a camel aged six years, sadis for a camel aged seven years, and bazil for a camel aged eight years.' Abu Dawud said, 'Abu Hatim and Al Ashma'ie said, 'Al judzu'ah is for time, not age.' Abu Hatim said, 'Some scholars said, 'If the camel has lost its molars then it is called raba', and if its incisors have fallen out then it is called tsaniyun.' Abu Ubaid said, 'If it is ready to receive semen then it is called khalifah, and that continues until ten months pass. If ten months have passed then it is called 'usyara.' Abu Hatim said, 'If its incisors have fallen out then it is called tsaniyun, and if its deraham teeth have fallen out then it is called raba.'

FINGER TREATMENT ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3947

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ غَالِبِ التَّمَارِ عَنْ
 حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ عَشْرٌ
 عَشْرٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Abdah] -meaning Abdah bin Sulaiman- said, narrated to us [Said bin Abu Arubah] from [Ghalib At Tammar] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Masruq bin Aus] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'All fingers have the same diyat(ransom) ten camels.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6424, 6717, 18729, 18740, 18785, 18794, 18875

Imam Abu Dawud : 3948, 3953

Imam Tirmidzi : 1311

Imam Nasa'i : 4760, 4761, 4762, 4763, 4766, 4767, 4768

THE VALUE OF FINGERYAT ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3948

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ غَالِبِ التَّمَارِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ قُلْتُ عَشْرُ عَشْرٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ غَالِبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَسْرُوقَ بْنَ أُوَيْسٍ وَرَوَاهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي غَالِبُ التَّمَارِ بِإِسْنَادِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ وَرَوَاهُ حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي صَفِيَّةٍ عَنْ غَالِبٍ بِإِسْنَادِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid] said, narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ghalib At Tammar] from [Masruq bin Aus] from [Al Asy'ari] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The fingers have the same diyat(ransom).' I asked, 'Each finger ten camels?' He answered: 'Yes.' Abu Dawud said, '[Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated it from [Syu'bah], from [Ghalib], he said, 'I heard [Masruq bin Aus].' [Isma'il] also narrated it, he said, '[Ghalib At Tammar] narrated to me with the chain of Abu Al Walid.' And [Hanzhalah bin Abu Shafiah] also narrated from [Ghalib] with the chain of Isma'il.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18729, 18729, 18736, 18736, 18740, 18740, 18794, 18794
Imam Abu Dawud : 3953, 3953
Imam Nasa'i : 4760, 4760, 4761, 4761, 4766, 4766, 4767, 4767, 4768, 4768
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2644, 2644
Imam Darimi : 2263, 2263

RANSOM BY SETTING THE SAME FINGER AND FEET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3949

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ يَعْنِي الْإِبْهَامَ وَالْخِنْصَرَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Yahya]. (in another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz] said, narrated to us [my father]. (in another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] said, informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'] all from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'This with this (its ransom) is the same, namely the thumb with the little finger.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1895, 2983
Imam Bukhari : 6387

DIAT FINGERS AND TEETH ARE THE SAME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3950

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ وَالْأَسْنَانُ سَوَاءٌ وَالضُّرُسُ سَوَاءٌ هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِمَعْنَى عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا الدَّارِمِيُّ عَنْ النَّضْرِ

Narrated to us [Abbas Al 'Anbari] said, narrated to us [Abdu Ash Shammad bin Abdul Warits] said, narrated to me [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'All fingers are the same (in diyat), all teeth are the same (in diyat), incisors and molars are the same, and this and this have the same diyat(ransom).' Abu Dawud said, '[An Nadhr bin Syumail] narrated it from [Syu'bah] with the meaning of [Abdu Ash Shamad].' Abu Dawud said again, '[Ad Darimi] narrated to us from [An Nadhr].'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4761, 4768
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2640, 2644

TOOTH AND FINGER SETTINGS ARE THE SAME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3951

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَسْنَانُ سَوَاءٌ وَالْأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi'] said, narrated to us [Ali Ibnul hasan] said, informed us [Abu Hamzah] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'All teeth have the same diyat(ransom), and all fingers have the same diyat(ransom).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2490, 2493, 6717
Imam Nasa'i : 4759
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2640

DIAT HANDS AND FEET ARE THE SAME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3952

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ التَّحَوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَابِعَ الْيَدَيْنِ وَالرَّجْلَيْنِ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Muhammad bin Aban] said, narrated to us [Abu Tumailah] from [Husain Al Muallim] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him made the diyat(ransom) for both hands and both feet the same.'

DIYAT FINGER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3953

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ وَهُوَ مُسْنِدٌ ظَهْرُهُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ فِي الْأَصَابِعِ عَشْرُ عَشْرٍ

Narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid] said, narrated to us [Hammam] said, narrated to us [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said in his speech -while leaning his back against the Ka'bah:- '(every) Finger of the hand its diyat(ransom) is ten (camels).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6424, 6483, 14689, 18729, 18740, 18785, 18794, 18875

Imam Nasa'i : 4760, 4766, 4767

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2643

Imam Darimi : 200, 2263

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET FORTH DYAT FOR EVERY DAMAGED TOOTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3954

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْأَسْنَانِ خَمْسُ خَمْسٍ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb Abu Khaitsamah] said, narrated to us [Yazid bin harun] said, narrated to us [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Every tooth its diyat(ransom) is five (camels).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2490, 6424, 6483, 6717

Imam Tirmidzi : 1310

Imam Nasa'i : 4758

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2645

Imam Malik : 1360

Imam Darimi : 2268

ACCIDENTAL MURDER TRIAL AND NOSE PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3955

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ شَيْبَانَ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْهُ فَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ صَاحِبُ لَنَا ثِقَةً قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَوِّمُ دِيَةَ الْخَطَا عَلَى أَهْلِ الْقُرَى أَرْبَعَ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ أَوْ عَدْلُهَا مِنَ الْوَرِقِ وَيُقَوِّمُهَا عَلَى أَثْمَانِ الْإِبِلِ فَإِذَا غَلَّتْ رَفَعَ فِي قِيمَتِهَا وَإِذَا هَاجَتْ رَخَصَهَا نَقَصَ مِنْ قِيمَتِهَا وَبَلَغَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ أَرْبَعِ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ إِلَى ثَمَانِ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ وَعَدْلُهَا مِنَ الْوَرِقِ ثَمَانِيَةُ آلَافٍ دِرْهَمٍ وَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَقَرِ مِائَتَيْ بَقَرَةٍ وَمَنْ كَانَ دِيَّةُ عَقْلِهِ فِي الشَّاءِ فَأَلْفِي شَاةٍ قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْعَقْلَ مِيرَاثٌ بَيْنَ وَرَثَةِ الْقَتِيلِ عَلَى قَرَابَتِهِمْ فَمَا فَضَلَ فَلِلْعَصَبَةِ قَالَ وَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْأَنْفِ إِذَا جُدِعَ الدِّيَّةُ كَامِلَةً وَإِذَا جُدِعَتْ ثُنْدَوْتُهُ فَنِصْفُ الْعَقْلِ خَمْسُونَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ أَوْ عَدْلُهَا مِنَ الذَّهَبِ أَوْ الْوَرِقِ أَوْ مِائَةُ بَقَرَةٍ أَوْ أَلْفُ شَاةٍ وَفِي الْيَدِ إِذَا قُطِعَتْ نِصْفُ الْعَقْلِ وَفِي الرَّجْلِ نِصْفُ الْعَقْلِ وَفِي الْمَأْمُومَةِ ثُلُثُ الْعَقْلِ ثَلَاثٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَثُلُثٌ أَوْ قِيمَتُهَا مِنَ الذَّهَبِ أَوْ الْوَرِقِ أَوْ الْبَقَرِ أَوْ الشَّاءِ وَالْجَائِفَةُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَفِي الْأَصَابِعِ فِي كُلِّ أَصْبُعٍ عَشْرٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَفِي الْأَسْنَانِ فِي كُلِّ سِنٍّ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ عَقْلَ الْمَرْأَةِ بَيْنَ عَصَبَتَيْهَا مَنْ كَانُوا لَا يَرِثُونَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا مَا فَضَلَ عَنْ وَرَثَتِهَا وَإِنْ قُتِلَتْ فَعَقْلُهَا بَيْنَ وَرَثَتِهَا وَهُمْ يَقْتُلُونَ قَاتِلَهُمْ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ لِلْقَاتِلِ شَيْءٌ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَارِثٌ فَوَارِثُهُ أَقْرَبُ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ وَلَا يَرِثُ الْقَاتِلُ شَيْئًا قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ هَذَا كُلُّهُ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ دِمَشْقَ هَرَبَ إِلَى الْبَصْرَةِ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ

Abu Dawud said, 'I found in my book from [Syaiban] -but I have never heard it from him- [Abu Bakr] -our trustworthy companion- informed us, he said narrated to us [Muhammad] -meaning Muhammad bin Rasyid- from [Sulaiman] -meaning Sulaiman bin Musa- from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him set that the diyat(ransom) for unintentional killer for the villagers is four hundred dinars, or equivalent dirhams, and set according to the price of camels. If the price of camels rises then he raises its value and if it decreases then he lowers its value. So, the diyat(ransom) in the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him ranged from four hundred dinars to eight hundred dinars, or equivalent to eight thousand dirhams. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him set that for the owner of cows the fine is two hundred cows, if the diyat(ransom) is paid in goats then with two thousand goats.' He (the narrator) said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The ransom diyat(ransom) is inheritance property for all heirs of the victim to be divided with his relatives, if there is remainder then it is for the ashabah (people who

get the remaining share in inheritance).' He (the narrator) said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him gave a ruling on the nose that if cut then its fine is full diyat(ransom), if only the tip then its diyat(ransom) is half, namely fifty camels, or equivalent value whether gold or silver. Or with one hundred cows or one thousand goats. And if the hand is cut, then its fine is half diyat(ransom), on the foot its fine is half diyat(ransom), face one-third diyat(ransom) thirty-three camels and one-third or equivalent whether gold or silver. Or cows, or goats, and on the cavity also like that. On the fingers, then each finger is ten camels, and each tooth is five camels. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him also set that the diyat(ransom) that must be borne by a woman is borne by her ashabah (women), namely the group of people who do not get inheritance property except the remainder from her heirs. If she is killed then her diyat(ransom) is for her heirs or they kill her killer. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The killer does not get anything, if he has no heirs, then his inheritance falls to the closest person to him, and for the killer does not get any inheritance at all.' Muhammad said, 'All that narration was narrated to me by Sulaiman bin Musa from Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.' Abu Dawud said, 'Muhammad bin rasyid is from Damascus, he fled to Basra to avoid murder.'

DIATED SEMI-INTENTIONAL MURDER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3956

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ بِلَالٍ الْعَمِيلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ
سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَقْلُ
شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ مُغْلَظٌ مِثْلُ عَقْلِ الْعَمْدِ وَلَا يُقْتَلُ صَاحِبُهُ قَالُوا وَزَادَنَا خَلِيلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ رَاشِدٍ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ يَنْزُورَ الشَّيْطَانُ
بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَتَكُونُ دِمَاءٌ فِي عَمِيٍّ فِي غَيْرِ ضَغِينَةٍ وَلَا حَمْلٍ سِلَاحٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakkar bin Bilal Al 'Amili] said, informed us [Muhammad] -meaning Muhammad bin Rasyid- from [Sulaiman] -meaning Sulaiman bin Musa- from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The ransom (diyat) for semi-intentional murder is aggravated like intentional murder, but the killer is not killed -Abu Dawud said Kahlil added from Ibnu Rasyid- 'Because that will help Satan in controlling humans, until the law of his blood is like murder done in darkness (not knowing who the killer is and how to kill), not because of enmity or war.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6431, 6791

DIYAT FOR VISIBLE TEETH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3957

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فُضَيْلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنٌ يَعْنِي الْمُعَلَّمُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْمَوَاضِحِ خَمْسُ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain] that [Khalid Ibnul Harits] narrated to them, he said informed us [Husain] -meaning Husain Al Mu'allim- from [Amru bin Syu'aib] that [his father] informed him from [Abdullah bin Amru] that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The diyat(ransom) for each tooth that appears when laughing is five (camels).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6424, 6483, 6717
Imam Tirmidzi : 1310
Imam Nasa'i : 4758, 4769
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2645
Imam Darimi : 2266

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET FORTH A THIRD DYAT FOR THE EYES THAT DO NOT REMOVE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3958

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْعَيْنِ الْقَائِمَةِ السَّادَةِ لِمَكَانِهَا بِثُلْثِ الدِّيَةِ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid As Sulami] said, narrated to us [Marwan] -meaning Marwan bin Muhammad- said, narrated to us [Al Haitam bin Humaid] said, narrated to me [Al 'Ala Ibnul Harits] said, narrated to me [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him set the diyat(ransom) for the eye that is still in place (only injured but not removed) with one-third diyat(ransom).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4757

KILLING OF FETUS AND FAMILIES Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3959

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نَضْلَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ هَذِيلٍ فَضَرَبَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِعُمُودٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَجَنَيْنَهَا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحَدُ الرَّجُلَيْنِ كَيْفَ نَدِي مَنْ لَا صَاحَ وَلَا أَكَلَّ وَلَا شَرِبَ وَلَا اسْتَهَلَّ فَقَالَ أَسْجَعُ كَسْجَعِ الْأَعْرَابِ فَقَضَى فِيهِ بَغْرَةً وَجَعَلَهُ عَلَى عَاقِلَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا

جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ وَزَادَ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِيَّةَ الْمَقْتُولَةِ عَلَى عَصَبَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ
وَعُرَّةٌ لَمَّا فِي بَطْنِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ الْحَكَمُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari] said, narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Ubaid bin Nadhlah] from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] said, 'There were two women who became wives of a Hudzail man, then one of the wives hit the other wife until she died along with the fetus in her womb. Finally they complained about it to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, one of the two men said, 'How should we redeem the diyat(ransom) for a soul that has not been born from its mother's womb, has not eaten, has not drunk and has not cried!' He then answered: 'Is this poetry like the poetry of the Bedouin Arabs?' He then set its diyat(ransom) in the form of freeing a slave borne by the guardian of the woman (killer).' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] with the chain and its meaning, he added, 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him then set that the ransom for the killed woman is borne by the family of the woman (who killed), and freed a slave as diyat(ransom) from the fetus in the womb.' Abu Dawud said, '[Al Hakam] also narrated it from [Mujahid] from [Al Mughirah].'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4743
Imam Darimi : 2274

VERDICT TO Abort the Fetus Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3960

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ
الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ اسْتَشَارَ النَّاسَ فِي إِمْلَاصِ الْمَرْأَةِ فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِيهَا بِعُرَّةِ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ فَقَالَ اثْنَيْنِ بِمَنْ يَشْهَدُ مَعَكَ فَأَتَاهُ بِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ زَادَ هَارُونُ
فَشَهِدَ لَهُ يَعْني ضَرَبَ الرَّجُلِ بَطْنَ امْرَأَتِهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ إِنَّمَا سُمِّيَ إِمْلَاصًا لِأَنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ تُزْلَقُ
قَبْلَ وَقْتِ الْوِلَادَةِ وَكَذَلِكَ كُلُّ مَا زَلَقَ مِنَ الْيَدِ وَغَيْرِهِ فَقَدْ مَلِصَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ
هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ
عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Harun bin Abbad Al Azdi] in meaning, both said narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam] from [Urwah] from [Al Miswar bin Makhramah] said, 'Umar consulted with people about the law of abortion of the fetus in a woman's womb. Then [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] said, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him give a ruling in that matter by freeing a slave male or female.' Umar said, 'Bring me a witness who was with you.' Then Al Mughirah presented [Muhammad bin Maslamah]. [Harun] added, 'Then he gave evidence with the story of a man who hit his wife's stomach.' Abu Dawud said, 'It has reached me from Abu Ubaid that it is called abortion because a woman gives birth (drops by force) before the time of birth.', Narrated to us [Musa bin

Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Al Mughirah] from Umar in meaning. Abu Dawud said, '[Hammad bin Zaid] and [Hammad bin Salamah] narrated it from [Hisyam bin Urwah], from [his father], that Umar said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6919, 10062, 17503
Imam Bukhari : 6395, 6397
Imam Muslim : 3183, 3188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3965
Imam Nasa'i : 3277
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2630
Imam Malik : 1345

DIAGNOSIS OF MISCARRIAGE FETUDE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3961

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ الْمِصْبِصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَنْ قَضِيَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَامَ حَمَلُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ النَّابِغَةِ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ امْرَأَتَيْنِ فَضَرَبْتُ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِمِسْطَحٍ فَقَتَلْتُهَا وَجَنِينَهَا فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنِينِهَا بِغُرَّةٍ وَأَنْ تُقْتَلَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ الْمِسْطَحُ هُوَ الصَّوْبُجُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ الْمِسْطَحُ عُودٌ مِنْ أَعْوَادِ الْحَبَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ قَامَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَأَنْ تُقْتَلَ زَادَ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٌ أَوْ أَمَةٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ لَمْ أَسْمَعْ بِهَذَا لَقَضَيْنَا بِغَيْرِ هَذَا حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّمَارِيُّ أَنَّ عَمْرُو بْنَ طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قِصَّةِ حَمَلِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ فَاسْقَطْتُ غُلَامًا قَدْ نَبَتَ شَعْرُهُ مَيِّتًا وَمَاتَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ فَقَضَى عَلَى الْعَاقِلَةِ الدِّيَّةَ فَقَالَ عَمُّهَا إِنَّهَا قَدْ اسْقَطَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ غُلَامًا قَدْ نَبَتَ شَعْرُهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاتِلَةِ إِنَّهُ كَاذِبٌ إِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا اسْتَهَلَ وَلَا شَرِبَ وَلَا أَكَلَ فَمِثْلُهُ يُطْلُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْجَعَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَهَانَتَهَا أَدَّ فِي الصَّيِّ غُرَّةً قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ اسْمُ إِحْدَاهُمَا مُلَيْكَةً وَالْأُخْرَى أُمُّ غُطَيْفٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mas'ud Al Mishishi] said, narrated to us [Abu Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] he said informed me [Amru bin dinar] that he heard [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Umar] that he asked about the decision of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him in that matter. [Haml bin Malik bin An The Prophetghah] then stood up and said, 'I have two wives, then one of them hit the other with a stick until killing her along with the fetus in her womb. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then gave a ruling that the ransom for the fetus is by freeing a slave, while the woman is killed.' Abu Dawud said, 'An Nadhr bin Syumail said, 'Al Misthah is Ash Shaubaj (a kind of tool to level the ground),' Abu Dawud said again, 'Abu Ubaid said, 'Al Misthah is a pole to support the tent.' Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri] said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from

[Amru] from [Thawus] he said, 'Umar stood on the pulpit...then he mentioned as that hadith in meaning. But he did not mention, 'and the woman must be killed.' He (Sufyan) added, 'With giving a male or female slave.' He said, 'Umar then said, 'Allah is the Greatest, if I had not heard this, surely I would have given a decision with other than this.' Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin 'Abdurrahman At Tammar] that [Amru bin Thalhah] narrated to them, he said narrated to us [Asbath] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] regarding the story of [Haml bin Malik] he said, 'The woman then gave birth (miscarriage) to a fetus whose hair had grown, the fetus died as she also died. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then gave a ruling that the guardian (killer) must give diyat(ransom). Then the uncle (of the woman who miscarried then died) said, 'O Prophet of Allah, she has given birth to a baby whose hair has grown in a dead state!' Then the father of the woman who killed said, 'She lies! By Allah, has not cried, has not drunk, and has not eaten. Then (paying its fine) is futility.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'Is this Jahiliyyah poetry and its sorcery. Pay the fine for the fetus by giving a slave.' [Ibnu Abbas] said, 'The woman was named Mulaikah and the other was named Ummu Ghuthaif.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3262, 16129
 Imam Nasa'i : 4658
 Imam Darimi : 2275

DIYAT KILLED WOMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3962

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ مِنْ هَذَيْلٍ قَتَلَتِ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى وَلِكُلٍّ وَاحِدَةٌ مِنْهُمَا زَوْجٌ وَوَلَدٌ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِيَةَ الْمَقْتُولَةِ عَلَى عَاقِلَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ وَبَرًّا زَوْجَهَا وَوَلَدَهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ عَاقِلَةُ الْمَقْتُولَةِ مِيرَاثُهَا لَنَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا مِيرَاثُهَا لِزَوْجِهَا وَوَلَدِهَا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad] said, narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] said, narrated to us [Mujalid] he said narrated to us [Asy Sya'bi] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] said, 'Two women from Hudzail, one of them killed the other woman. Each of the women already had a husband and children. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then gave a ruling that the killed woman her fine must be paid by the guardian of the woman who killed her. And freed her husband and children.' Jabir bin Abdullah said, 'The guardian of the killed woman said, 'Her inheritance is for us.' Jabir bin Abdullah said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'No, her inheritance is for her husband and children.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Nasa'i : 4740

DIAT LAW FOR FETUES AND WOMEN WHO ARE KILLED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3963

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَيَّانٍ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالََا فَتَتَلَّتْ امْرَأَتَانِ مِنْ هَذَيْلٍ فَرَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِحَجَرٍ فَكَتَلَتْهَا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِيَةَ جَنِينِهَا غُرَّةَ عَبْدٍ أَوْ وَلِيدَةٍ وَقَضَى الْمَرْأَةَ عَلَى عَاقِلَتِهَا وَوَرَثَتِهَا وَلَدَهَا وَمَنْ مَعَهُمْ فَقَالَ حَمْلُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ النَّابِغَةِ الْهَذَلِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أُغْرِمُ دِيَةَ مَنْ لَا شَرِبَ وَلَا أَكَلَ لَا نَطَقَ وَلَا اسْتَهَلَّ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هَذَا مِنْ إِخْوَانِ الْكُفَّانِ مِنْ أَجْلِ سَجْعِهِ الَّذِي سَجَعَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ الَّتِي قُضِيَ عَلَيْهَا بِالْغُرَّةِ تُوَفِّيَتْ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَنَّ مِيرَاثَهَا لِبَنِيهَا وَأَنَّ الْعَقْلَ عَلَى عَصَبَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Bayan] and [Ibnu As Sarh] both said narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] said, informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'Two women from Hudzail killed each other, then one of them threw the other with a stone until dead. Then people complained about it to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, so the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him gave a ruling that the diyat(ransom) for the fetus is a male or female slave, and set that the diyat(ransom) for the woman must be paid by the heirs or children along with people who join them.' Haml bin Malik bin An The Prophetghah Al Hudzli said, 'O Messenger of Allah, how should I pay the diyat(ransom) for someone who has not drunk, has not eaten, has not spoken and has not cried? Is something like that not burdensome?' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'This person is among the friends of sorcerers. That is because of the expression he said.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] said, narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] regarding the story in that hadith, he said, 'Then the woman who was ruled to pay with a slave died, so the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him gave a ruling that her inheritance be given to her children, while the fine to her ashabah (her closest heirs who get the remaining inheritance).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6919, 7378, 10495

Imam Bukhari : 6395, 6399

Imam Muslim : 3185

Imam Nasa'i : 3277, 4736, 4737

Imam Malik : 1345

Imam Darimi : 2276

DIAGNOSIS OF MISCARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3964

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ

عَنْ أَبِيهَا أَمْرًا خَذَفَتْ أَمْرًا فَأَسْقَطَتْ فَرَفَعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ فِي وَلَدِهَا
خَمْسَ مِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَنَهَى يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ الْخَذْفِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ كَذَا الْحَدِيثُ خَمْسَ مِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَالصَّوَابُ مِائَةُ شَاةٍ قَالَ أَبُو
دَاوُدَ هَكَذَا قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ وَهُوَ وَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abbas bin Abdul Azhim] said, narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] said, narrated to us [Yusuf bin Shuhaib] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] said, 'A woman threw another woman until the baby in her womb miscarried. Then it was conveyed to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, then he decided that the diyat(ransom) for her baby is five hundred goats. Then at that time he forbade throwing.' Abu Dawud said, 'Thus, the hadith mentions five hundred goats, whereas the correct is one hundred goats.' Abu Dawud continued, 'Thus, Abbas said that it (the narration mentioning five hundred goats) is a narration that is still doubtful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4731, 4732

DIYAT FOR THE FETUDE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3965

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجَنِينِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ أَوْ فَرَسٍ أَوْ بَغْلٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى هَذَا
الْحَدِيثَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو لَمْ يَذْكُرَا أَوْ فَرَسٍ أَوْ بَغْلٍ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi] said, narrated to us [Isa] from [Muhammad] - meaning Muhammad bin Amru- from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him ruled that the diyat(ransom) for a fetus is equivalent to a male slave, or female, or a horse, or a mule.' Abu Dawud said, '[Hammad bin Salamah] and [Khalid bin Abdullah] narrated this hadith from [Muhammad bin Amru], but they did not mention 'horse or mule'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6730, 6919, 9278, 10062, 17503
Imam Bukhari : 6395, 6397, 6398
Imam Muslim : 3183, 3188
Imam Nasa'i : 3277, 4737, 4738, 4744
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2630
Imam Malik : 1345

MEANING OF GHURRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3966

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الْعَوْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَجَابِرٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ لُغْرَةٌ خَمْسُ مِائَةٍ

دِرْهِمًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ رَبِيعَةُ الْغُرَّةُ خَمْسُونَ دِينَارًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan Al 'Awaqi] said, narrated to us [Syarik] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] and [Jabir] from [Asy Sya'bi] said, 'Ghurrah (compensation for freeing a slave) is equivalent in value to five hundred dirhams.' Abu Dawud said, 'Rabi'ah mentioned, 'Ghurrah (compensation for freeing a slave) is equivalent in value to fifty dinars.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Malik : 1347

DIYAT MUKATIB (THE SLAVES WHO WANTED INDEPENDENCE)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3967

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ الصَّوَّافِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دِيَةِ الْمُكَاتِبِ يُقْتَلُ يُوْدَى مَا أَدَّى مِنْ مُكَاتَبَتِهِ دِيَةَ الْحُرِّ وَمَا بَقِيَ دِيَةِ الْمَمْلُوكِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] and Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Hisyam] and Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Ya'la bin Ubaid] said, narrated to us [Hajjaj Ash Shawwaf] all of them from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him ruled that the diyat Mukatib (slave seeking to buy his freedom) the slain was paid according to the amount he had given for his freedom, and the remainder is the diyat(ransom) as for a slave.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 685, 777, 2238, 3248

Imam Nasa'i : 4726, 4728

INHERITANCE RIGHTS AND PUNISHMENT FOR MUKATAB SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3968

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَصَابَ الْمُكَاتِبُ حَدًّا أَوْ وَرِثَ مِيرَاثًا يَرِثُ عَلَى قَدْرِ مَا عَتَقَ مِنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَرْسَلَهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعَلَهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ قَوْلَ عِكْرِمَةَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'If a Mukatib slave (slave seeking to buy his freedom) receives a hadd punishment, or inherits an inheritance, then he receives his inheritance according to the price of his freedom from slavery.' Abu Dawud said, '[Wuhaib] narrated it from [Ayyub], from [Ikrimah],

from [Ali] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. [Hammad bin Zaid] and [Isma'il] narrated it mursal from [Ayyub], from [Ikrimah] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. And Isma'il bin Ulayyah positioned that it is the saying of Ikrimah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1180

DIYAT BUDDANG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3969

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دِيَةُ الْمَعَاهِدِ نِصْفُ دِيَةِ الْحَرْقِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhab Ar Ramli] said, narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [His Father] from [His Grandfather] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The diyat(ransom) for a slave is half the diyat(ransom) of them.' Abu Dawud said, '[Usamah bin Zaid Al Laitsi] and [Abdurrahman Ibnul Harits] narrated it from [Amru bin Syu'aib] like this.

REPAIR FOR FALLING TEETH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3970

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَاتَلَ أَجِيرٌ لِي رَجُلًا فَعَضَّ يَدَهُ فَانْتَزَعَهَا فَندرت ثنيتُهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهْدَرَهَا وَقَالَ أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ يَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي فِيكَ تَقْضِمُهَا كَالْفَحْلِقَالِ وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَهْدَرَهَا وَقَالَ بَعْدَتْ سِنُّهُ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ بِهَذَا زَادَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْعَاضِ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تُمَكِّنَهُ مِنْ يَدِكَ فَيَعَضُّهَا ثُمَّ تَنْزِعُهَا مِنْ فِيهِ وَأَبْطَلَ دِيَةَ أَسْنَانِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Juraij] he said informed me [Atha] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la] from [His Father] he said, 'My worker attacked a man, then he bit his hand. The man pulled his hand until his teeth fell out. Then he came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, but he ignored it. He said: 'Do you want him to place his hand in your mouth so you can bite it like a male camel!' He said, 'Informed me Ibnu Abu Mulaikah from His Grandfather that Abu Bakar may Allah be pleased with him ignored it and said, 'May his teeth fall out.' Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub] said, informed us [Husyaim] said, narrated to us [Hajjaj] and [Abdul Malik] from [Atha] from [Ya'la bin Umayyah] with this chain. But he added, 'Then the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him

said to the one who bit: 'If you want, hand over your hand to him so he can bite it, then pull your hand from his mouth.' Then he canceled the diyat(ransom) for his teeth.

RESPONSIBILITY TO TREAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3971

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَطَبَّبَ وَلَا يُعْلَمُ مِنْهُ طِبٌّ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا لَمْ يَرَوْهُ إِلَّا الْوَلِيدُ لَا نَذْرِي هُوَ صَحِيحٌ أَمْ لَا

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ashim Al Anthaki] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah bin Sufyan] that [Al Walid bin Muslim] informed them, from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [His Father] from [His Grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Whoever treats medically while he is known not as a doctor, then he must be responsible (if an accident occurs).' Nashr said, 'Ibnu Juraij narrated to me, Abu Dawud said, 'This hadith is not narrated by anyone except Al Walid, and we do not know if this hadith is authentic or not.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 4748

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3457

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DOCTORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3972

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ الْوَفْدِ الَّذِينَ قُدِمُوا عَلَى أَبِي قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا طَبِيبٍ تَطَبَّبَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ لَا يُعْرِفُ لَهُ تَطَبُّبٌ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَأَعْنَتَ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِالتَّعَتِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ قَطْعُ الْعُرُوقِ وَالْبَطُّ وَالْكِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala] said, narrated to us [Hafsh] said, narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Umar bin Abdul Aziz] said, narrated to me [some envoys] who came to my father, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Any doctor who treats a people, while before that he is not known as a doctor, then causes an accident, he is responsible.' Abdul Aziz said, 'Know that the meaning of treating here is not general, but specific in cutting veins, splitting the stomach or treating by attaching burned iron to the wound.'

DIATED SEMI-INTENTIONAL MURDER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3973

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ خَطَبَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ كُلَّ مَأْثَرَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مِنْ دَمٍ أَوْ مَالٍ تُذَكَّرُ وَتُدْعَى تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ سِقَايَةِ الْحَاجِّ وَسِدَانَةِ الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ دِيَّةَ الْخَطِّ شِبْهُ الْعَمْدِ مَا كَانَ بِالسَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا مِائَةً مِنَ الْإِبِلِ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ فِي بَطُونِهَا أَوْلَا ذَٰهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Musaddad] in meaning, both said narrated to us [Hammad] from [Khalid] from [Al Qasim bin Rabi'ah] from [Uqbah bin Aus] from [Abdullah bin Amru] that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him -Musaddad mentioned 'preached on the day of the opening (conquest) of the city of Makkah'- then both agreed on the wording, then he said: 'Know that every remnant of the Jahiliyyah period, whether obtained due to diyat(ransom) for murder or theft, then all of that is under my feet (invalid), except what is produced from the effort of providing drink for pilgrims and devotion to the Ka'bah.' Then he continued: 'Know that indeed the diyat(ransom) for semi-intentional murder, done with a whip or stick is one hundred camels, among which are forty pregnant camels.' Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Khalid] with this chain and meaning.

PUNISHMENT FOR CUTTING OFF EARS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3974

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ غُلَامًا لِلْأَنْبَاسِ فَقَرَاءَ قَطَعَ أُذُنَ غُلَامٍ لِلْأَنْبَاسِ أَغْنِيَاءَ فَأَتَى أَهْلَهُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَنْبَاسٌ فَقَرَاءَ فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] said, narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] said, narrated to me [My Father] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Imran bin Hushain] said, 'There was a male slave belonging to poor people who cut off the ear of a male slave belonging to rich people. Then the family of the slave (belonging to poor people) came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we are poor people!' He finally did not give any punishment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19084

MURDER STATEMENT IN DISCOVERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3975

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثْتُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ فِي عَمِيٍّ أَوْ رَمِيًّا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُمْ بَجَرٍ أَوْ بِسَوْطٍ فَعَقَلَهُ عَقْلَ خَطَاٍ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ عَمْدًا فَقَوْدُ يَدَيْهِ فَمَنْ حَالَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالتَّائِسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Abu Dawud said, 'I received a story from [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Sulaiman bin Katsir] said, narrated to us [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Whoever kills in a dark situation (unclear who the killer is and how), or when there is mutual throwing among them whether with stones, whips, then the compensation is the compensation (for murder) by mistake. And whoever kills intentionally, the punishment is qisas. Whoever prevents the implementation of qisas, then he will receive the curse of Allah, the angels and mankind.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4707

NO RANSOM FOR FOOT TREATING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3976

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ جَبَّارٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الدَّابَّةُ تَضْرِبُ بِرِجْلِهَا وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid] said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The foot is in vain (no compensation).' Abu Dawud said, 'Meaning an animal that steps with its foot, while he (the owner) is riding it.'

NO RANSOM FOR DAMAGED PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3977

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَجْمَاءُ جُرْحُهَا جَبَّارٌ وَالْمَعْدُنُ جَبَّارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جَبَّارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْعَجْمَاءُ الْمُنْفَلِتَةُ الَّتِي لَا يَكُونُ مَعَهَا أَحَدٌ وَتَكُونُ بِالنَّهَارِ لَا تَكُونُ بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] both heard that [Abu Hurairah] narrated from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Something damaged by an animal has no compensation, mine has no compensation, and on buried treasure its zakat is one-fifth.' Abu Dawud said, 'Al 'Ajma` means an animal that has no rider or guide, and something damaged by an animal during the day is not the same as something damaged at night.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 8959, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14282
Imam Bukhari : 1403, 2184, 6401, 6402
Imam Muslim : 3226
Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 1298
Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2450, 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2663, 2664
Imam Malik : 1367
Imam Darimi : 1608, 2271, 2272, 2273

NO RANSOM FOR THOSE DAMAGED BY FIRE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3978

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ التَّنِيسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ
الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّارُ جُبَارٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutawakkil Al 'Asqalani] said, narrated to us [Abdurrazaq]. (in another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir At Tinnisi] said, narrated to us [Zaid Ibnul Mubarak] said, narrated to us [Abdul Malik Ash Shan'ani] both from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Fire is in vain (no compensation for what is damaged by spreading fire).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2666

QISHAS IN THE CASE OF TOOTH BREAKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3979

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَسَرَتْ الرُّبَيْعُ أُخْتُ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّضْرِ
ثَنِيَّةَ امْرَأَةٍ فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَضَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصَ فَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ
بِالْحَقِّ لَا تُكْسِرُ ثَنِيَّتَهَا الْيَوْمَ قَالَ يَا أَنَسُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ فَرَضُوا بِأَرِيشَ أَخَذُوهُ فَعَجِبَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبْرَهَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ حَنْبَلٍ قِيلَ لَهُ
كَيْفَ يُقْتَضُ مِنَ السَّنِّ قَالَ تُبْرَدُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir] from [Humaid Ath Thawil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'Ruba' -the sister of Anas bin An Nadhr- broke a woman's tooth, they then came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, then he decided with the Book of Allah, namely qisas. Anas bin An Nadhr said, 'By the One who sent you with the truth, today her tooth will not be broken (qisas)!' He said: 'O Anas, the decree of Allah's Book is qisas!' Then they were willing to take the diyat(ransom). With amazement the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Indeed, among Allah's servants there is

someone who if he swears it will surely be granted.' Abu Dawud said, 'I heard Ahmad bin Hanbal asked, 'How to qisas a tooth?' He answered, 'It is to be extracted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11854, 13517
Imam Bukhari : 2504, 2595
Imam Muslim : 3174, 4754, 5094
Imam Nasa'i : 4674, 4675, 4676

JEWISH SPLIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3980

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَرَقَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى إِحْدَى أَوْ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً وَتَفَرَّقَتِ النَّصَارَى عَلَى إِحْدَى أَوْ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً وَتَفَتَّرِقُ أُمَّتِي عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The Jews split into seventy-one or seventy-two sects, the Christians split into seventy-one or seventy-two sects, and my ummah will split into seventy-three sects.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8046, 11763, 12022
Imam Abu Dawud : 3980
Imam Tirmidzi : 2564, 2565
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3981, 3982, 3983

THE SPLIT OF THE Muslim Ummah INTO 73 GROUPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3981

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَزْهَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَرَاذِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الْهُوزِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّهُ قَامَ فِينَا فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِينَا فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ مِنْ قَبْلَكُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ افْتَرَقُوا عَلَى ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ مِلَّةً وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْمِلَّةَ سَتَفْتَرِقُ عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ ثِنْتَانِ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي النَّارِ وَوَاحِدَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَهِيَ الْجَمَاعَةُ زَادَ ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمَرُو فِي حَدِيثَيْهِمَا وَإِنَّهُ سَيُخْرِجُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَقْوَامٌ تَجَارَى بِهِمْ تِلْكَ الْأَهْوَاءُ كَمَا يَتَجَارَى الْكَلْبُ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو الْكَلْبُ بِصَاحِبِهِ لَا يَبْقَى مِنْهُ عَرْقٌ وَلَا مَفْصِلٌ إِلَّا دَخَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Muhammad bin Yahya] both said narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] said, narrated to us [Shafwan]. (in another chain mentioned) [Amru bin Utsman] said, narrated to us [Baqiyyah] he said narrated to me [Shafwan] like that. He said,

'narrated to me [Azhar bin Abdullah Al Harazi] from [Abu Amir Al Hauzani] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] that while with us he said, 'Know that while with us the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Know! Indeed the people before you from the People of the Book split into seventy-two sects, and my ummah will split into seventy-three sects seventy-two sects enter Hell and one sect enters Paradise, namely the Jama'ah.' Ibnu Yahya and Amru added in both their hadiths, 'Indeed there will emerge from my ummah some groups who follow their desires like a dog follows its master.' Amru said, 'A leech with its master, if there is a bone with it surely it will follow it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16329
Imam Darimi : 2406

WARNING TO THOSE WHO FOLLOW THE MUTASYABIHAT VERSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3982

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّسْتُرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ {هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ إِلَى أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ} قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ فَأُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ سَمَى اللَّهُ فَاخَذَرُوهُمْ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'The Prophet] said, narrated to us [Yazid bin Ibrahim At Tastutri] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bulaikah] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah may Allah be pleased with her] she said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him recited the verse: '(He is the one who sent down the Book (Al-Qur'an) to you. Among its contents are verses that are muhkamat..) to the verse '(people of understanding).'

'Aisyah said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'If you see people who follow the mutasyabihat verses from the Qur'an, then they are the people whom Allah means, so beware of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25001
Imam Bukhari : 4183
Imam Muslim : 4817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3982
Imam Tirmidzi : 2920
Imam Darimi : 145, 146, 147, 148

THE BEST DEEDS ARE LOVE AND HATE FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3983

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ الْأَعْمَالِ الْحُبُّ فِي اللَّهِ وَالْبُغْضُ فِي اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] said, narrated to us [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Mujahid] from [a man] from [Abu Dzar] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The best deed is love for Allah and hate for Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204

Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980

Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521

Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983

Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634

Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968

Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

PROHIBITION ON TALKING TO THE LEFT AWAY PERSON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3984

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَذَكَرَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ قِصَّةَ تَخْلُفِهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ قَالَ وَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَنْ كَلَامِنَا أَيُّهَا الثَّلَاثَةُ حَتَّى إِذَا طَالَ عَلَيَّ تَسَوَّرْتُ جِدَارَ حَائِطِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ ثُمَّ سَأَقُ خَبَرَ تَنْزِيلِ تَوْبَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh] said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb] he said informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said informed me ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] that [Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] -among the children of Ka'b Abdullah is the one who became the guide for Ka'b when blind- he said, 'I heard [Ka'b bin Malik] -Ibnu As Sarh mentioned the story of his not participating with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him in the Tabuk war- he (Ka'b) said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him forbade the Muslims to speak with us three. When the situation lasted long, I entered the garden belonging to my cousin, Abu Qatadah. By Allah, I greeted him but he did not reply.' Then Ka'ab narrated the descent of the verse announcing the acceptance of his repentance.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15229

Imam Bukhari : 5785, 6684

ORDER TO CLEAN ZA'FARAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3985

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ الْخُرَّاسَانِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ

قَالَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي وَقَدْ تَشَقَّقَتْ يَدَايَ فَخَلَّقُونِي بِرَغْفَرَانٍ فَعَدَوْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ وَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاغْسِلْ هَذَا عَنْكَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Hammad] said, informed us [Atha Al Akhurasani] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Ammar bin Yasir] he said, 'I came to my wife when my hand was blistered, then she smeared my hand with saffron. In the morning I came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, when I greeted him he did not want to reply. He said: 'Go and clean this (saffron) from you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18133

THE RASULULLAH'S ANGRY AGAINST ZAINAB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3986

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ سُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهُ اعْتَلَّ بَعِيرٌ لَصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَّيٍّ وَعِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ فَضُلٌ ظَهَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَزَيْنَبَ أَعْطِيهَا بَعِيرًا فَقَالَتْ أَنَا أُعْطِي تِلْكَ الْيَهُودِيَّةَ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَجَرَهَا ذَا الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمَ وَبَعْضَ صَفَرٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Sumayyah] from ['Aisyah may Allah be pleased with her] she said, 'When the camel of Shafiyah binti Huyay was sick, Zainab still had a vehicle that could be used. Then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said to Zainab: 'Give Shafiyah a camel.' Zainab replied, 'I have to give to that Jew!' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him became angry, then he ignored her during the month of Dhul Hijjah, Muharram and part of the month of Safar.'

OBJECTIONS IN THE QUR'AN ARE KUFUR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3987

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمِرَاءُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ كُفْرٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] said, narrated to us [Yazid] -meaning Yazid bin Harun- said, informed us [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Arguing in the Qur'an is disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7195, 7512, 7648, 9113, 9759, 9812, 10011, 10135, 10414

IT IS IMPORTANT TO HOLD ON TO THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3988

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرِو بْنُ كَثِيرٍ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ حَرِيزِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْفٍ عَنِ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرَبَعْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِلَّا إِنِّي أُوتِيتُ الْكِتَابَ وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ إِلَّا يُوشِكُ رَجُلٌ شَبَعَانُ عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ يَقُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ حَلَالٍ فَأَحِلُّوهُ وَمَا وَجَدْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ حَرَامٍ فَحَرِّمُوهُ إِلَّا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ لَحْمُ الْحِمَارِ الْأَهْلِيِّ وَلَا كُلُّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ وَلَا لُقْطَةُ مُعَاهِدٍ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَغْنِيَ عَنْهَا صَاحِبُهَا وَمَنْ نَزَلَ بِقَوْمٍ فَعَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يَقْرُوهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَقْرُوهُ فَلَهُ أَنْ يُعَقِّبَهُمْ بِمِثْلِ قِرَاءَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah] said, narrated to us [Abu Amru bin Katsir bin Dinar] from [Hariz bin Utsman] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Auf] from [Al Miqdam bin Ma'di Karib] from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Know, indeed I was given the Qur'an and something similar with it (As Sunnah). Then there is a man in a state of fullness sitting on his chair saying, 'You should hold fast to the Qur'an! What you find in the Qur'an from lawful matters then make it lawful. And what you find in the Qur'an from unlawful matters then make it unlawful. Know! It is not lawful for you the meat of domestic donkeys, the meat of wild animals with fangs and found items belonging to a non-Muslim under protection (non-Muslim in the promise of protection from Islamic rulers, and found items belonging to Muslims are more priority) unless the owner does not need it. And whoever stops at a people let them provide a place, if not providing a place let them give treatment according to the attitude of their hospitality.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16546

THE NEED FOR GUIDANCE FROM THE SUNNAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3989

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا أُلْفِينَ أَحَدَكُمْ مُتَكِنًا عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ يَأْتِيهِ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مِمَّا أَمَرْتُ بِهِ أَوْ نَهَيْتُ عَنْهُ فَيَقُولُ لَا نَدْرِي مَا وَجَدْنَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ اتَّبَعْنَاهُ

"Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal] and [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili] both said narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu An Nadhr] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [His Father] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, one of you will sit on his comfortable chair, then comes to him a matter that I command or I forbid then he says, 'I don't know! What we find in the Book of Allah we always follow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2587
Imam Ibnu Majah : 13

PROHIBITION OF CREATING NEW CASES IN RELIGION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3990

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَرَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَخَرَمِيُّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ قَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَنَعَ أَمْرًا عَلَى غَيْرِ أَمْرِنَا فَهُوَ رَدٌّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz], he said: Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Al Makhrami] and [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah radhiyallahu 'anha], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Whoever innovates something in our religion that is not part of it, it will be rejected.' Ibnu Isa mentioned: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: Whoever innovates a new matter besides what we commanded, it will be rejected.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23975, 24298, 24840, 24995, 25124

Imam Bukhari : 2499

Imam Muslim : 3242, 3243

Imam Abu Dawud : 3990

Imam Ibnu Majah : 14

RASULULLAH'S WILL REGARDING OBEDIENCE AND AVOIDING BIDA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3991

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرِو السُّلَمِيُّ وَحُجْرُ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا أَتَيْنَا الْعِرْبَاضَ بْنَ سَارِيَةَ وَهُوَ مِمَّنْ نَزَلَ فِيهِ وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ إِذَا مَا أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَا أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ {فَسَلَّمْنَا وَقُلْنَا أَتَيْنَاكَ زَائِرِينَ وَعَائِدِينَ وَمُقْتَبِسِينَ فَقَالَ الْعِرْبَاضُ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَوَعظَنَا مَوْعِظَةً بَلِيغَةً ذَرَفَتْ مِنْهَا الْعُيُونُ وَوَجَلَتْ مِنْهَا الْقُلُوبُ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَأَنَّ هَذِهِ مَوْعِظَةُ مُودِّعٍ فَمَاذَا تَعْهَدُ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ أَوْصِيكُمْ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَإِنْ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَعِشْ مِنْكُمْ بَعْدِي فَسِيرَى اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الْمُهَدِّينَ الرَّاشِدِينَ تَمَسَّكُوا بِهَا وَعَضُّوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِدِ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمُحَدَّثَاتِ الْأُمُورِ فَإِنَّ كُلَّ مُحَدَّثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], he said: Narrated to us [Tsaur bin Yazid], he said: Narrated to me [Khalid bin Ma'dan], he said: Narrated to me ['Abdurrahman bin Amru As Sulami] and [Hujr bin Hujr], both said: 'We

came to [Irbadh bin Sariyah], and he is among those to whom the verse was revealed: (And there is no blame upon those who, when they came to you that you might give them mounts, and you said: I can find no mounts for you) -Qs. At Taubah: 92- we greeted him and said: We came to you for a visit, to sit and hear something valuable from you. Irbadh said: Once the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prayed with us, then he turned to us and gave an advice that deeply touched us, making eyes weep and hearts tremble. Then someone said: O Messenger of Allah, it seems like this is a farewell advice! So what do you bequeath to us? He said: I bequeath to you to fear Allah, always obey and listen even if the one commanding is a black Abyssinian slave. Indeed, those who live after me will see many differences. So hold fast to my Sunnah, the Sunnah of the rightly guided caliphs, cling to it and bite it with your molars. Avoid new matters (in religious affairs), for every new matter is an innovation and every innovation is misguidance.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16521, 16522
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3991
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2600
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2
 Imam Darimi : 95

WOE TO THOSE WHO OVERTRACK THE LIMITS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3992

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَتِيقٍ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ
 الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا هَلَكُ الْمُتَنَطِّعُونَ ثَلَاثَ
 مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: Narrated to me [Sulaiman] -meaning Sulaiman bin Atiq- from [Thalq bin Habib] from [Al Ahnaf bin Qais] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Know that woe to those who exaggerate and exceed limits.' He said it up to three times.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3473

REWARDS LEAD TO GOOD AND SIN LEADS TO EVIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3993

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
 أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أُجُورِ مَنْ تَبِعَهُ لَا
 يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ دَعَا إِلَى ضَلَالَةٍ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ مِثْلُ آثَامِ مَنْ تَبِعَهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], he said: Narrated to us [Isma'il] -meaning Isma'il bin Ja'far- he said: Informed me [Al 'Ala] -meaning Al 'Ala bin 'Abdurrahman from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Whoever calls to guidance will get a reward like the reward of those who follow it without reducing their rewards at all. And whoever calls to misguidance will get a sin like the sins of those who follow it without reducing their sins at all.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8795
Imam Muslim : 4831
Imam Abu Dawud : 3993
Imam Tirmidzi : 2598, 2599, 2601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 202, 206
Imam Darimi : 512

NEGATIVE IMPACT OF QUESTIONS THAT CAUSE HARAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3994

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ جُرْمًا مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ لَمْ يُحَرِّمْ فَحَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مِنْ أَجْلِ مَسْأَلَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Indeed, the greatest crime of a Muslim against Muslims is someone who asks about something not forbidden, then it becomes forbidden for all people because of his question.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1438, 1463
Imam Bukhari : 6745
Imam Muslim : 4349, 4350
Imam Abu Dawud : 3994

WARNING AGAINST HERESY AND DEVIANT JUDGES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3995

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ عَائِدَ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ كَانَ لَا يَجْلِسُ مَجْلِسًا لِلذِّكْرِ حِينَ يَجْلِسُ إِلَّا قَالَ اللَّهُ حَكَمَ قِسْطَ هَلَكِ الْمُرتَابُونَ فَقَالَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ يَوْمًا إِنَّ مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ فِتْنًا يَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْمَالُ وَيُفْتَحُ فِيهَا الْقُرْآنُ حَتَّى يَأْخُذَهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُنَافِقُ وَالرَّجُلُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَالصَّغِيرُ

وَالْكَبِيرُ وَالْعَبْدُ وَالْحُرُّ فَيُوشِكُ قَائِلٌ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا لِلنَّاسِ لَا يَتَّبِعُونِي وَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ الْقُرْآنَ مَا هُمْ بِمُتَّبِعِي حَتَّى
أَبْتَدِعَ لَهُمْ غَيْرَهُ فَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمَا ابْتَدِعَ فَإِنَّ مَا ابْتَدِعَ ضَلَالَةٌ وَأَحْذَرُكُمْ زَيْغَةَ الْحَكِيمِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ قَدْ يَقُولُ
كَلِمَةَ الضَّلَالَةِ عَلَى لِسَانِ الْحَكِيمِ وَقَدْ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُ كَلِمَةَ الْحَقِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمَعَاذِ مَا يُدْرِينِي رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ
الْحَكِيمَ قَدْ يَقُولُ كَلِمَةَ الضَّلَالَةِ وَأَنَّ الْمُنَافِقَ قَدْ يَقُولُ كَلِمَةَ الْحَقِّ قَالَ بَلَى اجْتَنِبْ مِنْ كَلَامِ الْحَكِيمِ الْمُشْتَهَرَاتِ
الَّتِي يُقَالُ لَهَا مَا هَذِهِ وَلَا يُثْنِيَنَّكَ ذَلِكَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يُرَاجَعَ وَتَلَقَّى الْحَقَّ إِذَا سَمِعْتَهُ فَإِنَّ عَلَى الْحَقِّ نُورًا قَالَ
أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلَا يُثْنِيَنَّكَ ذَلِكَ عَنْهُ مَكَانَ يُثْنِيَنَّكَ وَقَالَ صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْمُشَبَّهَاتِ مَكَانَ الْمُشْتَهَرَاتِ وَقَالَ لَا يُثْنِيَنَّكَ كَمَا قَالَ عُقَيْلٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ
الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ بَلَى مَا تَشَابَهَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَوْلِ الْحَكِيمِ حَتَّى تَقُولَ مَا أَرَادَ بِهِذِهِ الْكَلِمَةُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid bin Yazid bin Abdullah bin Mauhab Al Hamdani], he said: Narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Abu Idris Al Khaulani 'Aidzaallah] informed him that [Yazid bin Umairah] -one of the companions of Mu'adz bin Jabal- informed him, he said: '[Mu'adz bin Jabal] never sat in a gathering except he always said: Allah is Wise, Allah is Just, so woe to those who doubt. One day Mu'adz said: Behind you there will be trials, wealth will abound, the Quran will be easy to read by anyone a believer, hypocrite, man, woman, child, adult, slave or free. So someone says: Why don't people follow me, while I have read the Quran! Indeed, they won't follow unless I innovate. So beware of innovations, indeed innovations lead to misguidance. And beware of deviating judges, for Satan will utter falsehood through the tongue of such a judge. And indeed, a hypocrite sometimes utters true words. Yazid said: I asked Mu'adz: May Allah have mercy on you, have I ever known a judge who sometimes says something misguided and a hypocrite who says something true? He answered: Yes. Beware of the words of a deviating judge (ambiguous due to falsehood) that people deny and say: What is this? Even so, do not isolate him. For he may return to truth until you can hear truth from him. Because above truth there is surely light. Abu Dawud said: [Ma'mar] mentioned from [Az Zuhri] in this hadith, with different wording: 'wala yut`siyannaka dzalikan 'ahu' (let not that make you deviate) not 'yut`siyannaka'. [Shalih bin Kisan] mentioned from [Az Zuhri], with wording: 'Musyabbihat' instead of 'musytahirat'. He (the narrator) mentioned: 'do not distance you from the straight path', that is like what [Uqail] mentioned. [Ibnu Ishaq] mentioned from [Az Zuhri]: He answered: True, the words of a judge that you feel confused about, until you deny it and say: What does he mean by this statement?'

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT DESTINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3996

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ كَتَبَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْقَدَرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا
الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدِّنُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيَّ

يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنِ التَّضَرُّحِ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ كَثِيرٍ وَمَعْنَاهُمْ قَالَ كَتَبَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْقَدَرِ فَكَتَبَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ أَوْصِيكَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَالْإِفْتِصَادِ فِي أَمْرِهِ وَاتَّبَاعِ سُنَّةِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَرْكِ مَا أَحَدَثَ الْمُحَدِّثُونَ بَعْدَ مَا جَرَتْ بِهِ سُنَّتُهُ وَكُفُّوا مُؤَنَّتَهُ فَعَلَيْكَ بِلُزُومِ السُّنَّةِ فَإِنَّهَا لَكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ عِصْمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَعْلَمَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَتَدَبَّرْ النَّاسُ بَدْعَةً إِلَّا قَدْ مَضَى قَبْلَهَا مَا هُوَ دَلِيلٌ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ عِبْرَةٌ فِيهَا فَإِنَّ السُّنَّةَ إِنَّمَا سَنَّهَا مَنْ قَدْ عِلِمَ مَا فِي خِلَافِهَا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ مَنْ قَدْ عِلِمَ مِنَ الْخَطَا وَالزَّلَالِ وَالْحُمَقِ وَالتَّعَمُّقِ فَارْضَ لِنَفْسِكَ مَا رَضِيَ بِهِ الْقَوْمُ لِأَنفُسِهِمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَلَى عِلْمٍ وَقَفُوا وَبَصَرٍ نَافِذٍ كَفُّوا وَهُمْ عَلَى كَشْفِ الْأُمُورِ كَانُوا أَقْوَى وَبِفَضْلِ مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ أَوْلَى فَإِنْ كَانَ الْهُدَى مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ لَقَدْ سَبَقْتُمُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ وَلَئِنْ قُلْتُمْ إِنَّمَا حَدَّثَ بَعْدَهُمْ مَا أَحَدَّثَهُ إِلَّا مَنْ اتَّبَعَ غَيْرَ سَبِيلِهِمْ وَرَغِبَ بِنَفْسِهِ عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السَّابِقُونَ فَقَدْ تَكَلَّمُوا فِيهِ بِمَا يَكْفِي وَوَصَفُوا مِنْهُ مَا يَشْفِي فَمَا دُونَهُمْ مِنْ مَقْصَرٍ وَمَا فَوْقَهُمْ مِنْ مُحْسَرٍ وَقَدْ قَصَرَ قَوْمٌ دُونَهُمْ فَجَعَلُوا وَطَمَحَ عَنْهُمْ أَقْوَامٌ فَعَلُوا وَإِنَّهُمْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ لَعَلَى هُدًى مُسْتَقِيمٍ كَتَبَتْ تَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْإِقْرَارِ بِالْقَدَرِ فَعَلَى الْخَيْرِ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَعْتَ مَا أَعْلَمَ مَا أَحَدَثَ النَّاسُ مِنْ مُحَدَّثَةٍ وَلَا ابْتَدَعُوا مِنْ بَدْعَةٍ هِيَ أَبْيَنُ أَثَرًا وَلَا أَثَبَتُ أَمْرًا مِنَ الْإِقْرَارِ بِالْقَدَرِ لَقَدْ كَانَ ذِكْرُهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْجُهْلَاءِ يَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِهِ فِي كَلَامِهِمْ وَفِي شَعْرِهِمْ يُعْزُونَ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ عَلَى مَا فَاتَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَزِدْهُ الْإِسْلَامُ بَعْدُ إِلَّا شِدَّةً وَلَقَدْ ذَكَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَيْرِ حَدِيثٍ وَلَا حَدِيثَيْنِ وَقَدْ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَتَكَلَّمُوا بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِهِ وَبَعْدَ وَفَاتِهِ يَقِينًا وَتَسْلِيمًا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَتَضَعِيفًا لَأَنْفُسِهِمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ شَيْءٌ لَمْ يُحِطْ بِهِ عِلْمُهُ وَلَمْ يُحْصَ كِتَابُهُ وَلَمْ يَمُضْ فِيهِ قَدْرُهُ وَإِنَّهُ مَعَ ذَلِكَ لَفِي مُحْكَمِ كِتَابِهِ مِنْهُ افْتَبَسُوهُ وَمِنْهُ تَعَلَّمُوهُ وَلَئِنْ قُلْتُمْ لِمَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةً كَذَا لِمَ قَالَ كَذَا لَقَدْ قَرَأُوا مِنْهُ مَا قَرَأْتُمْ وَعَلِمُوا مِنْ تَأْوِيلِهِ مَا جَهِلْتُمْ وَقَالُوا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ بِكِتَابٍ وَقَدَرٍ وَكُتِبَتْ الشَّقَاوَةُ وَمَا يُقَدَّرُ يَكُنْ وَمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ كَانَ وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ وَلَا تَمْلِكُ لِأَنْفُسِنَا ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ثُمَّ رَغَبُوا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَرَهَبُوا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], he said: A man wrote a letter to [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] asking about destiny. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman Al Muadzdzin], he said: Narrated to us [Asad bin Musa], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Dulail], he said: I heard [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] narrate to us from [An Nadhr]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari] from [Qabishah], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Raja'] from [Abu Ash Shalt] -and this is the hadith of Ibnu Katsir- he said: A man wrote a letter to Umar bin Abdul Aziz asking about destiny. Umar bin Abdul Aziz then wrote a reply: Amma Ba'du. I bequeath to you to fear Allah and be consistent (without adding or subtracting) in carrying out His commands, follow the Sunnah of His Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and leave what was invented by people who created new things after the Sunnah was established, while they have been sufficed by his Sunnah. Hold fast to the Sunnah, for with Allah's

permission it will protect you from misguidance. Know that people do not create an innovation except there has been evidence explaining it, or a lesson whose explanation can be taken. Indeed, the Sunnah, its source is He (Allah and His Messenger) who has known its opposite -Ibnu Katsir did not mention: who knows various errors- mistakes and ignorance and self-complication. So be content with what was held by those before you (the companions). Because they (the companions), with the height of knowledge they possessed, and brilliant intelligence they also restrained themselves. While in terms of knowledge they understand more, and in terms of virtue they are more worthy to discuss it. If the truth is with you, then you have preceded them. If you say only new matters occurred after them that were not invented except by those who do not follow their guidance (the companions) and are pleased with their own thoughts rather than their thoughts, know that the companions are those who first encountered this problem. They spoke (about destiny) only as needed, they did not underestimate too much nor exaggerate too much, indeed there were people besides them who underestimated too much until they turned away far, and some who were too enthusiastic until they exceeded limits. And indeed the attitude of the companions among such is on the straight path. You have written asking about affirming destiny, then -with Allah's permission- you have chosen the right person (asking me). I do not know something new or an innovative matter brought up by humans, whose impact is very clear and certain except in the matter of acknowledging destiny. Ignorant people in the Jahiliyyah era alone discussed acknowledging destiny in their sayings and poems about blessings lost from them, then Islam came and further affirmed it, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him has reminded not only in one or two hadiths, Muslims also heard it from him, they discussed destiny both when he was alive or after his death with conviction and acceptance towards their Lord and humility that there is nothing except Allah's prior Knowledge of it and it has been written in His Book (Al Lauhul Mahfudh), and its destiny has been determined by Him. Besides that, the matter of destiny has been explained in the clear Book (clear verses of the Quran), they quote it and learn from it. If you ask: Why did Allah reveal such a verse, why did He state such? Indeed the companions also read it as you read. They knew its interpretation that you yourselves do not know and after all that, they said: We believe in the Book (Lauhul Mahfudh) and destiny, and misery has been written, so what has been destined will happen. What Allah wills will happen and what Allah does not will will not happen. Indeed, we all have no power and effort to reject harm or take benefit. Then after that they are content and fear to discuss the matter of destiny.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023

Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997

Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793

Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

PROHIBITION OF QUESTIONING FATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3997

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو

صَخْرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ صَدِيقٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ يُكَاتِبُهُ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تَكَلَّمْتَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْقَدَرِ فَإِيَّاكَ أَنْ تَكْتُبَ إِلَيَّ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي أَقْوَامٌ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِالْقَدَرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], he said: Narrated to us [Sa'id] -meaning Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub- he said: Informed me [Abu Shahr] from [Nafi'], he said: Ibn Umar had a friend from Sham who wrote a letter to him, [Ibn Umar] then wrote a reply letter containing: News has reached me that you are questioning about destiny, so do not ask me about it. Indeed I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say: There will be from my ummah people who deny destiny.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023

Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997

Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793

Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CREATION OF ADAM, THE ERROR DETERMINED BY GOD, AND THE SIN OF LEADING ONE PERSON IS WORSE THAN KILLING A BELIEVER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3998

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ آدَمَ أَلِلْسَمَاءِ خُلِقَ أَمْ لِلْأَرْضِ قَالَ لَا بَلْ لِلْأَرْضِ قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ اعْتَصَمَ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مِنْهُ بَدْءٌ قُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى { مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفَاتِنِينَ إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالٍ الْجَحِيمِ } قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ لَا يَفْتِنُونَ بِضَلَالَتِهِمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَوْجَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَحِيمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza], he said: I said to [Al Hasan]: O Abu Sa'id, inform me about Prophet Adam, was he created for heaven or for earth? He answered: For earth. I asked again: What is your opinion if Adam did not eat the forbidden fruit? He answered: That is not obligatory for him. I said: Inform me about Allah's word: (You will not tempt [to mislead] anyone away from Allah except those who are [destined] for Hellfire, blazing). -Qs. Ash Shaffaat: 162-163- Abu Sa'id answered: Indeed Satan will tempt them with their misguidance, except those whom Allah has decreed (determined) the blazing Hellfire upon.

GOD'S TAKRIF ON HUMAN LIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 3999

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى {وَلَدَلِكْ خَلْقُهُمْ} قَالَ خَلَقَ هَؤُلَاءِ لِهَذِهِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ لِهَذِهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he said: Narrated to us [Khalid Al Hadzdza] from [Al Hasan] about Allah's word: (And for that Allah created them) -Qs. Huud: 119-. He answered: Allah has created a group of people for this (paradise) and another group for this (hell).

AL-HASAN'S WORDS ABOUT THE ELIMINATION OF DESTINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4000

حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ بِشْرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدٌ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَقُولُ لَأَنْ يُسْقَطَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْأَمْرُ بِيَدِي

Narrated to us [Hilal bin Bisyr], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he said: Informed me [Humaid], he said: [Al Hasan] said: His fall (Adam) from heaven to earth is more preferred than having to say all affairs are in my hands (denying destiny).

THE MISTAKE OF AFFECTING LIFE'S MATTERS WITH HUMAN HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4001

حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدٌ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَقُولُ لَأَنْ يُسْقَطَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْأَمْرُ بِيَدِي

Narrated to us [Hilal bin Bisyr], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he said: Informed me [Humaid], he said: [Al Hasan] said: His fall (Adam) from heaven to earth is more preferred than having to say all affairs are in my hands (denying destiny).

AL HASAN'S ADVICE IN MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4002

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا الْحَسَنُ مَكَّةَ فَكَلَّمَنِي فَقَهَاءُ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ أَنْ أَكَلَّمَهُ فِي أَنْ يَجْلِسَ لَهُمْ يَوْمًا يَعِظُهُمْ فِيهِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَاجْتَمَعُوا فَخَطَبَهُمْ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَخْطَبَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ مَنْ خَلَقَ الشَّيْطَانَ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ هَلْ مِنْ خَالِقٍ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الشَّيْطَانَ وَخَلَقَ الْخَيْرَ وَخَلَقَ الشَّرَّ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ قَاتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ كَيْفَ يَكْذِبُونَ عَلَى هَذَا الشَّيْخِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he said: Narrated to us [Humaid], he said: [Al Hasan] came to us in Makkah, then the scholars of Makkah spoke to me to convey to him their request so that Al Hasan would be willing to spare time to give advice to them. Al Hasan then answered: Yes. People then gathered and Al Hasan preached in front of them, and I have never seen someone preach as good as him. Then there was a man who said: O Abu Sa'id, who created Satan? Al Hasan answered: Glory be to Allah! Is there a creator besides Allah? Allah created Satan, good and evil. The man said again: May Allah curse them all, how can they deny the explanation of this sheikh.

SHIRIK IN THE WORD OF ALLAH QS AL-HIJR: 12 ACCORDING TO AL-HASAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4003

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ { كَذَلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ } قَالَ الشِّرْكَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Katsir], he said: Informed us [Sufyan] from [Humaid Ath Thawil] from [Al Hasan] about Allah's word: (Thus We insert [disbelief and mockery] into the hearts of the criminals [disbelievers]). -Qs. Al Hjr: 12- he said: That is polytheism.

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES ABOUT FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4004

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَدْ سَمَاهُ غَيْرُ ابْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ الصِّيدِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَحِيلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ } قَالَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: Informed us [Sufyan] from [a man] whose name is often mentioned except Ibnu Katsir, from [Sufyan] from [Ubaid Ash Shaid] from [Al Hasan] about Allah Almighty's word: (And prevented between them and what they desire....) -Qs. Saba: 54- he said: That is between them and faith.

LIE AGAINST AL HASAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4005

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَسِيرُ بِالشَّامِ فَنَادَانِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَلْفِي فَالْتَفْتُ فَإِذَا رَجَاءُ بْنُ حَيَّوَةَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَوْنٍ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي يَذْكُرُونَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنَّهُمْ يَكْذِبُونَ عَلَى الْحَسَنِ كَثِيرًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], he said: Narrated to us [Sulaim] from [Ibnu Aun], he said: When I was walking towards Syam, someone called me from behind, when I turned back it turned out to be Raja' bin Haiwah. He then said: O Abu Aun, what do people narrate about Al Hasan? I answered: They deny Al Hasan a lot.

GROUPS THAT SPREAD SCAMS AGAINST AL HASAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4006

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَيُّوبَ يَقُولُ كَذَبَ عَلَى الْحَسَنِ ضَرْبَانِ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَوْمٌ الْقَدَرُ رَأَيْهُمْ وَهُمْ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُنْفَقُوا بِذَلِكَ رَأَيْهُمْ وَقَوْمٌ لَهُ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ شَنَاءٌ وَبَعْضُ يَقُولُونَ أَلَيْسَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ كَذَا أَلَيْسَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ كَذَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad], he said: I heard [Ayyub] say: There are two groups that deny Al Hasan a group that says destiny is their own creation, they want to spread the fitnah of hypocrisy with their statement a group whose hearts hate Al Hasan. They say: Didn't Al Hasan say this? Didn't Al Hasan say this?

WARNING FOR YOUTHS ABOUT THE QADARIAH ACCORDING TO AL-HASAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4007

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ كَثِيرٍ الْعَنْبَرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ كَانَ قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ يَقُولُ لَنَا يَا فَتَيَانُ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى

الحَسَنُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ رَأْيُهُ السُّنَّةَ وَالصَّوَابَ

Narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna] that [Yahya bin Katsir Al 'Anbari] narrated to them, he said: [Qurrrah bin Khalid] said to us: O young people, do not be deceived (by Qadariyyah people) regarding Al Hasan, indeed his opinion (Al Hasan) is based on Sunnah and truth.

AL-HASAN'S SPREADED STATEMENTS ARE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORIGINAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4008

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ لَوْ عَلِمْنَا أَنَّ كَلِمَةَ الْحَسَنِ تَبْلُغُ مَا بَلَغَتْ لَكَتَبْنَا بِرُجُوعِهِ كِتَابًا وَأَشْهَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ شُهودًا وَلَكِنَّا قُلْنَا كَلِمَةً خَرَجَتْ لَا تُحْمَلُ

Narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muammal bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ibnu Aun], he said: If we knew that Al Hasan's words reached like that (spread), then we would write Al Hasan's corrections in a book then we would witness it (to people). But Al Hasan's words have spread not as originally.

AL-HASAN DOES NOT RETRACT HIS OPINION ON DESTINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4009

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي الْحَسَنُ مَا أَنَا بِعَائِدٍ إِلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub], he said: [Al Hasan] said to me: Forever I will never retract from my opinion (about destiny).

AL-HASAN'S CAUTION IN INTERPRETING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4010

حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ بِشْرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الْبَتِّيِّ قَالَ مَا فَسَّرَ الْحَسَنُ آيَةً قَطُّ إِلَّا عَنْ الْإِثْبَاتِ

Narrated to us [Hilal bin Bisyr], he said: Narrated to us [Utsman bin Utsman] from [Utsman Al Batti], he said: [Al Hasan] never interpreted a verse except with full conviction.

THE POSITION OF ABU BAKAR, UMAR, AND UTSMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4011

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالُوا نَقُولُ فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَعْدِلُ بِأَيِّ بَكْرٍ أَحَدًا ثُمَّ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ عُثْمَانُ ثُمَّ نَتْرُكُ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نُفَاضِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Aswad bin Amir], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: In the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him we said: We do not compare Abu Bakar with anyone, likewise with Umar and Utsman. And we never compared between the companions of the Prophet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3421

THE MOST PRIMARY ORDER AMONG THE PROPHET'S FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4012

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالُوا نَقُولُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيٌّ أَفْضَلُ أُمَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us [Anbasah], he said: Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: [Salim bin Abdullah] said: [Ibnu Umar] said: We used to say something when the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was still alive: The best among the ummah of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him after him is Abu Bakar, then Umar, then Utsman. May Allah be pleased with them all.

ASSESSMENT OF ABU BAKAR, UMAR, AND UTSMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4013

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعُ بْنُ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِيَّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ قَالَ ثُمَّ خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ ثُمَّ مَنْ فَيَقُولَ عُثْمَانُ فَقُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَنْتَ يَا أَبَتِي قَالَ مَا أَنَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], he said: Narrated to us [Jami' bin Abu Rasyid], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Ya'la] from [Muhammad bin Al Hanafiyah], he said: I asked [my father]: Who is the best person after the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him? He answered: Abu Bakar. I asked again: Then who else? He answered: Umar. Muhammad bin Al Hanafiyah said: Then anxiety arose if I asked 'then who else, then he answered 'Utsman'. I then asked: Is it after that you O my father? He answered: I am only a man from the Muslims.

THE HEROISM OF ABU BAKAR, UMAR, AND UTSMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4014

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي الْفِرْيَابِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَعِمَ أَنْ عَلِيًّا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ كَانَ أَحَقَّ بِالْوِلَايَةِ مِنْهُمَا فَقَدْ خَطَأَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارَ وَمَا أَرَاهُ يَرْتَفِعُ لَهُ مَعَ هَذَا عَمَلٌ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Miskin], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad] -meaning Muhammad Al Firyabi- he said: I heard [Sufyan] say: Whoever believes that Ali peace be upon him is more entitled to be the ruler than both (Abu Bakar and Umar), then he has opposed Abu Bakar, Umar and the Muhajirin and Ansar. With his belief like that, then I see that his good deeds will not ascend to the sky.

THE HEROISM OF ALI AND UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4015

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ السَّمَّاكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيَّ يَقُولُ لِحُلَفَاءِ خَمْسَةٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] said, narrated to us [Qabishah] said, narrated to us [Abbad As Sammak] he said, 'I heard [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] say, 'The caliphs (leaders) are five: Abu Bakar, Umar, Utsman, Ali and Umar bin Abdul Aziz may Allah be pleased with himm (may Allah be pleased with them).'

INTERPRETATION OF ABU BAKAR'S DREAMS ABOUT ISLAM AND THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4016

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ كَتَبْتُهُ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُنَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَرَى اللَّيْلَةَ ظُلَّةً يَنْطِفُ مِنْهَا السَّمْنُ وَالْعَسَلُ فَأَرَى النَّاسَ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ فَالْمُسْتَكْثَرُ وَالْمُسْتَقِيلُ وَأَرَى سَبَبًا وَاصِلًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَرَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخَذْتَ بِهِ فَعَلَوْتَ بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَعَلَا بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَانْقَطَعَ ثُمَّ وَصَلَ فَعَلَا بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ فَلَا عِبْرَتَهَا فَقَالَ اعْبُرْهَا قَالَ أَمَّا الظُّلَّةُ فَظُلَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَمَّا مَا يَنْطِفُ مِنَ السَّمْنِ وَالْعَسَلِ فَهُوَ الْقُرْآنُ لِيْنَهُ وَحَلَاوَتُهُ وَأَمَّا الْمُسْتَكْثَرُ وَالْمُسْتَقِيلُ فَهُوَ الْمُسْتَكْثَرُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَالْمُسْتَقِيلُ مِنْهُ وَأَمَّا

السَّبَبُ الْوَاصِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَهُوَ الْحَقُّ الَّذِي أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ تَأْخُذُ بِهِ فَيُعْلِيكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ بَعْدَكَ رَجُلٌ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَيَنْقَطِعُ ثُمَّ يُوَصَّلُ لَهُ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ أَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَتَحَدَّثَنِي أَصَبْتُ أَمْ أَخْطَأْتُ فَقَالَ أَصَبْتُ بَعْضًا وَأَخْطَأْتُ بَعْضًا فَقَالَ أَفْسَمْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَتَحَدَّثَنِي مَا الَّذِي أَخْطَأْتُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُفْسِمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَأَبَى أَنْ يُخْبِرَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] said, narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] - Muhammad said I once wrote from his book- he said informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, '[Abu Hurairah] once narrated that a man came to The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'One night I dreamed of seeing a shade dripping oil and honey. Then I saw people scrambling to take it with their hands, some getting a lot and some getting a little. Then I saw something stretching from the sky to the earth, and it turned out to be you, O Messenger of Allah. You took it until you became exalted, then another man took it and he became exalted, then another man took it and he became exalted because of it. Then another man took it and the exaltation was cut off. After that it was reconnected until he became exalted because of it.' Abu Bakar said, 'By my father and mother, let me interpret that dream?' He replied: 'Go ahead.' Abu Bakar said, 'The shade is Islam, the oil and honey are the sweetness and gentleness of the Qur'an. Those who get little and much in the dream are people who read the Qur'an little or much. And what becomes the means between heaven and earth is the truth that you are upon you took it until Allah elevated and exalted you. Then after you there is a man who took it and he became exalted, then after that another man took it and he also became exalted. Then there is another man who took it, but the exaltation was cut off. Allah then reconnected it until that man became exalted. O Messenger of Allah, tell me, is what I said true or false?' He answered: 'Some true and some false.' Abu Bakar said again, 'O Messenger of Allah, I swear, please tell me what is false?' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him then said: 'Do not swear.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] said, narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Katsir] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, with a story like this. He said, 'He refused to inform him (the wrong interpretation of Abu Bakar).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6485, 6524
Imam Muslim : 4214
Imam Abu Dawud : 4016
Imam Tirmidzi : 2217

**A MAN'S DREAM ABOUT THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI
WASALLAM, ABU BAKAR, UMAR, AND UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4017**

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ رُؤْيَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا رَأَيْتُ كَأَنِّي مِيزَانًا نَزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَوُزِنْتُ أَنْتَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فَرَجَحْتَ أَنْتَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَوُزِنَ عُمَرُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فَرَجَحَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَوُزِنَ عُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ فَرَجَحَ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ رُفِعَ الْمِيزَانُ فَرَأَيْنَا الْكَرَاهِيَّةَ فِي وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَيْكُمْ رَأَى رُؤْيَا فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْكَرَاهِيَّةَ قَالَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي فَسَاءَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ خِلَافَةُ نُبُوَّةٍ ثُمَّ يُؤْتِي اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Anshari] said, narrated to us [Al Asy'ats] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Bakrah] that one day The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Who among you had a dream?' A man said, 'I dreamed as if a scale descended from the sky, then you were weighed with Abu Bakar. But your scale was heavier than Abu Bakar's scale. Then Umar was weighed with Abu Bakar, but Abu Bakar's scale was heavier. Then Umar was weighed with Utsman, but Umar's scale was heavier. And after the scale was lifted.' And at that time I saw a sign of dislike on the face of The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) . Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ali bin Zaid] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] that one day The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Who among you had a dream?' Then he mentioned the meaning of the hadith, but he did not mention the sign of dislike on the face of The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) . But he included, 'Such a thing made The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) feel uncomfortable. After that The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'That is the caliphate of prophethood. After that Allah makes it a kingdom and gives it to whomever He wills.'

INTERPRETATION OF DREAMS ABOUT ABU BAKAR, UMAR, AND UTSMAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4018

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرَى اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ نِيِطَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنِيِطَ عُمَرُ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَنِيِطَ عُثْمَانُ بِعُمَرَ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَلَمَّا قُمْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَا أَمَّا الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ فَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَّا تَنْوِطُ بَعْضُهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ فَهُمْ وَلَا هَذَا الْأَمْرَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ اللَّهُ بِهِ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَاهُ يُونُسُ وَشُعَيْبٌ لَمْ يَذْكُرَا عَمْرُو بْنَ أَبَانَ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Utsman] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Az Zubaidi] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Amru bin Aban bin Utsman] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he narrated that The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) once said: 'A righteous man dreamed that Abu Bakar was linked with The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) , Umar was linked with Abu Bakar and Utsman was also linked with Umar.' Jabir said, 'When we rose from the side of The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) , we said, 'The righteous man is The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) . As for their linkage to one another, they are the leaders of this matter (Islam) whom Allah sent to His Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.' Abu Dawud said, 'This hadith was narrated by [Yunus] and [Syu'aib], but both did not mention Amru bin Aban.'

COMPARISON OF DRINKING WATER FROM A BUCKET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4019

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ دَلْوًا دُلِّيَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذَ بِعَرَاقِيهَا فَشَرِبَ شَرْبًا ضَعِيفًا ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ بِعَرَاقِيهَا فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى تَضَلَّعَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُثْمَانُ فَأَخَذَ بِعَرَاقِيهَا فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى تَضَلَّعَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ عَلِيٌّ فَأَخَذَ بِعَرَاقِيهَا فَانْتَشَطَتْ وَانْتَضَحَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] he said narrated to me [Affan bin Muslim] said, narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Asy'ats bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Samurah bin Jundub] said, 'A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I saw as if a bucket was lowered from the sky, then Abu Bakar came taking its handle and drank a little, then Umar came taking its handle and drank satisfactorily, then Utsman came taking its handle and drank satisfactorily, then Ali came taking its handle and drank excessively until he was affected by the water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19371

PROPHECY ABOUT FITNA IN SYAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4020

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ لَتَمُخَّرَنَّ الرُّومُ الشَّامَ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا لَا يَمْتَنِعُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا دِمَشْقُ وَعَمَّانُ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Sahl Ar Ramli] said, narrated to us [Al Walid] said, narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from [Makhul] he said, 'Indeed, Rum will enter Syam (bringing fitnah) for forty days, nothing is safe from it except Damascus and Amman.'

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الطَّالِقَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ خَالِدِ الضَّبِّيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ رَسُولُ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي حَاجَتِهِ أَكْرَمُ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ خَلِيفَتُهُ فِي أَهْلِهِ فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي لِلَّهِ عَلَيَّ إِلَّا أَصْلِي خَلْفَكَ صَلَاةً أَبَدًا وَإِنْ وَجَدْتُ قَوْمًا يُجَاهِدُونَكَ لَأُجَاهِدَنَّكَ مَعَهُمْ زَادَ إِسْحَاقُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ فَقَاتَلَ فِي الْجَمَاجِمِ حَتَّى قُتِلَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il Ath Thalaqani] said, narrated to us [Jarir]. (in another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] said, narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al Mughirah] from [Ar Rabi' bin Khalid Adh Dlabbi] he said I heard [Al Hajjaj] deliver a sermon, in his sermon he said, 'The messenger of one of you to fulfill his needs is nobler than himself or nobler than the one entrusted to guard his family?' So I said within myself, 'By Allah, I will never pray behind you forever. If I find a people fighting you, I will join them.' Ishaq added in his hadith, 'He said, 'Then Ar Rabi' fought Al Hajjaj in Jamajim until he was killed.'

AMIRUL MUKMININ'S ORDER TO OBEDIENCE TO ABDUL MALIK WITHOUT EXCEPTION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4025

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَثْنَوِيَّةٌ وَاسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَثْنَوِيَّةٌ لِأَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَاللَّهُ لَوْ أَمَرْتُ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجُوا مِنْ بَابٍ آخَرَ لَحَلَّتْ لِي دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَوْ أَخَذْتُ رَبِيعَةَ بِمُضَرٍّ لَكَانَ ذَلِكَ لِي مِنَ اللَّهِ حَلَالًا وَيَا عَذِيرِي مَنْ عَبْدٌ هُدَيْلٍ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ قِرَاءَتَهُ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَا هِيَ إِلَّا رَجَزٌ مِنْ رَجَزِ الْأَعْرَابِ مَا أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَعَذِيرِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الْحُمْرَاءِ يَزْعُمُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَنَّهُ يَرْمِي بِالْحَجَرِ فَيَقُولُ إِلَى أَنْ يَقَعَ الْحَجَرُ قَدْ حَدَّثَ أَمْرٌ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ لَا دَعْنَهُمْ كَالْأَمْسِ الدَّابِرِ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِلْأَعْمَشِ فَقَالَ أَنَا وَاللَّهِ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala] said, narrated to us [Abu Bakar] from [Ashim] he said I heard [Al Hajjaj] deliver a sermon on the pulpit, he said, 'Fear Allah as much as you can without exception. You should listen and obey Amirul Mukminin Abdul Malik, without exception. By Allah, if I order people to exit from one mosque door, and they exit through another door, then their blood and wealth are lawful for me. By Allah, if I punish Rabi'ah in Mudhar, indeed Allah will grant me that lawfulness. O one who gives me excuse from Abdu Hudzail -meaning Abdullah bin Mas'ud Al Hadzali- he claims that his reading is from Allah. Then by Allah, those readings are nothing more than Arab poems that Allah did not reveal to His Prophet Alaihissalam. O one who gives me excuse from the Hamra people (namely non-Arabs or others), one of them claims to have thrown a stone and said, 'Until the stone falls, something will happen.' Then by Allah, I will truly leave them like the day before (namely leaving them in a destroyed state).' He (the narrator) said, 'I then mentioned that to Al

A'masy, he then said, 'By Allah, I heard that from him.'

AL-HAJJAJ'S FIRMNESS AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF HAMRA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4026

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ هَذِهِ
الْحَمْرَاءُ هَبْرٌ هَبْرٌ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْ قَدْ قَرَعْتُ عَصًا بَعْصًا لَأَذَرْتَهُمْ كَالْأَمْسِ الدَّاهِبِ يَعْنِي الْمَوَالِي

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Al A'masy] he said, 'I heard [Al Hajjaj] say on the pulpit, 'These Hamra people (the bedouins) have deserved to have their hands cut off. By Allah, if I desire their destruction, then I will leave them like the days of yesterday.' Meaning the foreigners outside Arab.'

AL-HAJJAJ'S SERMON ON CALIFAH ABDUL MALIK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4027

حَدَّثَنَا قَظَنُ بْنُ نُسَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ شَرِيكَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ
الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ جَمَعْتُ مَعَ الْحَجَّاجِ فَخَطَبَ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عِيَّاشٍ قَالَ فِيهَا فَاسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا لِخَلِيفَةِ
اللَّهِ وَصَفِيَّهِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ وَلَوْ أَخَذْتُ رِبِيعَةَ بِمُضَرٍّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قِصَّةَ الْحَمْرَاءِ

Narrated to us [Qathan bin Nusair] said, narrated to us [Ja'far] -meaning Ja'far bin Sulaiman- said, narrated to us [Dawud bin Sulaiman] from [Syarik] from [Sulaiman Al A'masy] he said, 'I prayed Friday prayer with [Al Hajjaj], then he delivered a sermon.... then he mentioned the hadith of Abu Bakar bin Ayyasy. Al Hajjaj said in his sermon, 'Listen and obey the caliph and beloved of Allah, Abdul Malik bin Marwan. Then the narrator mentioned the next hadith, 'Al Hajjaj said, 'If I punish Rabi'ah in Mudhar... and he did not mention the story of Al Hamra.'

THIRTY YEARS OF PROPHETIC CILAPHATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4028

حَدَّثَنَا سَوَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُمُهَانَ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِلَافَةُ النَّبِيِّ ثَلَاثُونَ سَنَةً ثُمَّ يُؤْتِي اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ أَوْ مُلْكُهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ قَالَ لِي سَفِينَةُ
أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ سَنَتَيْنِ وَعُمَرُ عَشْرًا وَعُثْمَانُ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ وَعَلِيٌّ كَذَا قَالَ سَعِيدٌ قُلْتُ لِسَفِينَةَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ
يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِخَلِيفَةٍ قَالَ كَذَبَتْ أَسْتَاهُ بَنِي الزَّرْقَاءِ يَعْنِي بَنِي مَرْوَانَ

Narrated to us [Sawwar bin Abdullah], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Jumhan] from [Safinah], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be

upon him said: 'The caliphate of prophethood lasts thirty years, then Allah grants His authority to whom He wills.' Sa'id said: Safinah told me: 'Hold stay with Abu Bakr for two years, with Umar for ten years, with Utsman for twelve years, and with Ali likewise.' Sa'id said: I asked Safinah: 'Do they claim Ali was not a caliph?' He replied: 'The offspring of Bani Az Zarqa, namely Bani Marwan, have lied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4029

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID: "THIRTY YEARS OF PROPHETIC CALIFAH"

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4029

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُمَهَانَ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِلَافَةُ النَّبِيِّ ثَلَاثُونَ سَنَةً ثُمَّ يُؤْتِي اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ أَوْ مُلْكَهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said: Narrated to us [Husayim] from [Al 'Awwam bin Hausyab] from [Sa'id bin Jumhan] from [Safinah], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The caliphate of prophethood lasts thirty years, then Allah grants His authority to whom He wills.'

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONS NINE EXPERTS OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4030

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ظَالِمٍ وَسُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ظَالِمٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ ذَكَرَ سُفْيَانُ رَجُلًا فِيمَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ظَالِمٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ فُلَانٌ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ أَقَامَ فُلَانٌ خَطِيبًا فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى هَذَا الظَّالِمِ فَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى التَّسْعَةِ إِنَّهُمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَلَوْ شَهِدْتُ عَلَى الْعَاشِرِ لَمْ إِثْمَ قَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَالْعَرَبُ تَقُولُ آثَمُ قُلْتُ وَمَنْ التَّسْعَةُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى حِرَاءٍ اثْبُتْ حِرَاءٌ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدٌ قُلْتُ وَمَنْ التَّسْعَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَطَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ قُلْتُ وَمَنْ الْعَاشِرُ فَتَلَكَّا هُنَيْئَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ الْأَشَجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ ابْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ظَالِمٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala] from [Ibnu Idris], he said: Informed us [Hushain] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Abdullah bin Zhalim] and [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Hilal

bin Yasaf] from [Abdullah bin Zhalim Al Mazini] - [Sufyan] mentioned [a man] between him and [Abdullah bin Zhalim Al Mazini] - he said: I heard [Sa'id bin Zaid bin Amru bin Nufail], he said: 'When so-and-so arrived in Kufah, he delivered a sermon. Then Sa'id bin Zaid took my hand and said: "Do you not see this tyrant? I testify that nine people are in paradise, and if I testify for the tenth, I would not sin." -Ibnu Idris (the narrator) said: "The Arabs say 'aatsam' (I sin, and some read it as iitsam I sin)." - I then asked: "Who are the nine people?" He replied: "The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said while at Hira: 'Be still, O Hira! Indeed, upon you is a prophet, a truthful one, and a martyr.' I asked again: 'Who are the nine people?' He answered: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, Umar, Utsman, Ali, Talhah, Az Zubair, Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas, and 'Abdurrahman bin Auf.' I asked again: 'Who is the tenth?' Then he hesitated, but finally said: 'It is me.'" Abu Daud said: "[Al Asyja'ie] also narrated it from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Ibnu Hayyan] from [Abdullah bin Zhalim] with its chain like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 394, 1543, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1545, 1550, 1550, 1551, 1557, 1557, 1558, 1558, 1585, 9062, 21088, 21088, 21858

Imam Bukhari : 3410

Imam Muslim : 4438, 4439

Imam Abu Dawud : 4030, 4030, 4031, 4031

Imam Tirmidzi : 3629, 3632, 3680, 3680, 3681, 3681, 3690, 3690

Imam Nasa'i : 3552

Imam Ibnu Majah : 130, 130, 131

TEN FRIENDS GUARANTEED TO GO TO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4031

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحُرِّ بْنِ الصَّيَّاحِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَذَكَرَ رَجُلٌ عَلِيًّا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَامَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ عَشْرَةً فِي الْجَنَّةِ النَّبِيُّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعُثْمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَطَلْحَةُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَلَوْ شِئْتُ لَسَمَّيْتُ الْعَاشِرَ قَالَ فَقَالُوا مَنْ هُوَ فَسَكَتَ قَالَ فَقَالُوا مَنْ هُوَ فَقَالَ هُوَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى التَّحَنُّيُّ حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي رِيَّاحُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ فُلَانٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْكُوفَةِ وَعِنْدَهُ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ فَجَاءَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بِنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ فَرَحَّبَ بِهِ وَحَيَّاهُ وَأَقْعَدَهُ عِنْدَ رِجْلِهِ عَلَى السَّرِيرِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ قَيْسُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ فَسَبَّ وَسَبَّ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ مَنْ يَسُبُّ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ قَالَ يَسُبُّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ أَلَا أَرَى أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَبُّونَ عِنْدَكَ ثُمَّ لَا تُنْكِرُ وَلَا تُغَيِّرُ أَنَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَإِنِّي لَغَيِّي أَنْ أَقُولَ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يَقُلْ فَيَسْأَلَنِي عَنْهُ غَدًا إِذَا لَقِيْتُهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَسَاقَ مَعْنَاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَمْ شْهَدْ

رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْبِرُ فِيهِ وَجْهُهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلٍ أَحَدِكُمْ عُمْرَهُ وَلَوْ عُمَرُ عُمَرُ
نُوحٍ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari], he said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hurri bin Ash Shayyah] from ['Abdurrahman Ibnul Akhnas] while he was in the mosque, then a man mentioned Ali, so [Sa'id bin Zaid] stood and said: 'I testify upon the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him that I heard him say: "Ten people will enter paradise without reckoning: The Prophet is in paradise, Abu Bakr is in paradise, Umar is in paradise, Utsman is in paradise, Ali is in paradise, Thalhah is in paradise, Az Zubair Ibnul Awwam is in paradise, Sa'd bin Malik is in paradise, 'Abdurrahman bin Auf is in paradise." (Sa'id bin Zaid said:) And if I wish, I will mention the tenth.' 'Abdurrahman said: 'People then asked: "Who is he?" Sa'id remained silent. 'Abdurrahman said: 'People asked again: "Who is he?" Sa'id answered: "He is Sa'id bin Zaid."' Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], he said: Narrated to us [Shadaqah Ibnul Mutsanna An Nakha'i], he said: Narrated to me my grandfather [Riyah Ibnul Harits], he said: 'I once sat beside so-and-so in Kuffah mosque, while many Kufah people were beside him. Then [Sa'id bin Zaid bin Amru bin Nufail] came, that person welcomed him and seated him on the carpet. After that, a man from Kufah named Qais bin Alqamah came, and he greeted him. Qais criticized until he joined in criticizing. Sa'id asked: "Who is this man criticizing?" He replied: "The man is criticizing Ali." Sa'id said: "Why do I see the companions of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him being criticized among you, yet no one denies or prevents it! Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say -and I do not want to say something the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him never said, for he will question me tomorrow when I meet him-: "Abu Bakr in paradise, Umar in paradise..." then he mentioned like the meaning of that hadith. Then Sa'id continued: "Indeed, one of them accompanying the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, even with a dusty face, is far better than all your righteous deeds throughout life, even if given longevity like Nuh.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 394, 1543, 1543, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1550, 1550, 1550, 1551, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1558, 1558, 1558, 1585, 1585, 9062, 21088, 21088, 21088, 21858

Imam Bukhari : 3410

Imam Muslim : 4438, 4439

Imam Abu Dawud : 4030, 4030, 4030, 4031, 4031, 4031

Imam Tirmidzi : 3629, 3632, 3680, 3680, 3680, 3681, 3681, 3681, 3690, 3690, 3690

Imam Nasa'i : 3552

Imam Ibnu Majah : 130, 130, 130, 131

MOUNT UHUD WAS SHAKING AND THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO CALM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4032

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَعِدَ أُحُدًا فَتَبِعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ

وَعُثْمَانُ فَرَجَفَ بِهِمْ فَضْرَبَهُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ اثْبُتْ أَحَدُ نَبِيِّ وَصِدِّيقٍ وَشَهِيدَانِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai']. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya] by meaning, both said: Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] that [Anas bin Malik] narrated to them, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him once climbed Uhud mountain. Then he was followed by Abu Bakr, Umar, and Utsman until the mountain shook. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him then stamped his foot saying: 'Be still, O Uhud, indeed upon you is a prophet, a truthful one, and two martyrs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11663, 21745

Imam Bukhari : 3399, 3410, 3423

Imam Abu Dawud : 4032

Imam Tirmidzi : 3630

JIBRIL HOLDS THE HAND OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND SHOWS THE DOOR OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4033

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الدَّالَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ مَوْلَى آلِ جَعْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَرَانِي بَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الَّذِي تَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ أُمَّتِي فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ مَعَكَ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari] from ['Abdurrahman bin Muhammad bin Al Muharibi] from [Abdussalam bin Harb] from [Abu Khalid Ad Dalani] from [Abu Khalid] -a freed slave of Ja'dah family- from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Jibril came to me, holding my hand, then showed me a gate of paradise that my ummah will enter through.' Abu Bakr said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I hope to be with you to see that gate.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'O Abu Bakr, you are the first of my ummah to enter it.'

PRIORITIES OF RIDWAN'S PARTICIPANTS IN PLEDGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4034

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ الرَّمْلِيِّ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ مِمَّنْ بَايَعَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Yazid bin Khalid Ar Ramli] that [Al Laits] narrated to them from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'No one who pledged allegiance under the tree will enter hellfire.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE WAR OF BADAR WARRIORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4035

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا
حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مُوسَى
فَلَعَلَّ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ سِنَانَ أَطْلَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ اْعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah]. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sinan], he said: Narrated to us [Yazid Abu Isa Harun], he said: Informed us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ashim] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said -Musa mentioned-: 'Perhaps Allah,' Ibn Sinan mentioned- 'Allah looked upon the Badr warriors and said: 'Do as you wish, indeed I have forgiven you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 786
Imam Bukhari : 3684
Imam Muslim : 4550
Imam Tirmidzi : 3227
Imam Darimi : 2643

URWAH HOLDS THE BEARD OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND WAS RECOGNIZED BY AL-MUGHIRAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4036

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ ثَوْرٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ
مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ يَعْنِي عُرْوَةَ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ
فَجَعَلَ يُكَلِّمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَا كَلَّمَهُ أَخَذَ بِلِحْيَتِهِ وَالْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى رَأْسِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ السَّيْفُ وَعَلَيْهِ الْمَغْفَرُ فَضَرَبَ يَدَهُ بِنَعْلِ السَّيْفِ وَقَالَ أَخْرِ يَدَكَ عَنْ لِحْيَتِهِ فَرَفَعَ
عُرْوَةُ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid] that [Muhammad bin Tsaur] narrated to them from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Al Miswar bin Makhramah], he said: 'During the Hudaibiyah treaty, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him went out -

then he mentioned the hadith above-. Al Miswar said: Then Urwah bin Syu'bah came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and spoke to him every time he spoke to the Prophet, he held his beard. Then Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah stood beside the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him carrying a sword and face shield. Al Mughirah struck Urwah's hand saying: "Remove your hand from his beard!" Urwah raised his head and said: "Who is this!" People answered: "Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah."

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB'S CONVERSATION WITH USQUF ABOUT HIMSELF IN THE BOOK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4037

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ إِيَّاسَ الْجُرَيْرِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ عَنْ الْأَقْرَعِ مُؤَدِّنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي عُمَرُ إِلَى الْأُسْقُفِ فَدَعَوْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ وَهَلْ تَجِدُنِي فِي الْكِتَابِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ كَيْفَ تَجِدُنِي قَالَ أَجِدُكَ قَرْنًا فَرَفَعَ عَلَيْهِ الدَّرَّةَ فَقَالَ قَرْنٌ مَهْ فَقَالَ قَرْنٌ حَدِيدٌ أَمِينٌ شَدِيدٌ قَالَ كَيْفَ تَجِدُ الَّذِي يَجِيءُ مِنْ بَعْدِي فَقَالَ أَجِدُهُ خَلِيفَةً صَالِحًا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يُؤْثِرُ قَرَابَتَهُ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ عُثْمَانَ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَجِدُ الَّذِي بَعْدَهُ قَالَ أَجِدُهُ صَدًا حَدِيدٍ فَوَضَعَ عُمَرُ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ يَا دَفْرَاهُ يَا دَفْرَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّهُ خَلِيفَةٌ صَالِحٌ وَلَكِنَّهُ يُسْتَخْلَفُ حِينَ يُسْتَخْلَفُ وَالسَّيْفُ مَسْلُورٌ وَالْدَّمُ مُهْرَاقٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الدَّفْرُ التَّنُّ

"Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar Abu Umar the blind], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] that [Sa'id bin Iyas Al Ajurairi] informed them from [Abdullah bin Syaqq Al Uqaili] from [Al Aqra'] the muadhdhin of Umar Ibnul Khaththab, he said: '[Umar] sent me to meet a bishop (a Christian priest and leader), so I called him. Umar said to him: "Do you find me in the Book (Gospel)?" The bishop answered: "Yes." Umar said: "How do you find me?" He replied: "I find you like an fortress." Umar raised a whip to him and said: "What fortress?" He answered: "An iron fortress that is very strong (strong governance of Umar)." Umar said to him: "How do you find the one after me?" He replied: "I find him a righteous caliph but he favors his relatives." Umar said: "May Allah have mercy on Utsman" -three times-, Umar then said: "How do you find the one after him?" He said: "I find him rusty iron (meaning many wars occur until his sword rusts)." Then Umar placed his hand on his head and said: "How foul, how foul." The bishop said: "O Commander of the Faithful, indeed he is a righteous caliph but when appointed as caliph, swords are drawn and blood spilled (fitnah has flared when he was appointed caliph)." Abu Daud said: "Ad dafru means foul."

PRIMETRIES OF THE FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4038

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ

عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ أُمَّتِي الْقَرْنُ الَّذِينَ بُعِثَتْ فِيهِمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَذَكَرَ الثَّالِثَ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ يَظْهَرُ قَوْمٌ يَشْهَدُونَ وَلَا يُسْتَشْهَدُونَ وَيَنْذِرُونَ وَلَا يُؤْفُونَ وَيَخُونُونَ وَلَا يُؤْتَمَنُونَ وَيَفْشُو فِيهِمُ السَّمَنُ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said: Informed us. (In another chain mentioned) [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Imran bin Hushain], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The best generation is my generation when I was sent among them, then the generation after them, then the generation after them -The narrator said: 'Only Allah knows if he mentioned the third or not'. After that, people will appear who testify without being asked, promise but do not fulfill, they like betrayal, are not trustworthy, and obesity spreads among them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 6826, 17625, 17626, 17719, 18979, 19105, 21882, 21946

Imam Bukhari : 2458, 3377, 3378, 5949

Imam Muslim : 4599, 4601, 4602

Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794

Imam Nasa'i : 3749

PROHIBITION OF BLAMING THE PROPHET'S COMPANIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4039

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنْفَقَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا بَلَغَ مُدًّا أَحَدِهِمْ وَلَا نَصِيفَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Do not revile my companions. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if one of you give charity gold like Uhud mountain, it will not equal their charity even one mud or half of it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10657, 11092, 11180

Imam Bukhari : 3397

Imam Muslim : 4610, 4611

Imam Tirmidzi : 3796

Imam Ibnu Majah : 157, 2082

SALMAN EXPLAINS THE IMPORTANCE OF CAREFULLY PASSING ON THE HADITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4040

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْمَاصِرِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي قُرَّةٍ

قَالَ كَانَ حُذَيْفَةُ بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَكَانَ يَذْكُرُ أَشْيَاءَ قَالَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي الْغَضَبِ فَيَنْطَلِقُ نَاسٌ مِمَّنْ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ حُذَيْفَةَ فَيَأْتُونَ سَلْمَانَ فَيَذْكُرُونَ لَهُ قَوْلَ حُذَيْفَةَ فَيَقُولُ سَلْمَانُ حُذَيْفَةُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُ فَيَرْجِعُونَ إِلَى حُذَيْفَةَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَهُ قَدْ ذَكَّرْنَا قَوْلَكَ لِسَلْمَانَ فَمَا صَدَّقَكَ وَلَا كَذَّبَكَ فَأَتَى حُذَيْفَةَ سَلْمَانٌ وَهُوَ فِي مَبَقَلَةٍ فَقَالَ يَا سَلْمَانُ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تُصَدِّقَنِي بِمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَلْمَانُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْضَبُ فَيَقُولُ فِي الْغَضَبِ لِنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَيَرْضَى فَيَقُولُ فِي الرِّضَا لِنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ أَمَا تَنْتَهِي حَتَّى تُورِّثَ رِجَالًا حُبَّ رِجَالٍ وَرِجَالًا بُغْضَ رِجَالٍ وَحَتَّى تُوقَعَ اخْتِلَافًا وَفُرْقَةً وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبَبْتُهُ سَبَّةً أَوْ لَعَنْتُهُ لَعْنَةً فِي غَضَبِي فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا مِنْ وَلَدِ آدَمَ أَغْضَبُ كَمَا يَغْضَبُونَ وَإِنَّمَا بَعْثَنِي رَحْمَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ فَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَاةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللَّهِ لَتَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَوْ لَا كُتِبَنَّ إِلَى عُمَرَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: Narrated to us [Zaidah bin Qudamah Ats Tsaqafi], he said: Narrated to us [Umar bin Qais Al Mashiri] from [Amru bin Abu Qurrah], he said: 'While in Madain, [Hudzaifah] mentioned something the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said to his companions with anger. Those who heard it from Hudzaifah went and came to Salman. They narrated what Hudzaifah said to Salman, but Salman said: "Hudzaifah knows better what he said." Those people returned to Hudzaifah and said: "We conveyed your words to Salman, but he neither confirmed nor denied you!" Hudzaifah then went to Salman while he was in Mabqalah, Hudzaifah said: "O Salman, what prevents you from confirming me on what I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him?" Salman replied: "The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him sometimes got angry and spoke to his companions in anger, but he also could be pleased and speak to his companions in pleasure. Is it not better for you not to narrate what you heard until it causes some to love some and hate others leading to division. You have heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him preach: "Any man from my ummah whom I reviled or cursed in anger, indeed I am only a son of Adam, so I can get angry as they do. But I was sent as mercy for all worlds, (O Allah) make my revilement mercy for them on Judgment Day." By Allah, you must stop doing that or I will write to Umar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22593, 22606

THE PROPHET TOLD ABU BAKAR TO BECOME A PRAYER PRIEST WHEN HE WAS SICK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4041

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا اسْتَعِزَّ

بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ دَعَاهُ بِلَالٌ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا مَنْ يُصَلِّي
لِلنَّاسِ فَخَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فَإِذَا عُمَرُ فِي النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ غَائِبًا فَقُلْتُ يَا عُمَرُ قُمْ فَصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ
فَتَقَدَّمَ فَكَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَوْتَهُ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ رَجُلًا مُجْهَرًا قَالَ فَأَيْنَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا أَبَى
اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ يَا أَبَى اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَجَاءَ بَعْدَ أَنْ صَلَّى عُمَرُ تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةَ
فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], he said: Narrated to me [Az Zuhri], he said: Narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman Ibnul Harits bin Hisyam] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Zam'ah], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was seriously ill, I was with some Muslims beside him, Bilal came calling him for prayer. He said: "Order someone to lead the prayer." Abdullah bin Zam'ah went out, and Umar was among the people, while Abu Bakr was absent. I said: "O Umar, stand and lead people in prayer." Umar stood and said takbir. When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him heard his voice -Umar was a man with loud voice-, he said: "Where is Abu Bakr? Indeed Allah and the Muslims dislike that, indeed Allah and the Muslims dislike that." He sent for him, then Abu Bakr came after Umar finished prayer, so Abu Bakr prayed with the people.'

THE PROPHET WAS ANGRY WHEN HE HEARD UMAR'S VOICE BECOME THE PRAYER IMAM Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4042

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ
ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ بِهَذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ لَمَّا سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَوْتَ عُمَرَ قَالَ ابْنُ زَمْعَةَ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَطْلَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ حُجْرَتِهِ ثُمَّ
قَالَ لَا لَا لَا لَا لِيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ مُغْضَبًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], he said: Narrated to me [Musa bin Ya'qub] from [Abdur Rahman bin Ishaq] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] that [Abdullah bin Zam'ah] informed him with that news. He said: 'When the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him heard Umar's voice, Ibn Zam'ah said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him came out until his head appeared from his chamber. He said: "No, no, no. Let Ibn Abu Quhafah lead the prayer." He said it angrily.'

AL-HASAN BIN ALI WILL RECOGNIZE TWO MUSLIM GROUPS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4043

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَمُسْلِمٌ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ وَإِنِّي أَرْجُو أَنْ يُصْلِحَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ مِنْ أُمَّتِي وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثٍ حَمَّادٍ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُصْلِحَ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَظِيمَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Bakrah]. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Anshari], he said: Narrated to me [Al Asy'ats] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Bakrah], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said to Al Hasan bin Ali: 'Indeed this son of mine is a leader, I hope he will reconcile two groups from my ummah that are fighting.' And in Hammad's hadith, he said: 'May Allah reconcile through this son two large groups from my ummah that are fighting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19497, 19550, 19595

Imam Bukhari : 2505, 3357, 3463, 6576

Imam Tirmidzi : 3706

Imam Nasa'i : 1393

Slander will not harm HUDZAIFAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4044

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ مَا أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ تُدْرِكُهُ الْفِتْنَةُ إِلَّا أَنَا أَخَافُهَا عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَضُرُّكَ الْفِتْنَةُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said: Narrated to us [Yazid], he said: Informed us [Hisyam] from [Muhammad], he said: [Hudzaifah] said: 'No human will face fitnah except I worry for him, except Muhammad bin Maslamah. Indeed I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say: "Fitnah will not harm you."'

MUHAMMAD BIN MASLAMAH IS NOT FAMOUS FOR FITNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4045

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ ضُبَيْعَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى حُذَيْفَةَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ رَجُلًا لَا تَضُرُّهُ الْفِتْنُ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَخَرَجْنَا فَإِذَا فُسْطَاطٌ مَضْرُوبٌ فَدَخَلْنَا فَإِذَا فِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ يَشْتَمَلَ عَلَيَّ شَيْءٌ مِنْ أَمْصَارِكُمْ حَتَّى تَنْجَلِيَ عَمَّا

انْجَلَتْ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ ضُبَيْعَةَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ الثَّعْلَبِيِّ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Marzuq], he said: Informed us [Syu'bah] from [Al Asy'ats bin

Sulaim] from [Abu Burdah] from [Tsa'labah bin Dlubai'ah], he said: 'We entered upon [Hudzaifah], he said: "Indeed I know a man whom fitnah will not harm at all." Tsa'labah said: "We went until we found a pitched tent. When we entered, inside was Muhammad bin Maslamah. We asked him about that (Hudzaifah's words), he said: "I do not want to stay in your city until the fitnah is clear."' Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Asy'ats bin Sulaim] from [Abu Burdah] from [Dlubai'ah bin Hushain Ats Tsa'labi] with similar meaning.

ALI ADMITS THE WAR AGAINST MU'AWIYAH WAS HIS OWN OPINION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4046

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَذَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَبَادٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ مَسِيرِكَ هَذَا أَعَهْدُ عَهْدَهُ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْ رَأْيِي رَأَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَا عَهْدَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَيْءٍ وَلَكِنَّهُ رَأْيِي رَأَيْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim Al Hudzali], he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] from [Qais bin Abbad], he said: 'I said to [Ali may Allah be pleased with him]: "Inform us about this journey of yours (to Iraq to fight Mu'awiyah), was it advice the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him gave you or just your own opinion?" Ali replied: "The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him never advised me on that, but it was only my own opinion."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1206

A GROUP OF MUSLIMS WILL BE SPLIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4047

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَمْرُقٌ مَارِقَةٌ عِنْدَ فُرْقَةٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَقْتُلُهَا أُولَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ بِالْحَقِّ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Al Qasim Ibnul Fadhl] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'A group of Muslims will emerge swiftly during division, and they will be killed by the group nearer to truth among the two groups.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10845, 11022, 11485
Imam Muslim : 1767, 1769

THE PROHIBITION OF DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4048

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُخَيِّرُوا بَيْنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Wuhaib], he said: Narrated to us [Amru] -meaning Amru bin Yahya- from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Do not differentiate between the prophets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10835, 10856
Imam Bukhari : 2235, 4272, 6405
Imam Muslim : 4378

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4049

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنِّي خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'It is not fitting for a servant to say: "Indeed I am better than Yunus bin Mata.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1665, 2059, 2184, 3013, 3014, 3082, 3520, 4007, 8887, 9662, 10530
Imam Bukhari : 3144, 3161, 3163, 4237, 4238, 4264, 4265, 4430, 4431, 6985
Imam Muslim : 4382
Imam Abu Dawud : 4050
Imam Darimi : 2628

THE PROPHET FORBIDS HIMSELF FROM SAYING HE IS BETTER THAN JONAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4050

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنِّي خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al Harrani], he said: Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Isma'il bin Abu Hakim] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'It is not fitting for a prophet to say: "I am better than Yunus bin Mata.

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PROPHET MOSES ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4051

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ وَالَّذِي اضْطَفَى مُوسَى فَرَفَعَ الْمُسْلِمُ يَدَهُ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَ الْيَهُودِيِّ فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يُصَعَّقُونَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ فَإِذَا مُوسَى بَاطِشٌ فِي جَانِبِ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ مِمَّنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَوْ كَانَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَشْنَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ يَحْيَى أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Abu Ya'qub] and [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], both said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub], he said: Narrated to us [my father] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] and ['Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'A Jewish man said: "By the One who chose Musa above mankind," then a Muslim man raised his hand and slapped that Jewish man. The Jew went to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and informed him of that. Then the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: "Do not prefer me over Musa. (On Judgment Day) people will faint, and I am the first to regain consciousness. But Musa will be holding the Throne side, I do not know if he fainted and regained before me or if Allah exempted him." Abu Dawud said: "Ibn Yahya's hadith is more complete."

IBRAHIM THE BEST OF HUMANS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4052

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا خَيْرَ الْبَرِيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاكَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ

Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Ayyub], he said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Mukhtar

bin Fulful], he mentioned from [Anas], he said: 'A man said to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him: "O best of mankind!" The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: "That is Ibrahim."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12361, 12440, 12441
Imam Muslim : 4367

THE RASULULLAH WAS THE LEADER OF THE CHILDREN OF ADAM AND THE INTERCESSORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4053

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ فَرْوَخَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا سَيِّدُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ تَنْشَقُّ عَنْهُ الْأَرْضُ وَأَوَّلُ شَافِعٍ وَأَوَّلُ مُشَفِّعٍ

Narrated to us by Amru bin Utsman, he said: Narrated to us by Al Walid from Al Auza'i from Abu Ammar from Abdullah bin Farrukh from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I am the leader of the children of Adam, the first to emerge from the earth's belly (resurrected), and the first to intercede and be granted permission for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10549, 10564, 22206, 22207, 22208, 22209
Imam Muslim : 4223
Imam Abu Dawud : 4053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4298

TUBBA' AND UZAIR, THE PROPHET'S REALITY DOES NOT EXPLAIN THEIR STATUS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4054

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الشَّعِيرِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَدْرِي أَتَبِعُ لَعِينٍ هُوَ أَمْ لَا وَمَا أَدْرِي أَغْزِيرُ نَبِيٍّ هُوَ أَمْ لَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad Ibnul Mutawakkil Al Asqalani and Muhammad bin Khalid Asy Sya'iri in meaning, he said: Narrated to us by Abdurrazaq, he said: Informed us by Ma'mar from Ibnu Abu Dzi'b from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I do not know if Tubba' is a cursed person or not, and I do not know if Uzair is a Prophet or not.'

KINSHIP RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4055

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِابْنِ مَرْيَمَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ أَوْلَادُ عَلَاتٍ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ نَبِيٌّ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Shalih, he said: Narrated to us by Ibnu Wahb, he said: Informed me by Yunus from Ibnu Syihab that Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman informed him that Abu Hurairah said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'I am the one with the most right over Jesus son of Mary the Prophets are brothers, and between me and Jesus there is no Prophet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9595, 9596, 9868
Imam Bukhari : 3186
Imam Muslim : 4360, 4361

BRANCHES OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4056

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسَبْعُونَ أَفْضَلُهَا قَوْلُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَدْنَاهَا إِمَاطَةُ الْعِظَمِ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, he said: Narrated to us by Hammad, he said: Informed us by Suhail bin Abu Shalih from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Faith has seventy branches the highest is the statement 'There is no god but Allah,' and the lowest is removing bones from the path, and modesty is part of faith.'

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

PILLARS OF FAITH AND ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4057

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا إِنَّ وَفْدَ

عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ لَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُمْ بِالْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ
قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصَوْمُ
رَمَضَانَ وَأَنْ تُعْطُوا الْخُمْسَ مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, he said: Narrated to me by Yahya bin Sa'id from Syu'bah, he said: Narrated to me by Abu Hamzah, he said: I heard Ibnu Abbas say: 'When the delegation of Abdu Qais came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he commanded them to believe in Allah. He asked: 'Do you know what faith in Allah means?' The companions replied: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Testifying that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, performing prayer, paying zakat, fasting Ramadan, and giving one-fifth of the spoils.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Bukhari : 7, 48, 4404

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 4057, 4075

Imam Tirmidzi : 2534, 2535

Imam Nasa'i : 4904, 4905, 4915

Imam Ibnu Majah : 62, 63

ABANDONING PRAYER IS THE BARRIER BETWEEN FAITH AND INFIDEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4058

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, he said: Narrated to us by Waki', he said: Narrated to us by Sufyan from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The separator between a servant and disbelief is abandoning prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 14451, 14650, 21859

Imam Muslim : 116, 117

Imam Abu Dawud : 4058

Imam Tirmidzi : 2543, 2544

Imam Nasa'i : 460

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1068, 1069, 1070

Imam Darimi : 1205

CHEATING OF WOMEN'S REASON AND RELIGION ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4059

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ نَاقِصَاتِ عَقْلِ وَلَا دِينٍ أَغْلَبَ لِيذِي لُبٍّ مِنْكُمْ قَالَتْ وَمَا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ وَالَّذِينَ قَالَ أَمَّا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ فَشَهَادَةُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ شَهَادَةُ رَجُلٍ وَأَمَّا نُقْصَانُ الدِّينِ فَإِنْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَفْطِرُ رَمَضَانَ وَتُقِيمُ أَيَّامًا لَا تُصَلِّي

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh, he said: Narrated to us by Ibnu Wahb from Bakr bin Mudhar from Ibnul Had from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abdullah bin Umar that the Messenger of Allah said: 'I have never seen people with hearts whose religion and intellect are deficient except you (women).' A woman asked: 'What is the deficiency in women's religion and intellect?' He said: 'The deficiency in intellect is that the testimony of two women equals one man's. And the deficiency in your religion is that one of you breaks fast during part of Ramadan (due to menstruation or breastfeeding) and does not perform prayer for several days.'

THE TRUTH OF PRAYER BEFORE THE DIRECTION OF THE KA'BAH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4060

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا تَوَجَّهَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ }

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah in meaning, both said: Narrated to us by Waki' from Sufyan from Simak from Ikrimah from Ibnu Abbas, he said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed facing the Ka'bah, people asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, what about those who have died while they (previously) prayed facing Baitul Maqdis?' Then Allah Almighty revealed the verse: 'And Allah would not waste your faith' -Qs. Al Baqarah: 143-

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1207

LOVE, HATE AND PRACTICES BECAUSE GOD PERFECTS FAITH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4061

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنِ شَابُورَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِلَّهِ وَأَبْغَضَ لِلَّهِ وَأَعْطَى لِلَّهِ وَمَنَعَ لِلَّهِ فَقَدْ اسْتَكْمَلَ الْإِيمَانَ

Narrated to us by Muammal Ibnul Fadhl, he said: Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Syu'aib

bin Syabur from Yahya Ibnul Harits from Al Qasim from Abu Umamah from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever loves for Allah, hates for Allah, gives for Allah, and withholds for Allah, then his faith is perfect.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2445

THE BEST MUSLIM IS THE ONE WITH THE BEST MORALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4062

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْمَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, he said: Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id from Muhammad bin Amru from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The believers with the best faith are those with the best character.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7095, 9725, 10397, 23073, 23536
Imam Tirmidzi : 1082, 2537
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4249
Imam Darimi : 2672

GIVING TO SOME PEOPLE TO STRENGTHEN THEIR FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4063

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا وَلَمْ يُعْطِ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ سَعْدُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطَيْتَ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَلَمْ تُعْطِ فُلَانًا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مُسْلِمٌ حَتَّى أَعَادَهَا سَعْدٌ ثَلَاثًا وَالتَّيْبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَوْ مُسْلِمٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أُعْطِي رَجُلًا وَأَدْعُ مَنْ هُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُمْ لَا أُعْطِيهِ شَيْئًا خِيفَةَ أَنْ يُكَبُّوا فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ubaid, he said: Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Tsaur from Ma'mar, he said: Informed me by Az Zuhri from Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqash from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave something to some men but did not give to one of them. Sa'd then said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you gave to so-and-so and so-and-so, but you did not give anything to so-and-so else, even though he is a believer?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Or is he just a Muslim?' Sa'd repeated it three times, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, kept saying: 'Or is he just a Muslim?' After that, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I give to some people and not to others whom I prefer more than them,

fearing their faces will be plunged into the fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1440, 19751
Imam Bukhari : 871, 6981
Imam Nasa'i : 4906

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ISLAM AND FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4064

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ وَقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ { قُلْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا } قَالَ نَرَى أَنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ الْكَلِمَةُ وَالْإِيمَانُ الْعَمَلُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ubaid, he said: Narrated to us by Ibnu Tsauro from Ma'mar, he said: Az Zuhri said about Allah's words: 'Say (to them): 'You have not believed, but say, 'We have submitted' -Qs. Al Hujurat: 14- he said: 'We view that Islam is utterance while faith is practice.'

MISTAKES OF GIVING GIFTS BASED ON FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4065

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسَمَ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَسَمًا فَقُلْتُ أَعْطِ فُلَانًا فَإِنَّهُ مُؤْمِنٌ قَالَ أَوْ مُسْلِمٌ إِنِّي لَا أُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ الْعَطَاءَ وَغَيْرُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ مَخَافَةً أَنْ يُكَبَّ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, he said: Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq. (In another chain it is mentioned): Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Basysyar, he said: Narrated to us by Sufyan in meaning, both said: Narrated to us by Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Amir bin Sa'd from his father, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, distributed something to the Muslims. I (Sa'd) said: 'Give to so-and-so, for he is a believer.' He said: 'Or is he just a Muslim? Indeed, I give to a man while another (not given) is more beloved to me than him that is fearing if his face will be plunged into (hellfire).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1495
Imam Bukhari : 26, 871, 1384
Imam Muslim : 214, 215, 1752

PROHIBITION OF RETURNING TO DISBELIEF AND KILLING EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4066

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ وَقَدِ بِنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi, he said: Narrated to us by Syu'bah, he said: Waqid bin Abdullah informed me from his father that he heard Ibnu Umar narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not return to disbelief after me, killing each other among you.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066

Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933

Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID: "ACCUING YOUR MUSLIM BROTHER IN DISCHARGE WILL BE BACK TO HIM"

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4067

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَكْفَرَ رَجُلًا مُسْلِمًا فَإِنْ كَانَ كَافِرًا وَإِلَّا كَانَ هُوَ الْكَافِرُ

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, he said: Narrated to us by Jarir from Fudhail bin Ghazwan from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A Muslim who accuses his Muslim brother of disbelief, if it is true then he is disbeliever. But if not true, then the disbelief returns to him (the accuser).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4515

FOUR SIGNS OF HYPOCRITES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4068

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ فَهُوَ مُنَافِقٌ خَالِصٌ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَلَّةٌ مِنْهُمْ كَانَ فِيهِ خَلَّةٌ مِنْ نِفَاقٍ حَتَّى يَدَعَهَا إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا عَاهَدَ غَدَرَ وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said: Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Numair, he said: Narrated to us by Al A'masy from Abdullah bin Murrah from Masruq from Abdullah bin Amru, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever has four traits is a pure hypocrite, but if only some, then he has some hypocrisy until he abandons them: if speaking he lies, if promising he breaks, if entrusted he betrays, and if disputing he cheats.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6568

Imam Bukhari : 33

Imam Muslim : 88

Imam Tirmidzi : 2556

A PERSON WHO COMMITS ADULTERY IS NOT CALLED A BELIEVE AT THE TIME OF COMMITTING ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4069

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَالتَّوْبَةُ مَعْرُوضَةٌ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us by Abu Shalih Al Anthaki, he said: Informed us by Abu Ishaq Al Fazari from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'One who commits adultery is not a believer while committing it, a thief is not a believer while stealing, a drinker of intoxicants is not a believer while drinking, and the door of repentance remains open afterward.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

Imam Muslim : 86, 87

Imam Tirmidzi : 2549

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926

Imam Darimi : 2014

FAITH GOES OUT WHEN COMMITTING ADULTERY, RETURNS AFTERWARDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4070

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا زَنَى الرَّجُلُ خَرَجَ مِنْهُ الْإِيمَانُ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ كَالظِّلَّةِ فَإِذَا انْقَطَعَ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ الْإِيمَانُ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Suwaid Ar Ramli, he said: Narrated to us by Ibnu Abu Maryam,

he said: Informed us by Nafi' -meaning Nafi' bin Zaid- he said: Narrated to me by Ibnul Had that Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi narrated to him, that he heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If a man commits adultery, the faith in him exits like a cloud departing, and when finished, that faith returns to him.'

QADARIYAH IS THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE ISLAM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4071

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَمْنَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْقَدَرِيَّةُ مَجُوسُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ إِنْ مَرَضُوا فَلَا تَعُودُوهُمْ وَإِنْ مَاتُوا فَلَا تَشْهَدُوهُمْ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, he said: Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim, he said: He narrated to me in Mina, from his father from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The Qadariyah are the Magians of this nation if sick do not visit them, and if dead do not accompany their funeral.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 89

THE PROGRESS OF THOSE WHO DON'T BELIEVE IN DESTINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4072

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ مَوْلَى غُفْرَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ مَجُوسٌ وَمَجُوسُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا قَدَرَ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَشْهَدُوا جَنَازَتَهُ وَمَنْ مَرِضَ مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَعُودُوهُمْ وَهُمْ شِيعَةُ الدَّجَالِ وَحَقُّ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُلْحِقَهُمُ بِالْدَّجَالِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abu Katsir, he said: Informed us by Sufyan from Umar bin Muhammad from Umar -the freed slave of Ghufrah- from a man of Ansar, from Hudzaifah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Every nation has its Magians, and the Magians of this nation are those who say 'there is no destiny.' If one of them dies, do not visit his body, and if one of them is sick, do not visit. They are the party of Dajjal, so it is Allah's right to join them with Dajjal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11907, 22359

DIFFERENCES IN HUMAN ELEMENTS BASED ON LAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4073

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ زُرَيْعٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَاهُمْ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَسَامَةُ بْنُ زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ آدَمَ مِنْ قَبْضَةٍ قَبْضَهَا مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْأَرْضِ فَجَاءَ بَنُو آدَمَ عَلَى قَدَرِ الْأَرْضِ جَاءَ مِنْهُمْ الْأَحْمَرُ وَالْأَبْيَضُ وَالْأَسْوَدُ وَبَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَالسَّهْلُ وَالْحَزْنُ وَالْحَبِيثُ وَالطَّيِّبُ زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى وَبَيْنَ ذَلِكَ الْإِخْبَارُ فِي حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad that Yazid bin Zurai' and Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to them, both said: Narrated to us by Auf, he said: Narrated to us by Qasamah bin Zuhair, he said: Narrated to us by Abu Musa Al Asy'ari, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah created Adam from a handful of soil from all types of earth. Then his descendants came varied according to the earth's elements. Among them are red-skinned, white, black, and between those colors. Some gentle and some rough, some bad and some good.' And there is an addition in Yahya's hadith: 'and also among (those traits)', while the wording above is Yazid's narration.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023

Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997

Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793

Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

HUMAN DESTINY AND THE RECOMMENDATION OF CHARITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4074

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَنْصُورَ بْنَ الْمُعْتَمِرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي جَنَازَةٍ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَبْرِ الْعَرْقَدِ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ وَمَعَهُ مَخْضَرَةٌ فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُثُ بِالْمَخْضَرَةِ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنْفُوسَةٍ إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ مَكَانَهَا مِنَ النَّارِ أَوْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا قَدْ كُتِبَتْ شَقِيَّةٌ أَوْ سَعِيدَةٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَمُكُّ عَلَى كِتَابِنَا وَنَدْعُ الْعَمَلَ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ لِيَكُونَنَّ إِلَى السَّعَادَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقْوَةِ لِيَكُونَنَّ إِلَى الشَّقْوَةِ قَالَ ااعْمَلُوا فكلُّ مَيَسَّرٍ أَمَّا أَهْلُ السَّعَادَةِ فَيُيَسَّرُونَ لِلْسَّعَادَةِ وَأَمَّا أَهْلُ الشَّقْوَةِ فَيُيَسَّرُونَ لِلشَّقْوَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ { فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَى وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَى وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى }

Narrated to us by Musaddad bin Musarhad, he said: Narrated to us by Al Mu'tamir, he said: I heard Manshur Ibnul Mu'tamir narrate from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abdullah bin Habib, Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami, from Ali, peace be upon him, he said: 'We were at the Baqi Gharqad cemetery with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, approached and sat with a stick. He then drew lines with his stick as if raising his head, saying: 'None of you except Allah has determined his place in hell or paradise. And none of you except Allah has determined if he is happy or miserable.' A man asked: 'Should we not just rest following what destiny has outlined for us and abandon actions? For if destined for happiness, he will be happy, and if for misery, he will be miserable.' He said: 'Continue to act, for everyone will be facilitated (to follow their destiny). One destined for happiness will be eased to achieve it, and one for misery will be eased to achieve misery.' Then he recited: 'As for one who gives (wealth in Allah's way) and fears Him, and confirms the best reward (paradise), We will prepare for him an easy path. And as for the stingy who feels self-sufficient, and denies the best reward, We will prepare for him a difficult path' -Qs. Al Lail: 5-10-.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023

Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997

Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793

Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

EXPLANATION OF ISLAM, FAITH AND IHSAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4075

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ تَكَلَّمَ فِي الْقَدَرِ بِالْبَصْرَةِ مَعْبُدُ الْجُهَنِيِّ فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمَيْرِيُّ حَاجِبَيْنِ أَوْ مُعْتَمِرَيْنِ فَقُلْنَا لَوْ لَقِينَا أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَمَّا يَقُولُ هَؤُلَاءِ فِي الْقَدَرِ فَوَقَّقَ اللَّهُ لَنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ دَاخِلًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَاکْتَفَفْتُهُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ صَاحِبِي سَيَكِلُ الْكَلَامَ إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ ظَهَرَ قَبْلَنَا نَاسٌ يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَتَفَقَّرُونَ الْعِلْمَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ لَا قَدَرَ وَالْأَمْرَ أَنْفٌ فَقَالَ إِذَا لَقِيتَ أُولَئِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْهُمْ وَهُمْ بُرَاءٌ مِنِّي وَالَّذِي يَخْلِفُ بِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِأَحَدِهِمْ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا فَأَنْفَقَهُ مَا قَبِلَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ الشَّعْرِ لَا يُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ السَّفَرِ وَلَا نَعْرِفُهُ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى فَخْذَيْهِ وَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ وَتَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا قَالَ صَدَقْتَ قَالَ فَعَجَبْنَا لَهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِيمَانِ قَالَ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِحْسَانِ قَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ

اللَّهِ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ قَالَ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ
 قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ أَمَارَاتِهَا قَالَ أَنْ تَلِدَ الْأُمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا وَأَنْ تَرَى الْخُفَاءَ الْعُرَاءَ الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ الشَّاءِ يَتَطَوَّلُونَ فِي
 الْبُنْيَانِ قَالَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَلَبِثْتُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عُمَرُ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَنْ السَّائِلُ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ
 جَبْرِيلُ أَتَاكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
 بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ وَحُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا لَقِينَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَذَكَرْنَا لَهُ الْقَدَرَ وَمَا يَقُولُونَ
 فِيهِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ زَادَ قَالَ وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مُرِيَّتِهِ أَوْ جُهَيْنَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِيمَا نَعْمَلُ أَفِي شَيْءٍ قَدْ خَلَا أَوْ
 مَضَى أَوْ فِي شَيْءٍ يُسْتَأْنَفُ الْآنَ قَالَ فِي شَيْءٍ قَدْ خَلَا وَمَضَى فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَفِيمَ الْعَمَلِ قَالَ إِنَّ
 أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ يُبَسِّرُونَ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ أَهْلَ النَّارِ يُبَسِّرُونَ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا
 الْفِرْيَابِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ يَعْمَرَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ يَزِيدُ
 وَيَنْقُصُ قَالَ فَمَا الْإِسْلَامُ قَالَ إِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَحُجُّ الْبَيْتِ وَصَوْمُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَالْإِغْتِسَالُ مِنَ
 الْجَنَابَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَلْقَمَةُ مُرْجِيٌّ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, he said: Narrated to us by my father, he said: Narrated to us by Kahmas from Ibnu Buraidah from Yahya bin Ya'mar, he said: 'The first to speak about destiny in Basrah was Ma'bad Al Juhani. I and Humaid bin Abdurrahman Al Himyari went for Hajj or Umrah. We muttered: 'If we meet a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we will ask him about what people say regarding destiny.' Then Allah destined us to meet Abdullah bin Umar as he entered the mosque, so my companion and I approached him. I thought my companion would delegate the talk to me, so I said: 'O Abu Abdurrahman, among us have emerged people who read the Quran and seek knowledge diligently, but they believe there is no destiny, and things happen without destiny's involvement!' Ibnu Umar said: 'If you meet them, say I disavow them and they disavow me. By the One whom Abdullah bin Umar swears by, if they had gold like Mount Uhud and spent it, Allah would not accept until they believe in destiny.' Then he said: 'Umar Ibnul Khaththab narrated to me, he said: 'While we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, suddenly a man came wearing very white clothes and very black hair. No signs of long travel, yet none of us knew him. He approached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rested his knees on the Prophet's and placed his palms on his thighs. Then he said: 'O Muhammad, inform me about Islam?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: 'Islam is testifying no god worthy of worship except Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger, establishing prayer, paying zakat, fasting Ramadan, and Hajj to the House if able.' The man said: 'You are right.' Umar said: 'We were amazed he asks and confirms himself.' The man asked: 'Inform me about faith?' He answered: 'Faith is believing in Allah, His angels, His books, His Messengers, the Last Day, and believing in destiny good or bad.' The man said: 'You are right.' He continued: 'Inform me about ihsan?' He answered: 'Worship Allah as if seeing Him if not, indeed He sees you.' The man asked: 'Inform me about the Hour?' He answered: 'The questioned knows no more than the questioner.' The man asked: 'Then inform me of its signs?' He answered: 'When a slave gives birth to her master, and you see barefoot (poor)

sheep herders competing in tall buildings.' Umar said: 'The man left, and I stayed silent for three days. Then he said: 'O Umar, do you know who the questioner was?' I replied: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'That was Gabriel he came to teach you your religion matters.'" Narrated to us by Musaddad, he said: Narrated to us by Yahya from Utsman bin Ghiyath, he said: Narrated to me by Abdullah bin Buraidah from Yahya bin Ya'mar and Humaid bin Abdurrahman, both said: 'We met Abdullah bin Umar, then we told him about destiny and what people say about it... then he mentioned like that hadith. But he added, he said: 'Then a man from Muzainah or Juhainah asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'O Messenger of Allah, how should we act? Based on past destiny or something new?' He answered: 'Based on what has been established.' The man, or some people, asked: 'Then why act?' He answered: 'Indeed, people of paradise are eased to do paradise dwellers' deeds, and people of hell are eased to do hell dwellers' deeds.'" Narrated to us by Mahmud bin Khalid, he said: Narrated to us by Al Firyabi from Sufyan, he said: Narrated to us by Alqamah bin Martsad from Sulaiman bin Buraidah from Ibnu Ya'mar with the same hadith, 'increasing and decreasing.' He asked: 'What is Islam?' He answered: 'Establishing prayer, paying zakat, performing Hajj, fasting Ramadan, and bathing from major impurity.' Abu Dawud said: 'Alqamah is a Murji'ah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 9
Imam Abu Dawud : 4075

THE CONDITION OF A PERSON WHO CAME TO MEET THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4076

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْلِسُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَيْنِ أَصْحَابِهِ فَيَجِيءُ الْغَرِيبُ فَلَا يَدْرِي أَيُّهُمْ هُوَ حَتَّى يَسْأَلَ فَطَلَبْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَجْعَلَ لَهُ مَجْلِسًا يَعْرِفُهُ الْغَرِيبُ إِذَا أَتَاهُ قَالَ فَبَنَيْنَا لَهُ دُكَّانًا مِنْ طِينٍ فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ وَكُنَّا نَجْلِسُ بِجَنْبَتَيْهِ وَذَكَرْنَا نَحْوَ هَذَا الْخَبَرِ فَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ فَذَكَرَ هَيْئَتَهُ حَتَّى سَلَّمَ مِنْ طَرَفِ السَّمَاطِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, he said: Narrated to us by Jarir from Abu Farwah Al Hamdani from Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir from Abu Dzar and Abu Hurairah, both said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat with his companions, suddenly a stranger came and none of us knew him, until he requested to meet (him). We asked permission from him to make a seat, so strangers could meet him. Then we made him a seat from elevated clay, and he sat on it while we sat beside him... Then he mentioned like that hadith. Then a man came... then he mentioned the man's condition until he greeted from the end of the group, saying: 'Peace be upon you, O Muhammad.' He (the narrator) said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then replied his greeting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17599, 19101
Imam Bukhari : 325
Imam Abu Dawud : 4521

FAITH IN DESTINY IS A REQUIREMENT FOR FAITH Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4077

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْحُمْصِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ أَبِي
بْنَ كَعْبٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي شَيْءٌ مِنَ الْقَدَرِ فَحَدَّثْنِي بِهِ شَيْءٌ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُذْهِبَهُ مِنْ قَلْبِي قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ
عَذَّبَ أَهْلَ سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَأَهْلَ أَرْضِهِ عَذَابَهُمْ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ ظَالِمٍ لَهُمْ وَلَوْ رَحِمَهُمْ كَانَتْ رَحْمَتُهُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِنْ أَعْمَالِهِمْ وَلَوْ
أَنْفَقْتُ مِثْلَ أَحَدٍ ذَهَبًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا قَبِلَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْكَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ وَتَعْلَمَ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ
لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَأَنَّ مَا أَخْطَاكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ وَلَوْ مِتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا لَدَخَلْتَ النَّارَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ
مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ الْيَمَانِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي
عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Katsir, he said: Informed us by Sufyan from Abu Sinan from Wahb bin Khalid Al Himshi from Ibnu Ad Dailami, he said: 'I came to Ubay bin Ka'b, then I said to him: 'Something troubles my heart about destiny, so narrate to me something may Allah remove that unease from my heart.' He replied: 'If Allah punishes all creatures in heaven and earth, it is not injustice He does to them, and if He gives mercy to them, indeed His mercy is better than their deeds. If you donate gold like Mount Uhud in Allah's way, then Allah will not accept until you believe in destiny. And you know what is destined for you will not miss you, and what is not destined will not reach you. If you die not on this belief, you enter hell.' Abu Ad Dailami said: 'Then I came to Abdullah bin Mas'ud, and he said likewise. I came to Hudzaifah Ibnul Yaman, and he said likewise. Then I came to Zaid bin Tsabit, and he narrated to me a hadith from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, likewise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20607, 20626, 20666
Imam Ibnu Majah : 74

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ABOUT DESTINY AND THE CREATION OF THE PEN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4078

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ الْهُدَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَلَةَ عَنْ
أَبِي حَفْصَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ لِابْنِهِ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَجِدَ طَعْمَ حَقِيقَةِ الْإِيمَانِ حَتَّى تَعْلَمَ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ

لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَمَا أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْقَلَمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ اكْتُبْ قَالَ رَبِّ وَمَاذَا أَكْتُبُ قَالَ اكْتُبْ مَقَادِيرَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ مَاتَ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي

Narrated to us by [Ja'far bin Musafir Al Hudzali] he said, narrated to us by [Yahya bin Hassan] he said, narrated to us by [Al Walid bin Rabah] from [Ibrahim bin Abu Ablah] from [Abu Hafshah] he said [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] said to his son, 'O my son, indeed you will not taste the sweetness of faith until you understand that what is destined for you will not miss you, and what is not destined for you will not reach you. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The first thing Allah created was the pen, then Allah said to it: 'Write!' The pen replied, 'O Lord, what should I write?' Allah answered: 'Write all destinies that will occur until the Day of Judgment.' O my son, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever dies not upon this belief is not from me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21647, 21649
Imam Abu Dawud : 4078
Imam Tirmidzi : 2081, 3241

THE DEBATE BETWEEN ADAM AND MOSES ABOUT DESTINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4079

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُخْبِرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ احْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَقَالَ مُوسَى يَا آدَمُ أَنْتَ أَبُونَا خَيَّبْتَنَا وَأَخْرَجْتَنَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ آدَمُ أَنْتَ مُوسَى اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِكَلَامِهِ وَخَطَّ لَكَ التَّوْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ تَلُومُنِي عَلَى أَمْرِ قَدَرَهُ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَنِي بِأَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us by [Musaddad] he said, narrated to us by [Sufyan]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Shalih] in meaning, he said narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar] he heard [Thawus] say I heard [Abu Hurairah] report from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Adam and Moses argued. Moses said, 'O Adam, you are our father, you have harmed us and caused us to leave Paradise!' Adam replied, 'O Moses, Allah has chosen you and given you the Torah, why do you blame me for a matter that Allah decreed for me forty years before creating me?' Thus Adam defeated Moses.' Ahmad bin Shalih mentioned from Amru, from Thawus, he heard from Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610
Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961
Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080

THE DEBATE BETWEEN ADAM AND MOSES ABOUT DESTINY (ANOTHER VERSION)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4080

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ
بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مُوسَى قَالَ يَا رَبِّ أَرِنَا آدَمَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَنَا وَنَفْسَهُ مِنَ
الْجَنَّةِ فَأَرَاهُ اللَّهُ آدَمَ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ أَبُونَا آدَمُ فَقَالَ لَهُ آدَمُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَنْتَ الَّذِي نَفَخَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَعَلَّمَكَ
الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا وَأَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَسَجَدُوا لَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى أَنْ أَخْرَجْتَنَا وَنَفْسَكَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ
لَهُ آدَمُ وَمَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ أَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ أَنْتَ نَبِيُّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الَّذِي كَلَّمَكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجَابِ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ بَيْنَكَ
وَبَيْنَهُ رَسُولًا مِنْ خَلْقِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَفَمَا وَجَدْتَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْلَقَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فِيمَ
تَلُومُنِي فِي شَيْءٍ سَبَقَ مِنْ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فِيهِ الْقَضَاءُ قَبْلِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَحَجَّ آدَمُ
مُوسَى فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Shalih] he said narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb] he said informed me [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] that [Umar Ibnul Khaththab] said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Moses said, 'O Lord, show me Adam, the one who expelled us and himself from Paradise.' Then Allah showed Adam to him, so Moses said, 'You are Adam our father!' Adam replied, 'Yes.' Moses said again, 'Are you the one into whom Allah blew His spirit, gave knowledge of the names of all things, and commanded the angels to prostrate, so they prostrated to you?' Adam replied, 'Yes.' Moses asked, 'Then what prompted you to expel us and yourself from Paradise?' Adam asked back, 'And who are you?' Moses replied, 'I am Moses.' Adam asked, 'Are you the Prophet from the Children of Israel whom Allah spoke to from behind a veil without an intermediary?' Moses replied, 'Yes.' Adam asked, 'Did you not understand that all this was decreed by Allah in His Book (Al Lauhul Mahfudh) before I was created?' Moses replied, 'Yes.' Adam asked, 'Then why do you blame me for something Allah decreed before me (was created)?' At that, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Adam defeated Moses, Adam defeated Moses.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610
Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961
Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080
Imam Tirmidzi : 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 77
Imam Malik : 1394

QUESTIONS TO UMAR REGARDING THE VERSE OF QS AL-A'RAF: 172

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4081

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْقُعْنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي نَيْسَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْحَمِيدِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ سُئِلَ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ } قَالَ قَرَأَ الْقُعْنِي الْآيَةَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَلَقَ آدَمَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ ظَهْرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَاسْتَخْرَجَ مِنْهُ ذُرِّيَّةً فَقَالَ خَلَقْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ لِلْجَنَّةِ وَيَعْمَلُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ يَعْمَلُونَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ ظَهْرَهُ فَاسْتَخْرَجَ مِنْهُ ذُرِّيَّةً فَقَالَ خَلَقْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ لِلنَّارِ وَيَعْمَلُ أَهْلُ النَّارِ يَعْمَلُونَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَفِيمَ الْعَمَلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا خَلَقَ الْعَبْدَ لِلْجَنَّةِ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ بِعَمَلٍ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ عَلَى عَمَلٍ مِنْ أَعْمَالِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيُدْخِلُهُ فِيهَا الْجَنَّةَ وَإِذَا خَلَقَ الْعَبْدَ لِلنَّارِ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ بِعَمَلٍ أَهْلُ النَّارِ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ عَلَى عَمَلٍ مِنْ أَعْمَالِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيُدْخِلُهُ فِيهَا النَّارَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ جُعْثُمٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي نَيْسَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ رِبِيعَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدِيثُ مَالِكٍ أَتَمُّ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah Al Qa'The Prophet] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Unaisah] that [Abdul Hamid bin 'Abdurrahman bin Zaid Ibnul Khaththab] informed him from [Muslim bin Yasar Al Juhani] that [Umar Ibnul Khaththab] was once asked about this verse: (And remember when your Lord brought forth from the Children of Adam, from their loins, their descendants) -Qs. Al A'raf: 172- Al Qa'The Prophet read the verse, then Umar said, 'I also heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked about that verse, and he answered: 'Indeed, Allah created Adam, then Allah stroked his back with His right hand until descendants emerged from his back. Then Allah said: 'I created them for Paradise, and they will perform the deeds of the people of Paradise.' Then Allah stroked Adam's back again until descendants emerged from his back. After that, Allah said: 'I created them for Hell, and they will perform the deeds of the people of Hell.' A man asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, then what is the purpose of deeds?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, if Allah creates a servant for Paradise, He will make him perform the deeds of the people of Paradise until he dies with the deeds of the people of Paradise and enters him into Paradise. And if Allah creates a servant for Hell, He will make him perform the deeds of the people of Hell until he dies with the deeds of the people of Hell and enters him into Hell.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad Ibnul Mushaffa] he said, narrated to us by [Baqiyyah] he said narrated to me [Umar bin Ju'tsum Al Qurasyi] he said narrated to me [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah] from [Abdul Hamid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Muslim bin Yasar] from [Nu'iam bin Rabi'ah] he said, 'I agree with [Umar Ibnul Khaththab] on this hadith, but Malik's hadith is more complete.'

THE LITTLE CHILD WHO WAS KILLED BY KHUDIR WAS SAID TO BE AN INFIDEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4082

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَقَبَةَ بْنِ مَصْقَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْغُلَامُ الَّذِي قَتَلَهُ الْخَضِرُ طَبِعَ كَافِرًا وَلَوْ عَاشَ لَا رَهَقَ أَبَوَيْهِ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا

Narrated to us by [Al Qa'The Prophet] he said, narrated to us by [Al Mu'tamir] from [his father] from [Ra'abah bin Mashqalah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ubay bin Ka'b] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The child killed by Khidir was destined to be a disbeliever if he had lived, he would have oppressed his parents and committed disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20201, 20202

Imam Muslim : 4811

Imam Abu Dawud : 4082, 4083, 4084

Imam Tirmidzi : 3075

THE LITTLE CHILD WHO WAS MURDERED HAS BEEN DESIRED AN INFIDEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4083

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي قَوْلِهِ {وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ} وَكَانَ طَبِعَ يَوْمَ طَبِعَ كَافِرًا

Narrated to us by [Mahmud bin Khalid] he said, narrated to us by [Al Firyabi] from [Isra'il] he said, narrated to us by [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said Narrated to us by [Ubay bin Ka'b] he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say regarding Allah's words: (And as for the boy, his parents were believers) -Qs. Al Kahfi: 80-. He said: 'The boy was destined to be a disbeliever.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20201, 20202

Imam Muslim : 4811

Imam Abu Dawud : 4082, 4083, 4084

Imam Tirmidzi : 3075

THE STORY OF KHUDIR AND THE LITTLE CHILD WHO WAS MURDERED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4084

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبْصَرَ الْحَضِرُ غُلَامًا يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الصَّبِيَّانِ فَتَنَاوَلَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَلَعَهُ فَقَالَ مُوسَى { أَقْتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً } {الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mihran Ar Razi] he said, narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said [Ibnu Abbas] said narrated to me [Ubay bin Ka'b] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Khidir saw a child playing with other children, then he took the child's head and killed him. Moses asked, 'Why did you kill an innocent soul?' -Qs. Al Kahfi: 74-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20201, 20202

Imam Muslim : 4811

Imam Abu Dawud : 4082, 4083, 4084

Imam Tirmidzi : 3075

THE PROCESS OF HUMAN CREATION AND DETERMINATION OF DESTINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4085

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ وَالْإِخْبَارُ فِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ إِنَّ خَلْقَ أَحَدِكُمْ يُجْمَعُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عِلْقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَيُؤَمِّرُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَيُكْتَبُ رِزْقُهُ وَأَجَلُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ ثُمَّ يُكْتَبُ شَقِيٌّ أَوْ سَعِيدٌ ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحُ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ أَوْ قِيدُ ذِرَاعٍ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا وَإِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ أَوْ قِيدُ ذِرَاعٍ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا

Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Umar An Namari] he said, narrated to us by [Suyu'bah]. (In another chain it is mentioned) [Muhammad bin Katsir] he said, informed us by [Sufyan] - with the same meaning, but Sufyan's narration is with ikhbar- from [Al A'masy] he said narrated to us by [Zaid bin Wahb] he said, narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated to us -a truthful and trustworthy one-, he said: 'Indeed, the creation of one of you is gathered in his mother's womb for forty days. Then it becomes a clot of blood for that period (forty days), then a piece of flesh for that period, then an angel is sent and ordered to record four matters his sustenance, his lifespan, his deeds, wretched or happy. After that, the soul is blown into

him. Indeed, one of you performs the deeds of the people of Paradise until the distance between him and Paradise is only a cubit, but destiny overtakes him, so he performs the deeds of the people of Hell and enters Hell. And one of you performs the deeds of the people of Hell until the distance between him and Hell is only a cubit, but destiny overtakes him, so he performs the deeds of the people of Paradise and enters Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3441, 3738, 3882

Imam Bukhari : 2969, 3085, 6105, 6900

Imam Muslim : 4781

Imam Abu Dawud : 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2063

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73

EVERYONE IS FACILITATED TO GO TO THE LINE THAT HAS BEEN DETERMINED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4086

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّشَكِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْلِمَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَفِيمَ يَعْمَلُ الْعَامِلُونَ قَالَ كُلُّ مُيَسَّرٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ

Narrated to us by [Musaddad] he said, narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yazid Ar Risyk] he said narrated to us by [Mutharrif] from [Imran bin Hushain] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, have the candidates for Paradise and Hell been known?' He replied: 'Yes.' The person asked again, 'Then why do people perform deeds?' He replied: 'Everyone is facilitated toward the path that has been determined.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19, 16035, 16036, 18993, 19023, 26215

Imam Bukhari : 6107, 6996

Imam Muslim : 4789

Imam Abu Dawud : 4086

Imam Tirmidzi : 3001

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2133

PROHIBITION OF SITTING WITH PEOPLE WHO REJECT DESTINY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4087

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقَرِّيُّ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ شَرِيكِ الْهَذَلِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ الْجُرَشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُجَالِسُوا أَهْلَ الْقَدَرِ وَلَا تُفَاتِحُوهُمْ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Hanbal] he said, narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri Abu 'Abdurrahman] he said narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] he said, narrated to me [Atha bin Dinar] from [Hakim bin Syarik Al Hudzali] from [Yahya bin Maimun Al Hadhrami] from [Rabi'ah Al Jurasyi] from [Abu Hurairah] from [Umar Ibnul Khaththab] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not sit with those who deny destiny and do not submit matters to their judges.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 201

Imam Abu Dawud : 4087, 4097

THE FATE OF THE CHILDREN OF THE PUSHRIKIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4088

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ أَوْلَادِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Narrated to us by [Musaddad] he said, narrated to us by [Abu Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about the children of the polytheists? He then replied: 'Allah knows best what they would have done.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776

Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109

Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810

Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092

Imam Nasa'i : 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

THE FATE OF CHILDREN OF MUKMIN AND PUSHRIKIN WHO DIE SMALL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4089

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ وَكَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمَذْحِجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَرَارِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَقَالَ هُمْ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَلَا عَمَلٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَذَرَارِيُّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ قُلْتُ بَلَا عَمَلٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab bin Najdah] he said, narrated to us by [Baqiyyah]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Musa bin Marwan Ar Raqqi] and [Katsir bin Ubaid Al Madzhiji] both said narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Harb] in meaning, from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qais] from ['Aisyah] she said, 'I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the fate of the young children whose parents are believers?' He replied: 'They are part of their fathers.' I asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, even though

they have no deeds?' He replied: 'Allah knows what they would have done.' I asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about the fate of the children of the polytheists?' He replied: 'They are part of their fathers.' I asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, even though they have no deeds?' He replied: 'Allah knows what they would have done.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776

Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109

Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810

Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092

Imam Nasa'i : 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

THE LITTLE CHILD OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE WAS CREATED FOR HEAVEN OR HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4090

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ إِنِّي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَبِيِّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ طُوبَى لِهَذَا لَمْ يَعْمَلْ شَرًّا وَلَمْ يَذْرِ بِهِ فَقَالَ أَوْ غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ الْجَنَّةَ وَخَلَقَ لَهَا أَهْلًا وَخَلَقَهَا لَهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي أَصْلَابِ آبَائِهِمْ وَخَلَقَ النَّارَ وَخَلَقَ لَهَا أَهْلًا وَخَلَقَهَا لَهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي أَصْلَابِ آبَائِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Katsir] he said, informed us by [Sufyan] from [Thalhah bin Yahya] from ['Aisyah binti Thalhah] from ['Aisyah] the Mother of the Believers, she said, 'The young children from the Ansar (who had died) were brought before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he prayed over them. 'Aisyah said, 'I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, how fortunate this young child is, he has not committed evil and does not know it.' He replied, 'Or perhaps not so, O 'Aisyah. Indeed, Allah created Paradise and created those who will inhabit it. Allah created Paradise for them while they were still in their parents' loins. Allah created Hell and created those who will inhabit it. Allah created Hell for them while they were still in their parents' loins.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23002, 24560

Imam Muslim : 4812, 4813

Imam Abu Dawud : 4090

THE NATURE OF A BABY AND THE POSITION OF A PERSON WHO DIES IN CHILDHOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4091

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مَوْلُودٍ يُوَلَّدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يَهُودَانِهِ وَيُنَصْرَانِهِ كَمَا تَنَاتَجُ الْإِبِلُ مِنَ بَهِيمَةِ جَمْعَاءَ هَلْ تُحْسُ مِنْ جَدْعَاءَ

قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ صَغِيرٌ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمَ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Narrated to us by [Al Qa'The Prophet] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Every infant is born upon the natural disposition, then his parents make him a Jew or a Christian. Just as a camel gives birth to its young healthy, do you see any defect in it?' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about one who dies while still a child?' He replied: 'Allah knows best what they would have done.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206

Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110

Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806

Imam Abu Dawud : 4091

Imam Tirmidzi : 2064

Imam Malik : 507

IMAM MALIK'S REFUGE AGAINST THE FOLLOWERS OF LUST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4092

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قُرِئَ عَلَى الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مِسْكِينَ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ أَخْبَرَكَ يُونُسُ بْنُ عَمْرِو أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا قِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْأَهْوَاءِ يَحْتَجُّونَ عَلَيْنَا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ مَالِكٌ احْتَجَّ عَلَيْهِمْ بِآخِرِهِ قَالُوا أَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ صَغِيرٌ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمَ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Abu Dawud said, 'It was read before [Al Harits bin Miskin] -and I heard- he said [Yusuf bin Amru] informed you, he said informed us by [Ibnu Wahb] he said I heard [Malik] asked, 'Indeed, those who follow desires use this hadith as evidence against us?' Malik said, 'Refute their evidence with the last words in that hadith.' They asked again, 'What is your opinion about one who dies while still a child?'" Malik replied, 'Allah knows best what he would have done.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776

Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109

Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810

Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092

Imam Nasa'i : 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

GOD'S COVENANT WITH MAN IN THE SULBI BONES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4093

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَمَّادَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ يُفَسِّرُ حَدِيثَ كُلِّ مَوْلُودٍ يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ قَالَ هَذَا عِنْدَنَا حَيْثُ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَهْدَ فِي أَصْلَابِ آبَائِهِمْ حَيْثُ قَالَ { أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى }

Narrated to us by [Al hasan bin Ali] he said, narrated to us by [Hajjaj Ibnul Minhal] he said I heard [Hammad bin Salamah] interpret the hadith, 'Every infant is born upon the natural

disposition', he said, 'According to us, this is the covenant that Allah took while they were in the loins of their fathers. That is when Allah said: '(Am I not your Lord? They said, 'Yes, (You are our Lord).' -Qs. Al A'raf: 172-.

THE LAW OF THE WOMAN WHO BURIED HER CHILD ALIVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4094

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَائِدَةُ وَالْمَوُودَةُ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ أَبِي فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ أَنَّ عَامِرًا حَدَّثَهُ بِذَلِكَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi] he said, narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Zaidah] he said narrated to me [his father] from [Amir] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The woman who buries her child alive and the one buried enter Hell.' [Yahya bin Zakariya] said [his father] said [Abu Ishaq] narrated to me that [Amir] narrated that to him, from [Alqamah], from [Ibnu Mas'ud], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4094

THE EXISTENCE OF NON-MUSLIM PARENTS IN HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4095

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ فِي النَّارِ فَلَمَّا فَقِيَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي وَأَبَاكَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us by [Musa bin Isma'il] he said, narrated to us by [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] he said, 'A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, where is my father?' He replied: 'Your father is in Hell.' When the man left, he said: 'Indeed, my father and your father are in Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11747, 13332
Imam Muslim : 302
Imam Abu Dawud : 4095

DEVIL FLOWS IN HUMAN BLOOD VESSELS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4096

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ

Narrated to us by [Musa bin Isma'il] he said, narrated to us by [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Satan flows in the veins of the son of Adam like the flow of blood.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630

Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636

Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041

Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342

Imam Tirmidzi : 1092

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769

Imam Darimi : 2663

DO NOT FOLLOW PEOPLE WHO REJECT DESTINY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4097

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيْعَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي
أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ شَرِيكِ الْهُذَلِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ الْجَرَشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُجَالِسُوا أَهْلَ الْقَدَرِ وَلَا تُفَاتِحُوهُمْ
الْحَدِيثُ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al hamdani] he said, informed us by [Ibnu Wahb] he said informed me [Ibnu Lahi'ah] and [Amru bin Al harits] and [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Atha bin Dinar] from [Hakim bin Syarik Al Hudzali] from [Yahya bin Maimun] from [Rabi'ah Al jurasyi] from [Abu Hurairah] from [Umar Ibnul Khaththab] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not sit with those who deny destiny and do not submit matters to their judges.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 201

Imam Abu Dawud : 4087, 4097

HOW TO OVERCOME WISE DOUBTS ABOUT GOD'S CREATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4098

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ حَتَّى يُقَالَ هَذَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَلْيَقُلْ
آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Ma'ruf] he said, narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'People will keep asking until it is said, 'This is creation that Allah has created, so who created Allah?' So whoever experiences something like that, let him say 'I believe in Allah'.'

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM SATAN'S WHISPERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4099

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي تَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فَإِذَا قَالُوا ذَلِكَ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ لِيَتَفَلَّ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلِيَسْتَعِذَّ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Amru] he said, narrated to us by [Salamah] -meaning Salamah Fadhl- he said narrated to me [Muhammad] -meaning Muahammad bin Ishaq- he said narrated to me [Utbah bin Muslim] -the freed slave of Bani Taim- from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, then he mentioned like that hadith. He said: 'If they say so, then say, '(He is Allah, the One, Allah is upon Whom all things depend. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.)' Then let him spit to his left three times, and seek refuge in Allah from Satan.'

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE SKY AND THE THRONE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4100

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمِيرَةَ عَنْ الْأَخْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي الْبَطْحَاءِ فِي عَصَابَةٍ فِيهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِمْ سَحَابَةٌ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ مَا تُسْمُونَ هَذِهِ قَالُوا السَّحَابُ قَالَ وَالْمُزْنَ قَالُوا وَالْمُزْنَ قَالَ وَالْعَنَانَ قَالُوا وَالْعَنَانَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ أَتَقِنِ الْعَنَانَ جَيِّدًا قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا بَعْدَ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ قَالُوا لَا نَدْرِي قَالَ إِنَّ بَعْدَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِمَّا وَاحِدَةً أَوْ اثْنَتَانِ أَوْ ثَلَاثٌ وَسَبْعُونَ سَنَةً ثُمَّ السَّمَاءُ فَوْقَهَا كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى عَدَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ ثُمَّ فَوْقَ السَّابِعَةِ بَحْرٌ بَيْنَ أَسْفَلِهِ وَأَعْلَاهُ مِثْلُ مَا بَيْنَ سَمَاءٍ إِلَى سَمَاءٍ ثُمَّ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَوْعَالٍ بَيْنَ أَظْلَافِهِمْ وَرُكْبِهِمْ مِثْلُ مَا بَيْنَ سَمَاءٍ إِلَى سَمَاءٍ ثُمَّ عَلَى ظُهُورِهِمُ الْعَرْشُ مَا بَيْنَ أَسْفَلِهِ وَأَعْلَاهُ مِثْلُ مَا بَيْنَ سَمَاءٍ إِلَى سَمَاءٍ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

سَعِيدٌ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ يَسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ يَسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ الطَّوِيلِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzar] he said, narrated to us by [Al Walid bin Abu Tsaur] from [Simak] from [Abdullah bin Amirah] from [Al Ahnaf bin Qais] from [Al Abbas bin Abdul Muthallib] he said, 'I was once in the Bathha area with a group that included the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then a cloud passed over them, he looked at the cloud and said: 'What do you call this?' The companions replied, 'Cloud.' He said: 'And Al Muzn?' They replied, 'Yes, (we also call it) Al Muzn.' He said: 'And Al 'Anan?' They replied, 'Yes, and Al 'Anan.' -Abu Dawud said, 'I do not memorize the word Al 'Anan well'- He then asked: 'Do you know the distance between heaven and earth?' They replied, 'We do not know.' He said: 'Indeed, the distance between them is seventy-one, or seventy-two, or seventy-three years of travel -the narrator is doubtful-. Then the heaven above it is like that.' Until he mentioned seven heavens. Then after the seventh heaven there is an ocean, the distance between its bottom and top like the distance between one heaven and another. Then above it are eight angels whose distance between their feet and knees is like the distance between one heaven and another. And above them is the Throne, whose distance between bottom and top is like between one heaven and another. And Allah, Blessed and Exalted, is above it.' Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abu Suraij] he said, informed us by ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Sa'd] and [Muhammad bin Sa'id] both said informed us by [Amru bin Abu Qais] from [Simak] with the same chain and meaning. Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Hafsh] he said narrated to me [his father] he said, narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Simak] with the same chain and meaning of this long hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3242
Imam Ibnu Majah : 189

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE SOLES OF THE FEET AND THE KNEE OF THE ANGEL BEARING THE THRONE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4101

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الرَّبَاطِيِّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ كَتَبَنَاهُ مِنْ نُسخَتِهِ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَغْرَائِي فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جُهِدْتَ الْأَنْفُسَ وَصَاعَتِ الْعِيَالُ وَنُهَكْتَ الْأَمْوَالُ وَهَلَكْتَ الْأَنْعَامُ فَاسْتَسْقَى اللَّهُ لَنَا فَإِنَّا نَسْتَشْفَعُ بِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَنَسْتَشْفَعُ بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَحْكُ أَتَدْرِي مَا تَقُولُ وَسَبَّحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا زَالَ يُسَبِّحُ حَتَّى عُرِفَ ذَلِكَ فِي وُجُوهِ أَصْحَابِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَيَحْكُ إِنَّهُ لَا يُسْتَشْفَعُ بِاللَّهِ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ شَأْنٌ اللَّهُ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَيَحْكُ أَتَدْرِي مَا اللَّهُ إِنَّ عَرْشَهُ عَلَى سَمَاوَاتِهِ

لَهَكَذَا وَقَالَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ مِثْلَ الْقُبَّةِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَظُّ بِهَ أَطِيطُ الرَّحْلِ بِالرَّاكِبِ قَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَوْقَ عَرْشِهِ وَعَرْشُهُ فَوْقَ سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَسَاقُ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَجُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ وَالْحَدِيثُ بِإِسْنَادِ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ هُوَ الصَّحِيحُ وَافَقَهُ عَلَيْهِ جَمَاعَةٌ مِنْهُمْ يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمَدِينِيِّ وَرَوَاهُ جَمَاعَةٌ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ كَمَا قَالَ أَحْمَدُ أَيْضًا وَكَانَ سَمَاعُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ مِنْ نُسخَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فِيمَا بَلَغَنِي

Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la bin Hammad] and [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ar Ribathi] they said narrated to us by [Wahb bin Jarir] -Ahmad said, 'We wrote it from his notebook, and this is its wording.'- he said narrated to us by [his father] he said I heard [Muhammad bin Ishaq] narrate from [Ya'qub bin Utbah] from [Jubair bin Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said, 'A Bedouin Arab came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, souls are burdened, families are weak, wealth is diminished, and livestock have perished. So ask Allah for rain for us, indeed we seek intercession through you to Allah and through Allah to you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then said: 'Woe to you! Do you not know what you have said?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then glorified Allah, and he continued glorifying until (his displeasure) could be seen on the faces of his companions. Then he said again: 'Woe to you! Indeed, Allah should not be made an intercessor for any of His servants Allah is greater than to be merely a means like that. Woe to you! Do you not know how Allah is? Indeed, His Throne is above all His heavens like this - then he gestured with his hand saying, 'Like a dome, and the Throne cries out to Allah like a mount cries to its rider due to heaviness-' Ibnu Basysyar mentioned in his hadith, 'Indeed, Allah is above the Throne, and His Throne is above all His heavens...then the hadith is mentioned in full.' [Abdul A'la], [Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] mentioned from [Ya'qub bin Utbah]. And [Jubair bin Muhammad bin Jubair] from [his father], from [his grandfather]. And this hadith is narrated with the chain of Ahmad bin Sa'id, and this is more authentic. This has been agreed upon by a group of scholars, like [Yahya bin Ma'in] and [Ali Ibnul Madini]. A group of scholars also narrated it from Ibnu Ishaq, this according to Ahmad's statement. And according to the news that reached me that the narration of Abdul A'la, Ibnul Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar is from the same book.

THE ANGEL'S POWER THAT BRINGS THE THRONE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4102

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُذِنَ لِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَ عَنْ مَلِكٍ مِنْ مَلَائِكَةِ اللَّهِ مِنْ حَمَلَةِ الْعَرْشِ إِنَّ مَا بَيْنَ شَحْمَةِ أُذُنِهِ إِلَى عَاتِقِهِ مَسِيرَةُ سَبْعِ مِائَةِ عَامٍ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Hafsh bin Abdullah] he said narrated to me [his father] he said narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Muhammad Ibnul

Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'I have been permitted to narrate about one angel from Allah's angels who carries the Throne. Indeed, the distance between the tip of his ear and his shoulder is a journey of seven hundred years.'

GOD HAS THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HEARING AND SEEING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4103

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ نَصْرِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ النَّسَائِيُّ الْمَعْنَى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمَلَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو يُونُسَ سُلَيْمُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا إِلَى قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا } قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضَعُ إِبْهَامَهُ عَلَى أُذُنِهِ وَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا عَلَى عَيْنِهِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُهَا وَيَضَعُ إِبْصَعَيْهِ قَالَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ الْمُقْرِيُّ يَعْنِي إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ يَعْنِي أَنَّ لِلَّهِ سَمْعًا وَبَصَرًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا رَدٌّ عَلَى الْجَهْمِيَّةِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Nashr and Muhammad bin Yunus An Nasai in meaning, both said narrated to us Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri said, narrated to us Harmalah -meaning Harmalah bin Imran- said, narrated to me Abu Yunus Sulaim bin Jubair -the former slave freed by Abu Hurairah- he said I heard Abu Hurairah reading this verse: (Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due) -Qs. An Nisa: 48- up to His word (Indeed, Allah is ever Hearing and Seeing). Abu Hurairah said, I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him placing his thumb on his ear, while the finger next to it on his eye. Abu Hurairah continued, I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him reading that verse while placing those two fingers. Ibn Yunus said, Al Muqri mentioned that the meaning of the verse: (Indeed, Allah is ever Hearing and Seeing) is that Allah has hearing and sight. Abu Dawud said, This is a refutation for the Jahmiyah people.

SEEING GOD IS LIKE SEEING THE FULL MOON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4104

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَوَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُلُوسًا فَنَظَرْنَا إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَيْلَةَ أَرْبَعِ عَشْرَةٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرُونَ رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرُونَ هَذَا لَا تُصَامُونَ فِي رُؤْيَيْهِ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا فَافْعَلُوا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { سَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا }

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah said, narrated to us Jarir and Waki' and Abu

Usamah from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from Qais bin Abu Hazim from Jarir bin Abdullah he said, We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then he looked at the full moon, specifically on the night of the fourteenth. He said: You will see your Lord as you see this moon, nothing will obstruct your view. If you are able to perform prayer before the sunrise and before its sunset, then do so. Then he recited the verse and glorify the praises of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before its setting -thaahaa 130-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10697, 18394, 18409, 18454

Imam Bukhari : 521, 539, 4473, 6882, 6883, 6884

Imam Muslim : 1002

Imam Abu Dawud : 4104

Imam Tirmidzi : 2474

Imam Ibnu Majah : 173

SEEING GOD ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4105

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ نَاسٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ فِي الظُّهَيْرَةِ لَيْسَتْ فِي سَحَابَةٍ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَيْسَ فِي سَحَابَةٍ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ أَحَدِهِمَا

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Isma'il said, narrated to us Sufyan from Suhail bin Abu Shalih from his father that he heard him narrating from Abu Hurairah he said, Someone asked the Messenger of Allah, O Messenger of Allah, will we be able to see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection? He said: Do you find difficulty in seeing the sun at noon when there are no clouds? They answered, No. He asked again: Do you find difficulty in seeing the moon on a full moon night when there are no clouds? They answered, No. He said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, you will not find difficulty in seeing Him except as you see one of them (the sun or the moon).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8697

SEEING THE RABB WITHOUT OBSTACLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4106

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ قَالَ مُوسَى ابْنُ عُذْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ قَالَ قَالَ مُوسَى الْعُقَيْلِيُّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكُلُّنَا يَرَى رَبَّهُ قَالَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ مُحَلِّيًا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَا آيَةُ ذَلِكَ فِي خَلْقِهِ قَالَ يَا أَبَا رَزِينٍ أَلَيْسَ كُلُّكُمْ يَرَى الْقَمَرَ

قَالَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ مُحَلِّيًا بِهِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَاللَّهُ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ خَلْقٌ مِنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ فَاللَّهُ أَجَلُّ وَأَعْظَمُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il said, narrated to us Hammad. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz said, narrated to us my father said, narrated to us Syu'bah in meaning, from Ya'la bin Atha from Waki'. Musa ibnu 'Udus mentioned from Abu Razin. Musa Al Uqaili said, I asked, O Messenger of Allah, will each of us see his Lord? -Ibn Mu'adz mentioned in his narration- without any barrier on the Day of Resurrection? Then what are the signs of that in His creation? He answered: O Abu Razin, doesn't each of you see the moon? -Ibn Mu'adz mentioned in his narration-, on a full moon night without any barrier? -then both agreed on the wording- I answered, Certainly. He said: Then Allah is greater (than that). -Ibn Mu'adz mentioned in his narration, He said: (The moon) is only a creature among His creatures, and Allah is greater than that.

GOD WILL ROLL UP THE HEAVEN AND THE EARTH ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4107

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ أَبَا أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَطْوِي اللَّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُهُنَّ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ الْجَبَّارُونَ أَيْنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ ثُمَّ يَطْوِي الْأَرْضِينَ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُهُنَّ قَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ بِيَدِهِ الْأُخْرَى ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ الْجَبَّارُونَ أَيْنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala that Abu Usamah informed them from Umar bin Hamzah he said Salim said informed me Abdullah bin Umar he said, The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will fold the heavens then grasp them with His right hand, after that Allah says: I am the King! Now where are the tyrants, where are the arrogant! Then Allah also folds all the earths and grasps them. Ibnul 'Ala mentioned, With His other hand. After that He says: I am the King! Now where are the tyrants, where are the arrogant!

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157, 5351, 8508

Imam Bukhari : 4437, 4438, 6037, 6038, 6039, 6834, 6863, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959

Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995, 4996, 5000

Imam Abu Dawud : 4051, 4107

Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165

Imam Ibnu Majah : 188, 4265

Imam Darimi : 2679

GOD DOWN TO THE SKY OF THE WORLD LAST THIRD OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4108

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى سَمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Al Qa'The Prophet from Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman from Abu Abdullah Al Aghar from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: Every night our Lord descends to the world's sky in the last third of the night. Then He says: Whoever supplicates to Me, I will answer him, whoever asks Me, I will give him, and whoever seeks forgiveness from Me, I will forgive him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675

Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940

Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265

Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108

Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356

Imam Malik : 447

Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

THE PROPHET'S OFFER TO CONVEY GOD'S MESSAGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4109

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْرِضُ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ فِي الْمَوْقِفِ فَقَالَ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَحْمِلُنِي إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَإِنْ قُرِئَ قَدْ مَنَعُونِي أَنْ أُبَلِّغَ كَلَامَ رَبِّي

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir said, informed us Isra'il said, narrated to us Utsman Ibnul Mughirah from Salim from Jabir bin Abdullah he said, At one time the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him offered himself to people at a stopping place, he said: Is there a man who will take me to his people, indeed the Quraysh have prevented me from conveying the message of my Lord.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14659

Imam Tirmidzi : 2849

Imam Ibnu Majah : 197

Imam Darimi : 3220

ACCLAIMS OF Slander AGAINST 'AISYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4110

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ

أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ
وَكُلُّ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنَ الْحَدِيثِ قَالُوا لَشَأْنِي فِي نَفْسِي كَانَ أَحَقَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ فِيَّ بِأَمْرٍ يُتْلَى

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Dawud Al Mahri said, informed us Abdullah bin Wahb he said informed me Yunus bin Yazid from Ibnu Syihab he said informed me Urwah Ibnu Az Zubair and Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab and Alqamah bin Waqqash and Ubaidullah bin Abdullah about the incident (fitnah) that befell 'Aisyah, each of them narrated to me some about the incident of 'Aisyah. 'Aisyah said, In my opinion, the matter that befell me was too lowly (unworthy) for Allah to mention in something that is recited (the Qur'an).

LAUGHING AT THE WORDS OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4111

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ يَغْنِي الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ
عَامِرِ بْنِ شَهْرِ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّجَاشِيِّ فَقَرَأَ ابْنٌ لَهُ آيَةً مِنَ الْإِنْجِيلِ فَضَحِكْتُ فَقَالَ أَتَضْحَكُ مِنْ كَلَامِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Umar said, informed us Ibrahim bin Musa said, informed us Ibnu Abu Zaidah from Mujalid from Amir -meaning Amir Asy Sya'bi- from Amir bin Syahr he said, When I was with Najasyi, one of his children read a verse from the Gospel book until I laughed. But Najasyi said, Will you laugh at the word of Allah?

PROTECTION PRAYER FOR HASAN AND HUSAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4112

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوِّذُ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ أُعِيدُكُمَا بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ
شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَةٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ كَانَ أَبُوكُم يُعَوِّذُ بِهِمَا إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَذَا دَلِيلٌ عَلَى
أَنَّ الْقُرْآنَ لَيْسَ بِمَخْلُوقٍ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah said, narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Al Minhal bin Amru from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu Abbas he said, The Prophet peace be upon him sought protection for Hasan and Husain, he recited: U'IIDZUKUMAA BIKALIMAATILLAAHIT TAAMMAH MIN KULLI SYAITHAANIN WA HAAMMATIN WA MIN KULLI 'AININ LAAMATIN (I seek refuge for you both with the perfect words of Allah, from every devil and poisonous creature, and from every envious eye). Then he said: Your father (Ibrahim) used to seek protection with them for his sons Isma'il and Ishaq. Abu Dawud said, This is evidence that the Qur'an is not created.

THE RINGING OF THE SKY WHEN THE REVELATION WAS

DESCENDED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4113

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ الرَّازِيُّ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ بِالْوَحْيِ سَمِعَ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ لِلَّسَّمَاءِ صَلَصلةً كَجَرِّ السِّلْسِلَةِ عَلَى الصَّفا فَيُضَعْفُونَ فَلَا يَزَالُونَ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ جِبْرِيلُ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ جِبْرِيلُ فُزِعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالَ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا جِبْرِيلُ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ الْحَقُّ فَيَقُولُونَ الْحَقُّ الْحَقُّ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abu Suraij Ar Razi and Ali Ibnul Husain bin Ibrahim and Ali bin Muslim they said narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah said, narrated to us Al A'masy from Muslim from Masruq from Abdullah he said, The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: When Allah conveys revelation, the inhabitants of the heavens hear a rattling like a chain clashing until they faint. And they remain in that state until Jibril comes, then when Jibril comes they regain consciousness. He said: Then they say, O Jibril, what did your Lord say? Jibril answers, The truth. They then say again, The truth, the truth.

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

THE INTERCESSION OF THE RASULULLAH FOR PEOPLE OF GREAT SINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4114

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَسْطَامُ بْنُ حَرْيْثٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ الْحُدَّانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شَفَاعَتِي لِأَهْلِ الْكَبَائِرِ مِنْ أُمَّتِي

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin harb said, narrated to us Bastham bin Hurait from Asy'ats Al Huddani from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: My intercession applies to those who commit major sins from my ummah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12745
Imam Tirmidzi : 2359, 2360
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4300

A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO CAME OUT OF HELL THANKS TO INTERCESSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4115

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ مِنَ النَّارِ بِشَفَاعَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ فَيَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَيُسَمَّوْنَ الْجَهَنَّمِيِّينَ

Narrated to us Musaddad said, narrated to us Yahya from Al Hasan bin Dzakwan said, narrated to us Abu Raja he said narrated to me Imran bin Hushain from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: There will be a group of people coming out of Hell due to the intercession of Muhammad, then they enter Paradise, and they are named Al Jahannamiyyun.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11927, 13336, 14545, 19051

Imam Bukhari : 6074, 6081

THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN EAT AND DRINK IN IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4116

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ يَأْكُلُونَ فِيهَا وَيَشْرَبُونَ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah said, narrated to us Jarir from Al A'masy from Abu Sufyan from Jabir he said, I heard the Prophet peace be upon him saying: Indeed, the people of Paradise eat and drink in it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8069, 13881, 14242, 14287, 14394, 14585

Imam Muslim : 5066, 5067

TRUMPET (AS-SUR)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4117

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْلَمٌ عَنْ بَشْرِ بْنِ شَغَافٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الصُّورُ قَرْنٌ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad said, narrated to us Mu'tamir he said I heard my father saying narrated to us Aslam from Bisyr bin Syaghaf from Abdullah bin Amru from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: Ash Shur is the trumpet(sangkakala) that is blown.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6218, 6514

Imam Tirmidzi : 2354, 3167

Imam Darimi : 2678

THE CAILBONE AND THE HUMAN CREATION PROCESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4118

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
كُلُّ ابْنِ آدَمَ تَأْكُلُ الْأَرْضُ إِلَّا عَجَبَ الذَّنْبِ مِنْهُ خُلِقَ وَفِيهِ يُرَكَّبُ

Narrated to us Al Qa'The Prophet from Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: Every child of Adam will be eaten by the earth except the tailbone, from it they were created and from it they will be reconstructed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7934, 9163, 10072

Imam Muslim : 5254

Imam Malik : 503

COMPARISON BETWEEN HEAVEN AND HELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4119

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ لِجِبْرِيلَ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَذَهَبَ فَانْظَرَ إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ
رَبِّ وَعِزَّتِكَ لَا يَسْمَعُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا دَخَلَهَا ثُمَّ حَقَّهَا بِالْمَكَارِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا جِبْرِيلُ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَذَهَبَ فَانْظَرَ
إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ رَبِّ وَعِزَّتِكَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَهَا أَحَدٌ قَالَ فَلَمَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ النَّارَ قَالَ يَا جِبْرِيلُ
اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَذَهَبَ فَانْظَرَ إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ رَبِّ وَعِزَّتِكَ لَا يَسْمَعُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ فَيَدْخُلُهَا فَحَقَّهَا
بِالشَّهَوَاتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا جِبْرِيلُ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَذَهَبَ فَانْظَرَ إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ رَبِّ وَعِزَّتِكَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ
أَنْ لَا يَبْقَى أَحَدٌ إِلَّا دَخَلَهَا

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il said, narrated to us Hammad from Muhammad bin Amru from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: When He finished creating Paradise, Allah said to Jibril: Go and look at Paradise. Jibril then went and looked at Paradise, after that he returned saying, O Lord, by Your glory, no one hears about it except he wants to enter it. Then Allah surrounded Paradise with disliked things (by humans). Then Allah said: O Jibril, go and look at Paradise. Jibril then went and looked at Paradise, after that he returned saying, O Lord, by Your glory, I fear no one will enter it. He said: When He finished creating Hell, Allah said: O Jibril, go and look at Hell. Jibril then went and looked at Hell, after that he returned saying, O Lord, by Your glory, no one hears about it then desires to enter it. Allah then surrounded Hell with desires (pleasures liked by humans), then Allah said: O Jibril, go and look at Hell. Then Jibril went and looked at Hell, after that he returned and said, O Lord, by Your glory, I fear no one will be left (safe).

Hadith Corroboration

DISTANCE OF THE POND IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4120

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضًا مَا بَيْنَ نَاحِيَّتَيْهِ كَمَا بَيْنَ جَرْبَاءَ وَأَذْرَحَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb and Musaddad both said narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar he said, The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: Before you there is a Lake, the distance between one end and the other is like the distance between Jarba and Adzruh.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754

Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528

Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263

Imam Abu Dawud : 4120, 4120

Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 3283

Imam Nasa'i : 1928

Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295

THE POSITION OF PEOPLE WHO DRINK AT THE PROPHET'S WELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4121

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا فَقَالَ مَا أَنْتُمْ جُزْءٌ مِنْ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ جُزْءٍ مِمَّنْ يَرِدُ عَلَيَّ الْحَوْضَ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ سَبْعُ مِائَةٍ أَوْ ثَمَانِ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar An Namari said, narrated to us Syu'bah from Amru bin Murrah from Abu Hamzah from Zaid bin Arqam he said, We were once with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stopping at a place, then he said: You are not even one part of a hundred thousand parts of the people who come to drink at my Lake. The narrator said, How many were you at that time? He answered, Seven hundred or eight hundred people.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18468, 18488, 18504, 18516

Imam Abu Dawud : 4121

AL-KAUTSAR RIVER IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4122

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ أَعْنَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِغْفَاءَةً فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مُتَبَسِّمًا فَأَمَّا قَالَ لَهُمْ وَإِنَّمَا قَالُوا لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ ضَحِكْتَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيَّ آيَةُ سُورَةٍ فَقَرَأْتُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ { إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ } حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا فَلَمَّا قَرَأَهَا قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْكَوْثَرُ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ نَهْرٌ وَعَدْنِيهِ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَلَيْهِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ عَلَيْهِ حَوْضٌ تَرِدُ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ آيَتُهُ عَدَدُ الْكَوَكِبِ

Narrated to us Hannad bin As Sari said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudhail from Al Mukhtar bin Fulful he said I heard Anas bin Malik saying, The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him dozed off for a while, after that he raised his head and smiled. (At that time) he said to them, or they said to him, O Messenger of Allah, why did you laugh? He answered: Just now a surah was revealed to me. He then recited: (In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Indeed, We have given you abundant favor...) to the end of the verse. When he finished reciting it, he asked: Do you know what Al Kauthar is? The companions answered, Allah and His Messenger know better. He said: It is a river in Paradise promised by my Lord to me. In it there is much goodness. In it there is also a Lake used for drinking by my ummah on the Day of Resurrection. Its cups are as numerous as the stars in the sky.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3598, 5101, 5643, 5905, 6187, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13565, 20364, 22246, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 4582, 4583, 4584, 6091, 6092, 6094, 6095, 6963
Imam Muslim : 258, 607, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4122, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4295, 4325

THE AL-KAUTSAR RIVER WHICH THE PROPHET SAW DURING MI'RAJ Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4123

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا عُرِجَ بَنِي اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ عُرِضَ لَهُ نَهْرٌ حَافَتَاهُ الْيَاقُوتُ الْمُجَبَّبُ أَوْ قَالَ الْمُجَوَّفُ فَضَرَبَ الْمَلِكُ الَّذِي مَعَهُ يَدَهُ فَاسْتَخْرَجَ مِسْكَ فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمَلِكِ الَّذِي مَعَهُ مَا هَذَا قَالَ الْكَوْثَرُ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us Ashim bin An Nadhr he said narrated to us Al Mu'tamir he said I heard my father he said narrated to us Qatadah from Anas bin Malik he said, When the Prophet peace be upon him was ascended to heaven, or as he said, shown to him a river whose two banks are adorned with pearls. Then the angel with him struck his hand until musk oil came out.

Muhammad peace be upon him then asked: What is this? The angel answered, This is Al Kauthar which Allah Almighty gave to you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3598, 5101, 5643, 6187, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12828, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13089, 13277, 13565, 22246, 25199

Imam Bukhari : 4582, 4583, 4584, 6092, 6095, 6963

Imam Muslim : 607, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263

Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4122, 4123

Imam Tirmidzi : 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3284

Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325

PROHIBITION TO REJECT THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PROPHET'S WELL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4124

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ أَبُو طَالُوتَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ أَبَا بَرَزَةَ دَخَلَ عَلَى عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي فَلَانَ سَمَاءُ مُسْلِمٍ وَكَانَ فِي السَّمَاطِ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ مُحَمَّدَ يَكُم هَذَا الدَّحَاخُ فَفَهَمَهَا الشَّيْخُ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَحْسَبُ أَنِّي أَبْقَى فِي قَوْمٍ يُعَيِّرُونِي بِصُحْبَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ صُحْبَةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكَ زَيْنٌ غَيْرُ شَيْنٍ قَالَ إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ إِلَيْكَ لِأَسْأَلَكَ عَنِ الْخَوْضِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ فِيهِ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَرَزَةَ نَعَمْ لَا مَرَّةً وَلَا ثِنْتَيْنِ وَلَا ثَلَاثًا وَلَا أَرْبَعًا وَلَا خَمْسًا فَمَنْ كَذَبَ بِهِ فَلَا سَقَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مُغَضَّبًا

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim said, narrated to us Abdussalam bin Abu Hazim Abu Thalut he said I saw Abu Barzah entering to meet Ubaidullah bin Ziyad, then someone in a group named Muslim narrated to me. When Ubaidullah saw him, he said, Indeed one from the group of Muhammad is fat and short. Then Abu Barzah understood what Ubaidullah said. Then Abu Barzah said, I did not expect to live with people who reproach me because I gathered with Muhammad peace be upon him. Ubaidullah replied, Indeed your companionship with Muhammad is an adornment and there is no flaw in it. He continued his words, And I came to you to ask about the Lake, I have heard Muhammad peace be upon him mentioning it? Abu Barzah answered, Yes. Not just once, twice, three times, four times or five times (he mentioned it). So whoever denies it, Allah will not give him drink from it. Then he went out angrily.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 4124

EVIDENCE OF WITNESS IN THE GRAVE ACCORDING TO THE QUR'AN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4125

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ إِذَا سُئِلَ فِي الْقَبْرِ فَشَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ }

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi said, narrated to us Syu'bah from Alqamah bin Martsad from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Al Bara bin Azib that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: If a Muslim is asked in the grave, then he testifies that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, and Muhammad peace be upon him is the messenger of Allah. Then that is the proof from the word of Allah Almighty: (Allah keeps firm those who believe with the firm word...) -Qs. Ibrahim: 27-

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4330

GRAVE TESTS FOR BELIEVERS AND UNBELIEVERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4126

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْخَفَّافُ أَبُو نَصْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ تَحْتَ اللَّيْلِ التَّجَارِ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتًا فَفَزِعَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَصْحَابُ هَذِهِ الْقُبُورِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَاسٌ مَاتُوا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ قَالُوا وَمِمَّ ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ أَتَاهُ مَلَكٌ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْبُدُ فَإِنْ اللَّهَ هَدَاهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ فَمَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ غَيْرِهَا فَيُنْطَلَقُ بِهِ إِلَى بَيْتٍ كَانَ لَهُ فِي النَّارِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ هَذَا بَيْتُكَ كَانَ لَكَ فِي النَّارِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ عَصَمَكَ وَرَحِمَكَ فَأَبْدَلَكَ بِهِ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُ دَعُونِي حَتَّى أَذْهَبَ فَأُبَشِّرَ أَهْلِي فَيُقَالُ لَهُ اسْكُنْ وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ أَتَاهُ مَلَكٌ فَيَنْتَهَرُهُ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْبُدُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي فَيُقَالُ لَهُ لَا دَرَيْتَ وَلَا تَلَيْتَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ فَمَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ كُنْتُ أَقُولُ مَا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ فَيَضْرِبُهُ بِمِطْرَاقٍ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ فَيَصِيحُ صَيْحَةً يَسْمَعُهَا الْخَلْقُ غَيْرُ الثَّقَلَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قُرْعَ نِعَالِهِمْ فَيَأْتِيهِ مَلَكَانِ فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ فَذَكَرَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ حَدِيثِ الْأَوَّلِ قَالَ فِيهِ وَأَمَّا الْكَافِرُ وَالْمُنَافِقُ فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ زَادَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَقَالَ يَسْمَعُهَا مَنْ وَلِيَهُ غَيْرُ الثَّقَلَيْنِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari said, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab bin Atha Al Khaffaf Abu Nashr from Sa'id from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik he said, The Prophet peace be upon him entered a garden belonging to Bani Najjar, then he heard a sound until he worried. He asked: Who is buried here? The companions answered, O Messenger of Allah, people who died in the Jahiliyyah period. He said: Seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of Hell and the fitnah of Dajjal. The companions said, O Messenger of Allah, why? He answered: A believer, when placed in his grave, an angel will come to him

saying, What do you worship? If Allah guides him, he will answer, I worship Allah. Then he is asked, What do you say about this man (Muhammad)? Then he answers, He is the servant of Allah and His messenger. And he is not asked except that question. Then he is taken to the house prepared for him in Hell, said to him, This is the house originally prepared for you in Hell, but Allah has protected and given you mercy then Allah replaces it with a house in Paradise. The believing man then says, Let me inform this good news to my family. Then said to him, Be silent. And a disbeliever, when placed in his grave, an angel will come to him rebuking him, then the angel asks, Whom do you worship? The man answers, I don't know. Then said to him, You don't know but don't want to read! Then said to him, What do you say about this (Muhammad)? The man answers, I say as people say. The angel then strikes him with an iron hammer between his two ears until he screams in pain with a scream that can be heard by all creatures except jinn and humans. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sulaiman said, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab with the same chain like that hadith. He said: When a servant is placed in his grave, and the people who escorted him have returned, then he can hear the sound of their sandals. After that, two angels come to him and ask him. ...then he mentioned wording almost the same as the first hadith he mentioned in his narration As for the disbeliever and hypocrite, then the two angels will say to him, - he added the word 'hypocrite', and he also mentioned in his narration can be heard by creatures around him other than jinn and humans.

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

ANGELS' QUESTIONS IN THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4127

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَ هَذَا لَفْظُ هَنَادٍ عَنْ
 الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ زَادَانَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالِحَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنَازَةِ
 رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَنْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْقَبْرِ وَلَمَّا يُلْحَدُ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ كَأَنَّمَا
 عَلَى رُءُوسِنَا الطَّيْرُ وَفِي يَدِهِ عُودٌ يَنْكُثُ بِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ اسْتَعِيدُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ مَرَّتَيْنِ
 أَوْ ثَلَاثًا زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ هَاهُنَا وَقَالَ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ خَفَقَ نِعَالِهِمْ إِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ حِينَ يُقَالُ لَهُ يَا هَذَا مَنْ
 رَبُّكَ وَمَا دِينُكَ وَمَنْ نَبِيِّكَ قَالَ هَنَادٌ قَالَ وَيَأْتِيهِ مَلَكَانِ فَيُجْلِسَانِهِ فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ مَنْ رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي اللَّهُ
 فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ مَا دِينُكَ فَيَقُولُ دِينِي الْإِسْلَامُ فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ مَا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي بُعِثَ فِيكُمْ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ هُوَ رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولَانِ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ فَيَقُولُ قَرَأْتُ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ فَأَمَنْتُ بِهِ وَصَدَّقْتُ زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ
 جَرِيرٍ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا} الْآيَةُ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا قَالَ فَيُنَادِي مُنَادٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ أَنْ قَدْ

صَدَقَ عَبْدِي فَأَفْرِشُوهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَافْتَحُوا لَهُ بَابًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَاللِّسُوءِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَيَأْتِيهِ مِنْ رَوْحِهَا وَطِيبِهَا
 قَالَ وَيُفْتَحُ لَهُ فِيهَا مَدَّ بَصَرِهِ قَالَ وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ فَذَكَرَ مَوْتَهُ قَالَ وَتُعَادُ رُوحُهُ فِي جَسَدِهِ وَيَأْتِيهِ مَلَكَانِ فَيُجْلِسَانِهِ
 فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ مَنْ رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ هَاهُ هَاهُ لَا أَدْرِي فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ مَا دِينُكَ فَيَقُولُ هَاهُ هَاهُ لَا أَدْرِي فَيَقُولَانِ مَا
 هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي بُعِثَ فِيكُمْ فَيَقُولُ هَاهُ هَاهُ لَا أَدْرِي فَيَنَادِي مُنَادٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ أَنْ كَذَبَ فَأَفْرِشُوهُ مِنَ النَّارِ
 وَاللِّسُوءِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَافْتَحُوا لَهُ بَابًا إِلَى النَّارِ قَالَ فَيَأْتِيهِ مِنْ حَرِّهَا وَسَمُومِهَا قَالَ وَيُضَيِّقُ عَلَيْهِ قَبْرُهُ حَتَّى تَخْتَلِفَ
 فِيهِ أَضْلَاغُهُ زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ يُقَيِّضُ لَهُ أَعْمَى أَبْغَمَ مَعَهُ مِرْزَبَةً مِنْ حَدِيدٍ لَوْ ضَرَبَ بِهَا جَبَلٌ
 لَصَارَ تُرَابًا قَالَ فَيَضْرِبُهُ بِهَا ضَرْبَةً يَسْمَعُهَا مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ إِلَّا الثَّقَلَيْنِ فَيَصِيرُ تُرَابًا قَالَ ثُمَّ تُعَادُ فِيهِ
 الرُّوحُ حَدَّثَنَا هَذَا بَنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا الْمِنْهَالُ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ زَادَانَ
 قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah said, narrated to us Jarir. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us Hannad As Sari said, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah - and this is the wording of Hannad- from Al A'masy from Al Minhal from Zadzan from Al Bara bin Azib he said, We went out with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to attend the funeral of an Ansar man, we then arrived at the burial place. When the lahad hole had been made, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sat, then we sat around him. We were silent, as if birds were on our heads. At that time he held a stick which he poked into the ground, he then raised his head and said: Seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the grave. He said that sentence two or three times. Such is the addition in the hadith of Jarir. He continued: Indeed, the corpse will hear the footsteps of their sandals when they go home that is when asked to him, O you, who is your Lord? What is your religion? And who is your Prophet? -Hannad mentioned He said: - then two angels come to him as if seating him. The angel asks, Who is your Lord? He answers, My Lord is Allah. The angel asks again, What is your religion? He answers, My religion is Islam. The angel asks again, Who is the man sent to you? He answers, He is the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. The angel asks again, What do you know? He answers, I read the Book of Allah, I believe in it and confirm it. In the hadith of Jarir added, Then this is the meaning of Allah's word: (Allah keeps firm those who believe...) to the end of the verse. -Qs. Ibrahim: 27- then both narrators agreed on the wording, He said: Then there is a call from the sky calling, True is what My servant said, spread for him a carpet in Paradise, open for him the doors of Paradise and give him clothing of Paradise. He continued: Then brought to him the fragrance of Paradise, then his grave is expanded as far as the eye can see. He continued: If the deceased is a disbeliever, then his soul is returned to his body. At that time two angels come as if seating him. The two angels ask, Who is your Lord? He answers, Hah, hah, hah. I don't know. The angel asks, What is your religion? He answers, Hah, hah. I don't know. The angel asks again, Who is the man sent to you? He answers, Hah, hah. I don't know. After that, a voice from the sky is heard: He has lied. Give him a carpet from Hell, give him clothing from Hell, and open the doors of Hell for him. He continued: Then brought to him the heat and smell of Hell. Then his grave is narrowed until his bones overlap. In the hadith of Jarir added, He said: Then he is shackled in a blind and mute state. And for him is prepared a striker from iron, if that

striker is struck on a mountain surely it will become dust. He continued: The disbelieving man is then struck with that striker until his voice can be heard by all creatures from the east end to the west end -except jinn and humans- until he becomes dust. He continued his story: After that, his soul is returned again. Narrated to us Hannad bin As Sari said, narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair said, narrated to us Al A'masy said, narrated to us Al Minhāl from Abu Umar Zadzan he said I heard Al Bara from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said.... then he mentioned like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13636, 13636, 13636, 20221, 20221, 20221, 21296, 21296, 21296, 23441, 23441, 23441, 24815, 24815, 24815, 24910, 24910, 24910, 25128, 25128, 25128, 25799, 25799, 25799, 25810, 25810, 25810, 25812, 25812, 25812

Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1283, 1283, 1287, 1287, 1287, 5887, 5887, 5887, 5889, 5889, 5889

Imam Muslim : 920, 920, 920, 921, 921, 921, 922, 922, 922, 1506, 1506, 1506, 5113, 5113, 5113

Imam Abu Dawud : 4127, 4127, 4127

Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 2815, 2815, 3496, 3496, 3496

Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 1459, 1459, 2034, 2034, 2034, 2037, 2037, 2037, 2038, 2038, 2038, 5409, 5409, 5409

Imam Malik : 400, 400, 400, 480, 480, 480

THREE PLACES WHERE PEOPLE WILL NOT REMEMBER OTHERS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4128

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ أَنَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ النَّارَ فَبَكَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ قَالَتْ ذَكَرْتُ النَّارَ فَبَكَيتُ فَهَلْ تَذْكُرُونَ أَهْلِيكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا فِي ثَلَاثَةِ مَوَاطِنَ فَلَا يَذْكُرُ أَحَدٌ أَحَدًا عِنْدَ الْمِيزَانِ حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ أَيُّكُمْ مِيزَانُهُ أَوْ يَثْقُلَ وَعِنْدَ الْكِتَابِ حِينَ يُقَالُ { هَاؤُمُ اقْرَءُوا كِتَابِيهِ } حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ أَيْنَ يَقَعُ كِتَابُهُ أَفِي يَمِينِهِ أَمْ فِي شِمَالِهِ أَمْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِهِ وَعِنْدَ الصِّرَاطِ إِذَا وُضِعَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرِي جَهَنَّمَ قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] and [Humaid bin Mas'adah] that [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to them, he said Informed us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] from ['Aisyah] that she remembered Hell and then cried. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) then asked: "What makes you cry?" 'Aisyah answered, "I remembered Hell, then I cried. Will you remember your family on the Day of Resurrection?" He replied: "There are three places where a person will not remember anyone else at the Mizan (scale of deeds) until he knows if his scale is lighter or heavier, when receiving the book of deeds, that is when it is said to him, 'Take, read my book (this)', until he knows from where his book will be given, from the right or the left or from behind his back. And when on the Sirat, which is a bridge between two backs of Jahannam." Ya'qub mentioned from Yunus, and this is the wording of his Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23555

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4129

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٌّ بَعْدَ نُوحٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أُنْذِرَ الدَّجَالَ قَوْمَهُ وَإِنِّي أُنْذِرُكُمْوهُ فَوَصَفَهُ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ سَيُذِرُكُمْ مَنْ قَدْ رَأَى وَسَمِعَ كَلَامِي قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ قُلُوبُنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ أَمْثَلُهَا الْيَوْمَ قَالَ أَوْ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] he said, Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza] from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq] from [Abdullah bin Suragah] from [Abu Ubaidah Ibnul Jarrah] he said, "I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say: "There is no Prophet after Nuh except he has warned his people about the Dajjal, and indeed I warn you about him." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) then described the Dajjal to us, he said: "Perhaps those who see and hear me will see the Dajjal." The companions asked, "O Messenger of Allah, how will our hearts be at that time, will they be like now?" He answered: "Yes, good."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1444, 1601, 22573

Imam Tirmidzi : 2160

THE PROPHET'S REMINDER ABOUT DAJJAL WITH SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4130

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَأَتَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ فَذَكَرَ الدَّجَالَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأُنْذِرُكُمْوهُ وَمَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا قَدْ أُنْذِرَهُ قَوْمَهُ لَقَدْ أُنْذِرَهُ نُوحٌ قَوْمَهُ وَلَكِنِّي سَأَقُولُ لَكُمْ فِيهِ قَوْلًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ نَبِيٌّ لِقَوْمِهِ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ

Narrated to us [Makhlad] he said, Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] he said, Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] he said, " The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood before the people while praising Allah with praises worthy of Him. Then he mentioned the Dajjal, he said: "Indeed, I will warn you about the Dajjal, and there is no Prophet except he has warned his people about him. Nuh has warned his people. But I will convey to you about the Dajjal with a statement that no Prophet has conveyed to his people. Know that the Dajjal is one-eyed, while Allah is not one-eyed."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5909, 6077, 22572

Imam Bukhari : 2829, 3089, 6594

Imam Tirmidzi : 2161

LEAVING THE CONGREGATION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4131

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ وَمَنْدَلٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَهْمٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ وَهْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ فَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ شِبْرًا فَقَدْ خَلَعَ رِبْقَةَ الْإِسْلَامِ مِنْ عُنُقِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] he said, Narrated to us [Zuhair] and [Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy] and [Mandal] from [Mutharrif] from [Abu Jahm] from [Khalid bin Wahban] from [Abu Dzar] he said, " The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever leaves the congregation even if only by one handspan, indeed he has removed the bond of Islam from his neck."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14035, 20580, 20581

RESPONDING TO THE FIGHT FOR FAI'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4132

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ وَهْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ وَأَئِمَّةٌ مِنْ بَعْدِي يَسْتَأْثِرُونَ بِهَذَا الْفَيْءِ قُلْتُ إِذَنْ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ أَضْعُ سَيْفِي عَلَى عَاتِقِي ثُمَّ أَضْرِبُ بِهِ حَتَّى أَلْقَاكَ أَوْ أَلْحَقَكَ قَالَ أَوْ لَا أَذُوكَ عَلَى خَيْرٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ تَصْبِرُ حَتَّى تَلْقَانِي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad An Nufaili] he said, Narrated to us [Zuhair] he said, Narrated to us [Mutharrif bin Tharif] from [Abul Jahm] from [Khalid bin Wahban] from [Abu Dzar] he said, " The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "What will you do if the leaders after me compete (to maintain) the fai' property?" I answered, "If so, then by the One who sent you with the truth, I will place my sword on my shoulder, I will fight with it until I meet you, or the narrator mentioned, "until I follow you." He said: "Do you want me to show you something better than that? Be patient until you meet me."

DENYING CORRUPT LEADERS AND THEIR BEHAVIOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4133

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَعْنِيُّ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْمُعَلَّى بْنِ زِيَادٍ وَهَشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ضَبَّةَ بْنِ مِحْصَنِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَالتَّقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتَكُونُ عَلَيْكُمْ أئِمَّةٌ تَعْرِفُونَ مِنْهُمْ وَتُنْكِرُونَ فَمَنْ أَنْكَرَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ هِشَامُ بِلِسَانِهِ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ

وَمَنْ كَرِهَ بِقَلْبِهِ فَقَدْ سَلِمَ وَلَكِنْ مَنْ رَضِيَ وَتَابَعَ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَقْتُلُهُمْ قَالَ ابْنُ دَاوُدَ أَفَلَا نُقَاتِلُهُمْ قَالَ لَا مَا صَلَّوْا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ عَنْ ضَبَّةَ بِنِ الْمُحَصِّنِ الْعَزْرِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَمَنْ كَرِهَ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ وَمَنْ أَنْكَرَ فَقَدْ سَلِمَ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ يَعْنِي مَنْ أَنْكَرَ بِقَلْبِهِ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ بِقَلْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sulaiman bin Dawud] in meaning, both said Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Al Mu'alla bin Ziyad] and [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Al Hasan] from [Dhabbah bin Mihshan] from [Ummu Salamah] the wife of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, she said, " The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "There will be among you leaders whom you recognize but you deny them. So whoever denies them, Abu Dawud said, "Hisyam mentioned, "with the tongue, then he has freed himself from them. Whoever hates with his heart then he has been safe. But whoever is pleased and follows them, then it was said to him, "O Messenger of Allah, what if we kill them?" Ibn Dawud mentioned, "what if we fight them?" he answered: "No, as long as they still pray." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] he said, Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] he said Narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] he said Narrated to us [Al Hasan] from [Dhabbah bin Mihshan Al 'Anbari] from [Ummu Salamah] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him with the same meaning. He said: "Whoever hates, then he has freed himself. And whoever denies, then he has been safe." Qatadah said, meaning "Whoever denies with his heart, and whoever hates with his heart."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25319, 25365
Imam Tirmidzi : 2191

HANDLING SPATIAL AND HERESY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4134

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَتَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي هَنَاتٌ وَهَنَاتٌ وَهَنَاتٌ فَمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ أَمْرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَهُمْ جَمِيعٌ فَاضْرِبُوهُ بِالسَّيْفِ كَأَنَّهُ مَنْ كَانَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] he said, Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syyubah] from [Ziyad bin Ilaqah] from [Arfajah] he said I heard The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "There will happen to my ummah fitnah and bid'ah, fitnah and bid'ah, fitnah and bid'ah. So whoever wants to split the affairs of the Muslims -when they are united- then kill him, whoever he is."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

PUNISHMENT FOR NAHRAWAN RESIDENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4135

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا ذَكَرَ أَهْلَ النَّهْرَوَانِ فَقَالَ فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُودُنُ الْيَدِ أَوْ مُخَدَّجُ الْيَدِ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبْطَرُوا لَنَبَّأْتُكُمْ مَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَقْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid] and [Muhammad bin Isa] in meaning, both said Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abidah] he said, "[Ali] mentioned about the people of Nahrawan. He said, "Among them is a man whose hand is small or short, if I were not worried that you would be too joyful, then I would inform you about what Allah has promised to those who will kill them, through the tongue of Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him." Abidah said, "I asked, "Did you really hear it from him?" Ali answered, "Yes. By the Lord of the Ka'bah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

AWARDS FOR NANGGELI FIGURES AND RESPONSES TO CRITICISM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4136

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ بَعَثَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذُهِيبَةٍ فِي ثُرْبَتِهَا فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةِ بَيْنِ الْأَقْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ الْخَنْظَلِيِّ ثُمَّ الْمُجَاشِعِيِّ وَبَيْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ بَدْرِ الْفَزَارِيِّ وَبَيْنَ زَيْدِ الْخَيْلِ الطَّائِي ثُمَّ أَحَدَ بَنِي نَبْهَانَ وَبَيْنَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عُلَاثَةَ الْعَامِرِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدَ بَنِي كِلَابٍ قَالَ فَعَضِبَتْ قُرَيْشٌ وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَقَالَتْ يُعْطِي صَنَادِيدَ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ وَيَدْعُنَا فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ غَائِرُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ مُشْرِفُ الْوَجْنَتَيْنِ نَاتِي الْجُبَيْنِ كَثُ اللَّحْيَةِ مَخْلُوقٌ قَالَ أَتَى اللَّهَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ

فَقَالَ مَنْ يُطِيعُ اللَّهَ إِذَا عَصَيْتُهُ أَيَأْمِنُنِي اللَّهُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَأْمَنُونِي قَالَ فَسَأَلَ رَجُلٌ قَتَلَهُ أَحْسِبُهُ خَالَدَ
 بَنَ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ فَمَنْعَهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا أَوْ فِي عَقَبِ هَذَا قَوْمًا يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ
 حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ يَقْتُلُونَ أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ وَيَدْعُونَ أَهْلَ الْأَوْثَانِ لَيْنَ أَنَا
 أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ قَتَلْتُهُمْ قَتَلْتُهُمْ قَتَلَ عَادٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] he said, Informed us [Sufyan] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abu Nu'm] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "Ali radiallahu 'anhu sent to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him gold that was still dirty with dust. He then divided it to four people namely Al Aqra' bin Habis Al Hanzhali, Al Mujasyi'I, Uyainah bin Badr Al Fazari and Zaid Al Khail Ath Tha'i. then to one of the people from bani Nabhan, Alqamah bin Ulatsah Al 'Amiri and one from bani Kilab." Sa'id Al Khudri said, "The people of Quraysh and Ansar then became angry, they said, "He gives to the leaders of the people of Najd and leaves us." He then said: "I only soften their hearts." Sa'id said, "Then came a man whose eyes were sunken, wide forehead, long beard and bald head. That man said, "O Muhammad, fear Allah!" He said: "Who will obey Allah if I disobey! Does not Allah trust me to convey the trust to the inhabitants of the earth, while you do not trust me." Sa'id said, "Then there was a man who asked permission to kill that man, and I think he was Khalid bin Al Walid. But he forbade him." Sa'id said, "When that person had gone away, he said: "Indeed from the descendants of this person will emerge a people who read the Qur'an but it does not pass their throats. They leave Islam as an arrow leaves its bow. They kill Muslims but are kind to idol worshipers. If I find them, then I will kill them as the killing of the people of Ad (the people of Prophet Hud)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLLOWERS OF THE QUR'AN WHO ARE NOT ABLE TO PRACTICE IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4137

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ وَمُبَشَّرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْحَلَبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو قَالَ يَعْنِي الْوَلِيدَ
 حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرِو قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَأَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 قَالَ سَيَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي اخْتِلَافٌ وَفُرْقَةٌ قَوْمٌ يُحْسِنُونَ الْقِيلَ وَيُسَيِّئُونَ الْفِعْلَ يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ

يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ حَتَّى يَرْتَدَّ عَلَى فُوقِهِ هُمْ شَرُّ الْخَلْقِ وَالْخَلِيقَةِ طُوبَى لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ وَقَتَلُوهُ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَيْسُوا مِنْهُ فِي شَيْءٍ مَنْ قَاتَلَهُمْ كَانَ أَوْلَى بِاللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا سِيمَاهُمْ قَالَ التَّحْلِيْقُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحَوَهُ قَالَ سِيمَاهُمْ التَّحْلِيْقُ وَالتَّسْيِيدُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمْ فَأَنِيْمُوهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ التَّسْيِيدُ اسْتِئْصَالُ الشَّعْرِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ashim Al Anthaki] he said, Narrated to us [Al Walid] and [Mubasysyir] -meaning Mubassyir bin Isma'il Al Halabi- from [Abu Amru]. He (Al Walid) said Narrated to us [Abu Amru] he said Narrated to me [Qatadah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and [Anas bin Malik] from The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) , he said: "There will be differences and divisions among my ummah, some groups are skilled in speaking but their morals are bad. They read the Qur'an but it does not pass the throat. They leave the religion as an arrow leaves its bow, and they will not return until the arrow returns to its bow. They are the worst of people. So blessed is the one who kills them and they kill him. They invite to the Qur'an, but they themselves do not practice it at all. Whoever fights them, then such is more noble in the sight of Allah." The companions asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what are their characteristics?" He answered: "Their hair is shaved bald." Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] he said, Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] he said, Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Their sign is their hair shaved bald and plucked, if you find them then kill them." Abu Dawud said, "At tasbid is plucking hair."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CONCERNS ABOUT LEAVING ISLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4138

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا فَلَا أَنْ خَرَّ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَكْذَبَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا الْحَرْبُ خَدَعَهُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَأْتِي فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ حُدَّتْ أَسْنَانُ سُفْهَاءِ الْأَحْلَامِ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ قَوْلِ خَيْرِ الْبَرِيَّةِ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ

الإسلام كما يمرق السهم من الرمية لا يجاوز إيمانهم حناجرهم فأينما لقيتموهم فاقتلوهم فإن قتلهم أجر لمن قتلهم يوم القيامة

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] he said, Informed us [Sufyan] he said, Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Khaitamah] from [Suwaid bin Ghafalah] he said [Ali radiallahu 'anhu] said, "If I narrate to you a Hadith of The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) , then if I fall from the sky I prefer that over lying. And if I speak about a matter that occurs between me and you, then indeed war is full of deception. I heard The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "At the end of time there will emerge a people who are young in age, but their aspirations are mad. They speak based on the words of the best human (Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him). But they leave Islam as an arrow leaves its bow. Their faith does not pass the throat, so wherever you find them kill them. For killing them will be rewarded on the Day of Resurrection."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
 Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
 Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
 Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
 Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE KHAWARIJ PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4139

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي الْجَيْشِ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مَعَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ الَّذِينَ سَارُوا إِلَى الْخَوَارِجِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ مَا يَهِيَ النَّاسُ إِلَيَّ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُخْرَجُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَيْسَتْ قِرَاءَتُكُمْ إِلَى قِرَاءَتِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا صَلَاتُكُمْ إِلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا صِيَامُكُمْ إِلَى صِيَامِهِمْ شَيْئًا يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ يُحْسِبُونَ أَنَّهُ لَهُمْ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَا تَجَاوِزُ صَلَاتُهُمْ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْجَيْشُ الَّذِينَ يُصِيبُونَهُمْ مَا قُضِيَ لَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنَكَلُوا عَنْ الْعَمَلِ وَآيَةُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ فِيهِمْ رَجُلًا لَهُ عَصَدٌ وَلَيْسَتْ لَهُ ذِرَاعٌ عَلَى عَصَدِهِ مِثْلُ حَلْمَةِ الثَّدي عَلَيْهِ شَعْرَاتٌ بِيضٌ أَفْتَدَهُبُونَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَهْلِ الشَّامِ وَتَتْرُكُونَ هَؤُلَاءِ يَخْلِفُونَكُمْ فِي دَرَارِيِّكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ إِلَيَّ لَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونُوا هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ سَفَكُوا الدَّمَ الْحَرَامَ وَأَغَارُوا فِي سَرَجِ النَّاسِ فَسِيرُوا عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ فَتَزَلَّنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ مَنَزِلًا مَنَزِلًا حَتَّى مَرَرْنَا عَلَى قَنْطَرَةٍ قَالَ فَلَمَّا التَّقَيْنَا وَعَلَى الْخَوَارِجِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

بَنُ وَهَبِ الرَّاسِي فَقَالَ لَهُمُ اَلْقُوا الرِّمَاحَ وَسَلُّوا السُّيُوفَ مِنْ جُفُونِهَا فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُنَاشِدُوكُمْ كَمَا نَاشَدُوكُمْ
 يَوْمَ حَرُورَاءَ قَالَ فَوَحَّشُوا بِرِمَاحِهِمْ وَاسْتَلُّوا السُّيُوفَ وَشَجَرَهُمُ النَّاسُ بِرِمَاحِهِمْ قَالَ وَقَتَلُوا بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى
 بَعْضِهِمْ قَالَ وَمَا أَصِيبَ مِنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا رَجُلَانِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ االْتَمِسُوا فِيهِمُ الْمُخَدَجَ فَلَمْ
 يَجِدُوهُ قَالَ فَقَامَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِنَفْسِهِ حَتَّى أَتَى نَاسًا قَدْ قُتِلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ أَخْرِجُوهُمْ فَوَجَدُوهُ
 مِمَّا يَلِي الْأَرْضَ فَكَبَّرَ وَقَالَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَبَلَغَ رَسُولُهُ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ عَبِيدَةُ السَّلْمَانِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي
 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ حَتَّى
 اسْتَحْلَفَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَهُوَ يَحْلِفُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
 الْوَضِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ااطْلُبُوا الْمُخَدَجَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ فَاسْتَخْرَجُوهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْقَتْلِ فِي طِينٍ قَالَ
 أَبُو الْوَضِيِّ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ حَبَشِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ قُرْطُوقٌ لَهُ إِحْدَى يَدَيْنِ مِثْلُ تَدْيِ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَيْهَا شُعَيْرَاتٌ مِثْلُ
 شُعَيْرَاتِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ عَلَى ذَنْبِ الْيَرْبُوعِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] he said, Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] he said Informed me [Zaid bin Wahb Al Juhani] that he once joined the army of [Ali radiallahu 'anhu] heading to the Khawarij. Ali then said, "O people, I once heard The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "There will come out a group of people from my ummah, they read the Qur'an, and your reading of the Qur'an is not comparable to their reading, your prayer is not comparable to their prayer, and your fasting is not comparable to their fasting at all. They read the Qur'an and think that the reading is good for them, whereas their reading will be a harm to them. Their prayer does not exceed their throats. They leave Islam as an arrow leaves its bow. If the army that fights them knows the virtue of fighting them, indeed they would be lazy to do deeds (after fighting them). Their sign, among them is a man who has an arm but no elbow (fat and full of flesh), on the base of his arm like a breast and with white hair. Will you go to Mu'awiyah and the people of Sham, then you leave them with your family and property? By Allah, indeed I really want them (to fight). Because they have shed forbidden blood and seized people's rights. So walk in the name of Allah." -Salamah bin Kuhail said "Then Zaid bin Wahab pointed out (mentioned) to me the places they passed one by one until when arriving at a bridge we met the Khawarij led by Abdullah bin Wahab Ar Rasibi, then Ali said to them (the Muslims) "Throw your spears and draw your swords from their sheaths, because indeed I fear if they demand peace from you as they demanded peace from you on the day of Harura, (so after that they build strength to fight the Muslims), finally the Muslim army threw their spears, and drew swords and stabbed the Khawarij with their spears", Zaid bin Wahab said "until some (Muslims) could kill some (Khawarij)", Zaid Wahab continued "at that time those killed from the Muslims were only two people, then Ali radiallahu 'anhu said "search among them for Al Mukhdaj", but they did not find him, Zaid said "finally Ali stood alone to search for him until he reached a pile of corpses that were killing each other", Ali said "Take them out", then finally he found Al Mukhdaj in the ground pit, he then said takbir and said "Allah is the Most True and His Messenger who has conveyed it (about the information of that event)", then Abidah As Salmani approached him

and said "O Commander of the Faithful, by Allah there is no God but Him, did you hear this from The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) , Ali said "Yes, by Allah there is no God but Him", until Abidah asked him to swear three times and Ali swore to him three times. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid] he said Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Jamil bin Murrah] he said Narrated to us [Abu Al Wadhi`] he said Ali 'alaihis salam said "search for Al Mukhdaj ... -then he mentioned the wording of the Hadith- then they took him out from under the pile of corpses under the ground mound, Abu Al Wadhi` said "as if I see him (Al Mukhdaj) is an habasyah wearing a qiba' (a type of outer garment, jacket or vest) one of his hands small like a woman's breast that has small hairs like the hairs on the tail of a yarbu (a type of squirrel)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE FOLLOWERS OF LIAR LEADERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4140

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ الْمُخْدَجُ لَمَعَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ نَجَالِسُهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَكَانَ فَقِيرًا وَرَأَيْتُهُ مَعَ الْمَسَاكِينِ يَشْهَدُ طَعَامَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ مَعَ النَّاسِ وَقَدْ كَسَوْتُهُ بُرْنَسًا لِي قَالَ أَبُو مَرْيَمَ وَكَانَ الْمُخْدَجُ يُسَمَّى نَافِعًا ذَا الثَّدْيَةِ وَكَانَ فِي يَدِهِ مِثْلُ ثَدْيِ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ حَلْمَةٌ مِثْلُ حَلْمَةِ الثَّدْيِ عَلَيْهِ شُعَيْرَاتٌ مِثْلُ سِبَالَةِ السَّنَّوْرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ النَّاسِ اسْمُهُ حَرْقُوسٌ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Khalid] he said, Narrated to us [Syababah bin Sawwar] from [Nu'aim bin Hakim] from [Abu Maryam] he said, "There was a short person with us in the mosque, we always sat with him both day and night. He was a poor person, I also saw him joining the poor people attending Ali radiallahu 'anhu's banquet with many people. I gave him a burnus (a type of hooded cloak)." Abu Maryam continued, "That short man was usually called by the name Nafi', owner of two breasts, his hand like a woman's breast, and on the base of his arm like a nipple overgrown with hair like cat hair." Abu Dawud said, "To people he was usually called by the name Harqus."

THE PRINCIPLES OF PEOPLE WHO WERE KILLED FOR DEFENDING THEIR PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4141

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَسَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أُرِيدَ مَالُهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ فَقَاتَلَ فُقُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] he said, Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] he said Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Hasan] he said Narrated to me my uncle [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Thalhah] from [Abdullah bin Amru] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Whoever has his property seized without right, then he fights and is killed then he is a martyr."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 556, 6236, 6524, 6531, 6535, 6758, 7947

Imam Bukhari : 2300

Imam Tirmidzi : 1340

Imam Nasa'i : 4016, 4017, 4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4026

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2570, 2571, 2572

THE PRINCIPLES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE KILLED FOR DEFENDING THEIR PROPERTY, FAMILY, BLOOD OR RELIGION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4142

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَسَلِيمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الْهَاشِمِيَّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ أَهْلِهِ أَوْ دُونَ دَمِهِ أَوْ دُونَ دِينِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah] he said, Narrated to us [Abu Dawud Ath Thayalisi] and [Sulaiman bin Dawud] -meaning Sulaiman Abu Ayyub Al Hasyimi- from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [his father] from [Abu Ubaidah bin Muhammad bin Ammar bin Yasir] from [Thalhah bin Abdullah] from [Sa'id bin Zaid] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Whoever is killed defending his property then he is a martyr, whoever is killed defending his family then he is a martyr, or defending his blood, or defending his religion then he is a martyr."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 556, 1542, 1565, 2643, 6236, 6628, 6662, 6718, 6735, 6758, 6787

Imam Bukhari : 2300

Imam Muslim : 202

Imam Tirmidzi : 1338, 1339, 1341

Imam Nasa'i : 4016, 4017, 4018, 4019, 4021, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4025, 4026, 4027, 4028

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2570, 2572

THE GOODNESS OF THE PROPHET'S MORALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4143

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الشُّعْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ خُلُقًا فَأَرْسَلَنِي يَوْمًا لِحَاجَةٍ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَذْهَبُ وَفِي نَفْسِي أَنْ أَذْهَبَ لِمَا أَمَرَنِي بِهِ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى أَمُرَّ عَلَى صَبْيَانٍ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي السُّوقِ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَابِضٌ بِقَفَايَ مِنْ وَرَائِي فَانْظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَ يَا أَنَسُ اذْهَبْ حَيْثُ أَمَرْتُكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ أَنَا أَذْهَبُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنَسُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ خَدَمْتُهُ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ أَوْ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ مَا عَلِمْتُ قَالَ لَشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَا لَشَيْءٍ تَرَكْتُ هَلَّا فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid Asy Syu'airi] he said, Narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus] he said, Narrated to us [Ikrimah] -meaning Ikrimah bin Ammar- he said Narrated to me [Ishaq] -meaning Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah- he said [Anas] said, " The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was the person with the best character. One day he sent me for a need. I then said, "By Allah, I will not go." Whereas in my heart I wanted to go to carry out the order of the Prophet of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. Then I went until I passed children playing in the market, but suddenly The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) held my collar from behind while laughing. He said: "O little Anas, go as I ordered earlier." I answered, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah. I will go." Anas said, "By Allah, I have served him for seven or nine years. But I never found him commenting on my action 'Why did you do this and that'. Or something I left 'Why didn't you do this and that! '."

THE PROPHET'S PATIENCE TOWARDS ANAS BIN MALIK'S SERVICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4144

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ خَدَمْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ لَيْسَ كُلُّ أَمْرِي كَمَا يَشْتَهِي صَاحِبِي أَنْ أَكُونَ عَلَيْهِ مَا قَالَ لِي فِيهَا أَفْ قَطُّ وَمَا قَالَ لِي لِمَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا أَوْ أَلَّا فَعَلْتَ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] he said, Narrated to us [Sulaiman] -meaning Sulaiman bin Mughirah- from [Tsabit] from [Anas] he said, "I served the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him in Madinah for ten years. I was just a small child, not all the services I gave were in accordance with the heart of my companion (the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him). But he never said 'Hey..! ' At all to me. He also never said: "Why did you do this! or 'Why didn't you do that! '."

THE GENTLE ATTITUDE OF THE RASULULLAH TOWARD THE RUDE BEDUDI PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4145

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُنَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْلِسُ مَعَنَا فِي الْمَجْلِسِ يُحَدِّثُنَا فَإِذَا قَامَ قُمْنَا قِيَامًا حَتَّى نَرَاهُ قَدْ دَخَلَ بَعْضُ بُيُوتِ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَحَدَّثَنَا يَوْمًا فَقُمْنَا حِينَ قَامَ فَنَظَرْنَا إِلَى أَعْرَابِيٍّ قَدْ أَدْرَكَهُ فَجَبَدَهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَحَمَرَ رَقَبَتَهُ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَكَانَ رِدَاءٌ خَشِينًا فَالْتَفَتَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ احْمِلْ لِي عَلَى بَعِيرِي هَذَيْنِ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَحْمِلُ لِي مِنْ مَالِكَ وَلَا مِنْ مَالِ أَبِيكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لَا أَقِيدُ كَهَا فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَعَا رَجُلًا فَقَالَ لَهُ احْمِلْ لَهُ عَلَى بَعِيرِي هَذَيْنِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ شَعِيرًا وَعَلَى الْآخِرِ تَمْرًا ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ انْصَرِفُوا عَلَى بَرَكََةِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah] he said, Narrated to us [Abu Amir] he said, Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hilal] that he heard [his father] narrate, he said [Abu Hurairah] narrated, he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sat with us reciting Hadith, when he stood we also stood. until we saw him enter one of his wives' houses. Then he recited Hadith to us on another day. then we stood when he stood, then we looked towards an Arab Bedouin who crossed paths with him. The Bedouin pulled his shawl until his neck turned red." [Abu Hurairah] said, "The Prophet's shawl was made of coarse cloth, he then turned back. The Bedouin said, "Give me provisions (load) on these two camels of mine. For indeed you will not be able to give me provisions either from your own property or your father's property." The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him then said: "No. And I seek forgiveness from Allah, No. And I seek forgiveness from Allah, No. And I seek forgiveness from Allah. I will not give you until you give me the right of qisas for your pull on me." And every time, that Arab Bedouin said, "By Allah, I will not give you the right of qisas for that." Then the narrator mentioned the Hadith completely. Abu Hurairah said, "Then the Messenger of Allah called a man and said to him: "Give him provisions (load) on these two camels of his, give wheat for one camel and dates for the other camel." After that he turned to us, he said: "Go with blessings from Allah Ta'ala."

GOOD INSTRUCTIONS AS A SIGN OF PROPHETICITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4146

حَدَّثَنَا التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَابُوسُ بْنُ أَبِي طَبْيَانَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْهَدْيَ الصَّالِحَ وَالسَّمْتَ الصَّالِحَ وَالْإِفْتِصَادَ جُزْءٌ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ الثُّبُوءِ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili] he said, Narrated to us [Zuhair] he said, Narrated to us [Qabus bin Abu Zhabyan] that [his father] narrated to him, he said Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abbas] that the Prophet of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: "Indeed good guidance, good firmness (in religion) and simplicity are one part of twenty-five parts of the signs of prophethood."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2565

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO HOLD ANGRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4147

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْحُومٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَظَمَ غَيْظًا وَهُوَ قَادِرٌ عَلَى أَنْ يُنْفِذَهُ دَعَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْخَلَائِقِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يُخَيِّرَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ مَا شَاءَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ اسْمُ أَبِي مَرْحُومٍ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ بَشْرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَبْنَاءِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوُهُ قَالَ مَلَأَهُ اللَّهُ أَمْنًا وَإِيمَانًا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ قِصَّةَ دَعَاهُ اللَّهُ زَادَ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ لُبْسَ ثَوْبٍ جَمَالٍ وَهُوَ يَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ بَشْرٌ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ تَوَاضَعًا كَسَاهُ اللَّهُ حُلَّةَ الْكَرَامَةِ وَمَنْ زَوَّجَ لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى تَوَجَّهَ اللَّهُ تَاجَ الْمُلْكِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh] he said, Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Sa'id] -meaning Said bin Abu Ayyub- from [Abu Marhum] from [Sahl bin Mu'adz] from [his father] that The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever restrains anger while he is able to express it, then on the Day of Resurrection Allah will call him among the people, until Allah orders him to choose a houri as he likes." Abu Dawud said, "Abu Marhum's name is 'Abdurrahman bin Maimun." Narrated to us [Uqbah bin Mukram] he said, Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman] -meaning Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi- from [Bisyr] -meaning Bisyr bin Manshur- from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Suwaid bin Wahb] from [a man] among the children of the companions of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, from [his father] he said, " The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Allah will fill with security and faith -but he did not mention the story in the previous Hadith-, then Allah will call him, the narrator added, "whoever leaves wearing fine clothes while he is able -[Bisyr] said I think he said- because of humility, Then Allah will clothe him with the garment of nobility. And whoever marries for the sake of Allah Ta'ala then Allah will give him the crown of a king."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15066, 15084
Imam Tirmidzi : 1944, 2417
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4176

DEFINITION OF A STRONG PERSON ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4148

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَعُدُّونَ الصُّرْعَةَ فِيكُمْ قَالُوا الَّذِي لَا يَصْرَعُهُ الرَّجَالُ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] he said, Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Al Harits bin Suwaid] from [Abdullah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "In your opinion, who do you consider the strongest?" the companions answered, "That is the person who is not defeated in wrestling." He said: "Not that, the strong person is the one who can control himself when angry."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4722

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM SATAN WHEN ANGRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4149

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ اسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَغَضِبَ أَحَدُهُمَا غَضَبًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى خِيلَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّ أَنْفَهُ يَتَمَرَّعُ مِنْ شِدَّةِ غَضَبِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا لَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ مَا يَجِدُهُ مِنَ الْغَضَبِ فَقَالَ مَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ مُعَاذٌ يَأْمُرُهُ فَأَبَى وَمَحَكَ وَجَعَلَ يَزْدَادُ غَضَبًا

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] he said, Narrated to us [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal] he said, "There were two men cursing each other beside the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, one of them was very angry until I thought as if his nose broke due to peaking anger. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him then said: "Indeed, I really know a sentence that if read by someone then the anger he feels will disappear." Someone then asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what is it?" he said: "ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BIKA MINASYSHAYTHAANIRRAJIIM (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the accursed Satan)." The narrator said, "Mu'adz then ordered that man to say it, but he refused and his anger increased."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3638, 14975, 14976, 21154
Imam Nasa'i : 5437, 5438
Imam Ibnu Majah : 800

OVERCOMING ANGER BY SAYING TA'AWUZ

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4150

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ
قَالَ سَتَبَ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا تَحْمَرُّ عَيْنَاهُ وَتَنْتَفِخُ أَوْدَاجُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا هَذَا لَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الَّذِي يَجِدُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ هَلْ تَرَى بِي مِنْ جُنُونٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] he said, Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Adi bin Tsabit] from [Sulaiman bin Shurd] he said, "There were two people cursing each other beside the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, one of them his eyes appeared red and his neck veins appeared tense. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) then said: "Indeed, I know a sentence that if read by someone then what he feels (anger) will disappear. That is, A'UUDZU BILLAAHI MINAS SYAITHAANIR RAJIIMI (I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan)." The angry man then said, "Do you see me as a mad person?"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25948

OVERCOMING ANGER BY CHANGING POSITIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4151

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ
قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَنَا إِذَا غَضِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ فَلْيَجْلِسْ فَإِنْ ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ
الْغَضَبُ وَإِلَّا فَلْيُضْطَجِعْ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ بَكْرِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
بَعَثَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ الْحَدِيثَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] he said, Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] he said, Narrated to us [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Abu Harb bin Abul Aswad] from [Abu Dzar] he said, " The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to us: "If one of you is angry and he is standing, let him sit. If his anger disappears (then that is what is desired), if not let him lie down." Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid] from [Dawud] from [Bakr] that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him sent Abu Dzar with a message carrying this Hadith." Abu Dawud said, "This Hadith is the most authentic among the two existing Hadiths."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20386

ANGRY AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT WITH WUDHU

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4152

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلْفٍ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو وَائِلٍ الْقَاشُ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ السَّعْدِيِّ فَكَلَّمَهُ رَجُلٌ فَأَغْضَبَهُ فَقَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ وَقَدْ تَوَضَّأَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْغَضَبَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ خُلِقَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَإِنَّمَا تُظْفَأُ النَّارُ بِالْمَاءِ فَإِذَا غَضِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us [Bakr bin Khalaf] and [Al Hasan bin Ali] in meaning, both said Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Khalid] he said, Narrated to us [Abu Wail Al Qash] he said, "We entered to meet [Urwah bin Muhammad As Sa'di], then there was a man speaking to him until making him angry. Then he stood to perform wudu and returned again having performed wudu." After that he said, "[My father] has narrated to me, from my grandfather, [Athiyah]. He said that The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) once said: "Indeed anger is from Satan and Satan is created from fire, while fire will die with water, so if one of you is angry let him perform wudu.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17302

THE RASULULLAH CHOOSE WHAT IS EASY AS LONG AS IT DOESN'T SIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4153

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الرُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا خَيْرَ رَسُولٍ اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَمْرَيْنِ إِلَّا اخْتَارَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا فَإِنْ كَانَ إِثْمًا كَانَ أَبْعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ وَمَا انْتَقَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُنْتَهَكَ حُرْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَيَنْتَقِمَ لِلَّهِ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was never given two choices except he chose the easier of the two as long as it was not a sin. If it was part of a sin, then he was the furthest from sin among people. And the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) never took revenge for himself except if it related to violating Allah's sanctity, then he took revenge for Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23410, 23686, 23702, 24310, 24574, 24686, 25061
Imam Bukhari : 3296, 5661, 6288
Imam Muslim : 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 3734
Imam Malik : 1401

THE Messenger of Allah NEVER HIT SLAVES OR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4154

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَادِمًا وَلَا امْرَأَةً قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] said, narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah] she said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) never hit a slave or a woman at all.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22906, 24533, 24734, 24765, 25200

Imam Muslim : 4296

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1974

Imam Darimi : 2121

RESPONDING TO DISAPPOINTMENT AND SAYING APOLOGY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4155

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطُّفَاوِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي قَوْلِهِ { خُذِ الْعَفْوَ } قَالَ أَمَرَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ الْعَفْوَ مِنْ أَخْلَاقِ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Ath Thufawi] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Abdullah] -meaning Abdullah bin Az Zubair- regarding Allah's words: '(and give pardon)' -Surah Al A'raf: 177-, he said, 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) was commanded to always pardon people with their various characters.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4277

OVERCOMING ANGER BY INCREASING PATIENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4156

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ يَعْنِي الْحِمَّانِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَلَغَهُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ الشَّيْءُ لَمْ يَقُلْ مَا بَالَ فُلَانٍ يَقُولُ وَلَكِنْ يَقُولُ مَا بَالَ أَقْوَامٍ يَقُولُونَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Abdul Hamid] -meaning Abdul Hamid Al Himani- said, narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said, 'When news reached the Prophet (peace be upon him) that someone said something, he never said: 'Why does so-and-so say such?' but he said: 'Why do people like to say this and that?'

RESPONDING TO THE REMAINING PEOPLE OF ZA'FARAN WITH RELIEF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4157

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ الْعَلَوِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ صُفْرَةٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَلَمًا يُوَاجِهُهُ رَجُلًا فِي وَجْهِهِ بَشْيٌ يَكْرَهُهُ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قَالَ لَوْ أَمَرْتُمْ هَذَا أَنْ يَغْسِلَ ذَا عَنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَلَمٌ لَيْسَ هُوَ عَلَوِيًّا كَانَ يُبْصِرُ فِي الثُّجُومِ وَشَهِدَ عِنْدَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ عَلَى رُؤْيَةِ الْهَلَالِ فَلَمْ يُجِزْ شَهَادَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah] said, narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] said, narrated to us [Salm Al 'Alawi] from [Anas] said, 'A man entered to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), while on him were traces of yellow color (saffron), and rarely did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) receive someone with an unfriendly face due to something he disliked. When the man left, he said: 'If you ordered that man to wash that color off him.' Abu Dawud said, 'Salm is not an 'Alawi (descendant of Ali, may Allah be pleased with him), but he is someone who likes looking at stars. He once testified before Adi bin Arthah that he saw the crescent, but Adi bin Arthah did not accept his testimony.'

GENEROSITY AS A CHARACTERISTIC OF A BELIEVER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4158

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ فُرَافِصَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَفَعَهُ جَمِيعًا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ غَرٌّ كَرِيمٌ وَالْفَاجِرُ خَبٌّ لَيْيْمٌ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] he said informed me [Abu Ahmad] said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al Hajjaj bin Furafishah] from [a man] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah]. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutawakkil Al 'Asqalani] said, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] said, informed us [Bisyr bin Rafi'] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] both elevated this hadith, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A believer is good and generous (not stingy), and a wicked person is evil and miserly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8755
Imam Tirmidzi : 1887

OVERCOMING BADNESS BY SOFTENING SPEECH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4159

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بئس ابن العشيرة أو بئس رجل العشيرة ثم قال ائذنوا له فلما دخل قال إن الله أكرمكم بشيء منكم قالوا يا رسول الله أكرمت له القول وقد قلت له ما قلت قال إن شر الناس عند الله منزلة يوم القيامة من ودعه أو تركه الناس لا تتقاه فحشيه

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnul Munkadir] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah] she said, 'A man asked permission from the Prophet (peace be upon him), then he said: 'He is the bad one in his tribe, or he said, 'He is the bad man in his tribe.' After that he said: 'Let him enter.' And when that man entered, he softened his speech to the man. 'Aisyah asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you soften speech to him?, while you said about that person as you said?' He replied: 'The worst people in Allah's sight on the Day of Resurrection is someone left by people to avoid his evil.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 8084, 8806, 9488, 9616, 10023, 10282, 20769, 22977, 23654

Imam Bukhari : 5572, 5594, 5598, 5666, 6643

Imam Muslim : 4693, 4714, 4715, 4716

Imam Abu Dawud : 4159, 4160

Imam Tirmidzi : 1948

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3956

Imam Malik : 1573

Imam Darimi : 264

RESPONDING TO BADNESS WITH PATIENCE AND POLICY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4160

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بئس أخو العشيرة فلما دخل انبسط إليه رسول الله صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَلَّمَهُ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَا اسْتَأْذَنَ قُلْتُ بئس أخو العشيرة فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ انْبَسَطَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَاحِشَ الْمُتَفَحِّشَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ تَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ الَّذِينَ يُكْرَمُونَ اتِّقَاءَ أَلْسِنَتِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said, 'A man asked permission from the Prophet (peace be upon him), then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'He is the worst brother in his tribe.' Then when that man entered, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) spoke to him and showed a cheerful face. When that man left, I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you permit him to enter, while before that you said 'He is the worst brother in his tribe'? And when he entered your face was cheerful?' He then

replied: 'O 'Aishah, indeed Allah does not like the vile person and vile speech.' Narrated to us [Abbas Al Anbari] said, narrated to us [Aswad bin Amir] said, narrated to us [Syarik] from [Al A'masy] from [Mujahid] from ['Aishah] regarding this story, he said, 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'O 'Aishah, indeed the worst people are those honored so people can avoid the evil of their tongue.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 8084, 8806, 9488, 9616, 10023, 10282, 20769, 22977, 23654

Imam Bukhari : 5572, 5594, 5598, 5666, 6643

Imam Muslim : 4693, 4714, 4715, 4716

Imam Abu Dawud : 4159, 4160

Imam Tirmidzi : 1948

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3956

Imam Malik : 1573

Imam Darimi : 264

UNFORCED HANDS AND HEAD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4161

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُبَارَكٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا التَّقَمَ أُذُنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْجِي رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ الرَّجُلُ هُوَ الَّذِي يُنَجِّي رَأْسَهُ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ فَتَرَكَ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ الرَّجُلُ هُوَ الَّذِي يَدَعُ يَدَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'] said, narrated to us [Abu Qathn] said, informed us [Mubarak] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] he said, 'I never saw anyone whispering to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then he turned his head away, until that person himself turned his head away. And I also never saw anyone shaking hands with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then he released his hand, until that person himself released his hand.'

SHAME IS PART OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4162

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهُوَ يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهُ فَإِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'The Prophet] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Umar] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) passed by an Ansari man advising his brother due to shyness. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then said: 'Leave him, indeed shyness is part of faith.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4164
Imam Tirmidzi : 1931
Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57
Imam Malik : 1406, 1407

THE PRINCIPLE OF SHAME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4163

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ وَثَمَّ بُشَيْرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ فَحَدَّثَ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَيَاءُ خَيْرٌ كُلُّهُ أَوْ قَالَ الْحَيَاءُ كُلُّهُ خَيْرٌ فَقَالَ بُشَيْرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ إِنَّا نَجِدُ فِي بَعْضِ الْكُتُبِ أَنَّ مِنْهُ سَكِينَةٌ وَوَقَارًا وَمِنْهُ ضَعْفٌ فَأَعَادَ عِمْرَانُ الْحَدِيثَ وَأَعَادَ بُشَيْرُ الْكَلَامَ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ عِمْرَانُ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتَ عَيْنَاهُ وَقَالَ أَلَا أُرَانِي أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ كُتُبِكَ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا أَبَا نُجَيْدٍ إِيهِ إِيهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ishaq bin Suwaid] from [Abu Qatadah] he said, 'I was with [Imran bin Husain] and [Bushair bin Ka'b], then Imran bin Husain narrated. He said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Shyness is all good.' Or he said: 'Shyness is entirely good.' Bushair bin Ka'b then said, 'We find in some books that shyness brings tranquility, dignity and weakness!' Imran repeated the hadith he conveyed, while Bushair also repeated his words.' The narrator said, 'Imran then got angry until his eyes turned red. Then he said, 'Don't you know that I am conveying a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), but why do you convey what is in your book!' Abu Qatadah said, 'We then said, 'O Abu Nujaid! don't do that, don't do that.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16478, 16485, 18977, 18977, 18989, 18989, 19058, 19058, 19067, 19067, 19109, 19109, 19122, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19148, 19157, 19157, 21280, 21314, 22170, 22344
Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3225, 5652, 5653, 5655
Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 53, 54, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4163, 4164
Imam Tirmidzi : 1931
Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57
Imam Malik : 1406, 1407

RECOMMENDATION TO BE SHAME OR DO WHATEVER YOU WANT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4164

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُولَى إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْ فَافْعَلْ مَا شِئْتَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] said, narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Rib'I bin Hirasy] from [Abu Mas'ud] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)

said: 'The first words obtained by people from prophetic words are, 'If you are not shy then do as you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16470, 16478, 16478, 16485, 16485, 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157, 21280, 21313, 21314, 21314, 22170, 22170, 22344

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

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

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

Imam Tirmidzi : 1931

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57, 4173

Imam Malik : 339, 1406, 1407

GOOD CHARACTERS REACH THE POSITION OF AN EXPERT OF FASTING AND PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4165

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي الْإِسْكَندَرَانِيَّ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَحِمَهَا اللَّهُ
قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لَيُذْرِكُ بِحُسْنِ خُلُقِهِ دَرَجَةَ الصَّائِمِ الْقَائِمِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] said, narrated to us [Ya'qub] -meaning Ya'qub Al Iskandarani- from [Amr] from [Al Muthallib] from ['Aisyah] she said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Indeed a believer attains the status of one who fasts and prays due to his good character.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23454, 23864, 24361

Imam Malik : 1404

GOOD MORALS ARE HEAVY IN THE SCALE OF CHARITIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4166

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ
أَبِي بَرَّةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ الْكَيْخَارَانِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ
أَثْقَلَ فِي الْمِيزَانِ مِنْ حُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ قَالَ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ الْكَيْخَارَانِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ
يَعْقُوبَ وَهُوَ خَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ يُقَالُ كَيْخَارَانِيٌّ وَكَوْخَارَانِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] and [Hafsh bin Umar] both said narrated to us. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Ibn Katsir] said, informed us [Syu'bah] from [Al Qasim bin Abu Bazzah] from [Atha Al Kaikharani] from [Ummu Darda'] from [Abu Darda'] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Nothing is heavier in the scale of deeds than good character.' [Abul Walid] said I heard [Atha' Al Kaikharani], Abu Daud said 'he is the uncle of Ibrahim bin Nafi'. He is also called Kaikharani and Kaukharani.'

Hadith Corroboration

GUARANTEE OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE DISPUTES AND LIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4167

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ أَبُو الْجَمَاهِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَعْبٍ أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ السَّعْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي
سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا رَعِيمٌ بَيْتٍ فِي رَبْضِ
الْجَنَّةِ لِمَنْ تَرَكَ الْمِرَاءَ وَإِنْ كَانَ مُحِقًّا وَبَيْتٍ فِي وَسْطِ الْجَنَّةِ لِمَنْ تَرَكَ الْكَذِبَ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَارِحًا وَبَيْتٍ فِي أَعْلَى
الْجَنَّةِ لِمَنْ حَسَنَ خُلُقُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi Abu Al Jamahir] he said narrated to us [Abu Ka'b Ayyub bin Muhammad As Sa'di] he said narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Habib Al Muharibi] from [Abu Umamah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I guarantee a house on the edge of Paradise for someone who abandons argument even if right. I also guarantee a house in the middle of Paradise for someone who abandons lying even in jest, And I also guarantee a house in the highest Paradise for someone with good character.'

PROHIBITION OF BEING HARD-HEART AND ARROGANT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4168

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ الْجَوَّازُ وَلَا الْجَعْظَرِيُّ قَالَ وَالْجَوَّازُ الْغَلِيظُ الْفُظُّ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] both said narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid] from [Harithah bin Wahb] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The hard-hearted and arrogant will not enter Paradise.' The narrator said, 'Al Jawazh is the hard-hearted.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 31, 6251, 10971, 16132, 16162, 16171, 22163, 22216, 22236, 22242, 22270, 22279, 22297, 22329, 22337, 22353

Imam Bukhari : 5525, 5596

Imam Muslim : 151, 152, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 4228

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3367

GOD WILL HUMILIATE EVERYTHING THAT IS HIGHED UP IN THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4169

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَتْ الْعُضْبَاءُ لَا تُسَبِّقُ فَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ عَلَى قَعُودٍ لَهُ فَسَابَقَهَا فَسَبَقَهَا الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ شَقًّا عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ حَقٌّ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ لَا يَرْفَعَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا وَضَعَهُ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ لَا يَرْفَعَ شَيْءٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا وَضَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Thabit] from [Anas] he said, 'Al Adhba (the Prophet's camel name) was never defeated in racing. Then an Arab Bedouin came with his mount. The Prophet's camel defeated the Bedouin's camel, but then the Bedouin's camel defeated it back. Thus this made the companions' hearts of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) uncomfortable, he then said: 'It is Allah's right, that He does not elevate anything in this world except He humbles it back.' Narrated to us [An Nufaili] said, narrated to us [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas] with this story, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Indeed, it is Allah's right, that He does not elevate anything in this world except He humbles it back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11572, 13166
Imam Bukhari : 2660, 6020
Imam Abu Dawud : 4169
Imam Nasa'i : 3532, 3536

AVOIDING OVERPRAISE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4170

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَامٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَأَخَذَ الْمِقْدَادُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ تُرَابًا فَحَثَا فِي وَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الْمَدَّاحِينَ فَاحْثُوا فِي وُجُوهِهِمُ التُّرَابَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Waki'] said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam] he said, 'A man came to Utsman while praising him, then [Miqdad Ibnul Aswad] took dust and threw it on that man's face. After that he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If you meet those who like to praise, then throw dust on them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5426, 22706, 22709, 22710
Imam Muslim : 5323

NOT CALLING COMPLIMENTS THAT KILL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4171

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا

أَتْنَى عَلَى رَجُلٍ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا مَدَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ صَاحِبَهُ لَا مَحَالَةَ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي أَحْسِبُهُ كَمَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَقُولَ وَلَا أَزْكِيهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] said, narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Khalid Al Hadhdha] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] he said, 'Someone praised another man before the Prophet (peace be upon him), he then said: 'You have cut your brother's neck.' He said it three times. After that he said: 'If one of you wants to praise his brother, then no problem. But let him say, 'I think as he wants to say, 'I do not praise anyone before Allah.'

PRAISE ONLY GOD, AVOID EXCESSIVE PRAISE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4172

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْلَمَةَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبِيبَانُطَلَقْتُ فِي وَفْدِ بَنِي عَامِرٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا أَنْتَ سَيِّدُنَا فَقَالَ السَّيِّدُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قُلْنَا وَأَفْضَلُنَا فَضْلًا وَأَعْظَمُنَا طَوْلًا فَقَالَ قُولُوا بِقَوْلِكُمْ أَوْ بَعْضُ قَوْلِكُمْ وَلَا يَسْتَجِرِيَنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Bisyr] -meaning Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal said, narrated to us [Abu Maslamah Sa'id bin Yazid] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Mutharrif] he said [my father] said, 'I went with the Bani Amir delegation to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). We then said, 'You are our master.' He immediately replied: 'The master is only Allah Almighty alone.' We said again, 'You are the most superior among us and have great nobility.' He said: 'Say your words, or some of your words (no need much praise), and never let Satan influence you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13106

GOD LOVES GENTLENESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4173

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ وَيُعْطِي عَلَيْهِ مَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Yunus] from [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed Allah is Gentle and loves gentleness. He gives to gentleness what He does not give to harshness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 859, 16200, 16203
Imam Muslim : 4697

A GENTLE ATTITUDE TO A CAMEL THAT HAS NEVER BEEN RIDEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4174

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَرَّازُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْبَدَاوَةِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْدُو إِلَى هَذِهِ التَّلَاعِ وَإِنَّهُ أَرَادَ الْبَدَاوَةَ مَرَّةً فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ نَاقَةً مُحَرَّمَةً مِنْ إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا عَائِشَةُ ارْفُئِي فَإِنَّ الرَّفْقَ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا زَانَهُ وَلَا نُزِعَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا شَانَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ مُحَرَّمَةٌ يَعْنِي لَمْ تُرْكَبْ

Narrated to us [Uthman] and [Abu Bakr] -both sons of Abu Syaibah- and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz] they said narrated to us [Sharik] from [Al Miqdam bin Shuraih] from [his father] he said, 'I asked 'Aishah about Bedouin life. ['Aishah] then said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once went to areas with much water (Bedouin areas), and he wanted to experience Bedouin life. Once he sent me a female camel from zakat camels never ridden, he said to me: 'O 'Aishah, be gentle. For indeed gentleness is not in something except it adorns it, and it is not removed from something except it defaces it.' Ibn Ash Shabbah mentioned in his hadith, 'Muharramah means never ridden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13042, 23791, 24527
Imam Muslim : 4698

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING GENTLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4175

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُحْرَمِ الرَّفْقَ يُحْرَمِ الْخَيْرَ كُلَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Tamim bin Salamah] from ['Abdurrahman bin Hilal] from [Jarir] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever is deprived of gentleness, then he is deprived of much good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18411, 18455, 26273
Imam Muslim : 4694, 4695, 4696
Imam Tirmidzi : 1936
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3677

PATIENCE IN DOING CHARITIES FOR THE HEREafter

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4176

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُمْ يَذْكُرُونَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّوَدُّةُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا فِي عَمَلِ الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah] said, narrated to us [Affan] said, narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] said, narrated to us [Sulaiman Al A'masy] from [Malik Ibnul Harits] -Al A'masy said I heard them mention from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [his father] - Al A'masy said, 'I do not know except that it is from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Patience in all things is good, except in deeds for the hereafter.'

ADVICE TO BE GRATEFUL TO PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4177

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَشْكُرُ اللَّهَ مَنْ لَا يَشْكُرُ النَّاسَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] said, narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Muslim] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Not considered grateful to Allah is one who is not grateful to people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7191, 7598, 7676, 8673, 9565, 9982, 10850, 11278, 17721, 17722, 18543, 18544, 20836, 20845

PRAY AND PRAISE THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4178

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَهَبَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ بِالْأَجْرِ كُلِّهِ قَالَ لَا مَا دَعَوْتُمُ اللَّهَ لَهُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: The Muhajirin said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the Ansar have taken away much goodness!' He replied: 'No, as long as you pray for them to Allah and praise them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12602, 12648

Imam Tirmidzi : 2411

INSTRUCTIONS TO REPLY FOR KINDNESS AND PRAISE THE GIVER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4179

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِي عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أُعْطِيَ عَطَاءً فَوَجَدَ فَلْيَجْزِ بِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيُتِنِ بِهِ فَمَنْ أَتْنَى بِهِ فَقَدْ شَكَرَهُ وَمَنْ كَتَمَهُ فَقَدْ كَفَرَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ شُرَحْبِيلُ يَعْنِي رَجُلًا مِنْ قَوْمِي كَانَتْهُمْ كَرَاهُوهُ فَلَمْ يُسَمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Bisyr], he said: Narrated to me [Umarah bin Ghaziyah], he said: Narrated to me [a man] from my people, from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever is given a gift and has something, let him reciprocate if he has nothing, let him praise it. Whoever praises it has shown gratitude, and whoever conceals it has been ungrateful.' Abu Dawud said: '[Yahya bin Ayyub] narrated it from [Umarah bin Ghaziyah], from [Syurahbil], from [Jabir].' Abu Dawud said: 'Syurahbil is a man from my people, but it seems they disliked him to the point of not mentioning his name.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1957

BE THANKFUL FOR THE TEST BY REMEMBERING IT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4180

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أُبْلِيَ بَلَاءً فَذَكَرَهُ فَقَدْ شَكَرَهُ وَإِنْ كَتَمَهُ فَقَدْ كَفَرَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah], he said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever is tested with a trial and remembers it has shown gratitude. But if he hides it, he has been ungrateful.'

THE ETHICS OF SITTING ON THE ROAD SIDE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4181

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوسَ بِالطَّرَفَاتِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا بُدِّ لَنَا مِنْ مَجَالِسِنَا نَتَحَدَّثُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ أَبَيْتُمْ فَأَعْطُوا الطَّرِيقَ حَقَّهُ قَالُوا وَمَا حَقُّ الطَّرِيقِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ غَضُّ الْبَصَرِ وَكُفُّ الْأَذَى وَرَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ

الْمُنْكَرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ وَإِرْشَادُ السَّبِيلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عِيسَى النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ حُجَيْرٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ وَتُعِيشُوا الْمَلْهُوفَ وَتَهْدُوا الضَّالَّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - meaning Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad - from [Zaid] - meaning Zaid bin Aslam from [Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Avoid sitting by the roadsides.' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, we sit there only to converse?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then said: 'If you refuse to leave that place, then give it its right.' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the right of the road?' He replied: 'Lowering the gaze, not harming others, returning greetings, and enjoining good and forbidding evil.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Bisyr] - meaning Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal - he said: Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding that story. He said: 'Guiding the lost.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Isa An Naisaburi], he said: Informed us [Ibnul Mubarak], he said: Informed us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Ishaq bin Suwaid] from [Ibnu Hujair Al Adawi], he said: I heard [Umar Ibnul Khaththab], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding that story. He said: 'Helping the oppressed and guiding the lost.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2285, 5761
Imam Muslim : 3960, 4021

WOMEN'S NEEDS BEFORE THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4182

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى بْنِ الطَّبَّاعِ وَكَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ قَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا يَا أُمَّ فُلَانٍ اجْلِسِي فِي أَيِّ نَوَاحِي السَّكِّ شِئْتَ حَتَّى أَجْلِسَ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ فَجَلَسْتُ فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى قَضَتْ حَاجَتَهَا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ عِيسَى حَتَّى قَضَتْ حَاجَتَهَا وَقَالَ كَثِيرٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ فِي عَقْلٍ شَيْءٌ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa bin Ath Thabba'] and [Katsir bin Ubaid], both said: Narrated to us [Marwan], he said: [Ibnu Isa] said: Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas], he said: A woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have a need with you.' He said: 'O mother of so-and-so, sit in any corner you like until I can sit with you.' Anas said: The woman then sat, and the

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, approached her seat. And he remained there until the woman finished her need. Ibnu Isa did not mention in his narration: 'Until the woman finished her need' [Katsir] mentioned from [Humaid], from [Anas], from [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], he said: Informed us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: There was a woman who had a need in her mind (came) ... with the same meaning of the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12764

PRINCIPLES OF A WIDE ASSEMBLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4183

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَيْرُ الْمَجَالِسِ أَوْسَعُهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'The Prophet], he said: Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Al Mawal] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah Al Anshari] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The best assembly is the most spacious one.' Abu Dawud said: 'He is 'Abdurrahman bin Amru bin Amrah Al Anshari.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11236

STANDING IN THE SHADE WHEN THE SUN IS SCORING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4184

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَمَخْلَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الشَّمْسِ وَقَالَ مَخْلَدٌ فِي الْفَيْءِ فَقَلَصَ عَنْهُ الظِّلُّ وَصَارَ بَعْضُهُ فِي الشَّمْسِ وَبَعْضُهُ فِي الظِّلِّ فَلْيَقُمْ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh] and [Makhlad bin Khalid], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad Ibnul Munkadar], he said: Narrated to me [someone] who heard [Abu Hurairah], he said: Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you is under the sun,' Makhlad mentioned: 'in the shade, then the shade passes so part of his body is in the sun and part not, then let him stand (move).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8618

SWEATY UNDER THE SUN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4185

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّه جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَامَ فِي الشَّمْسِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَحُوِّلَ إِلَى الظِّلِّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il], he said: Narrated to me [Qais] from [his father] that he came while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was delivering a sermon, when he stood in the sun, he ordered him to seek shade.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14967

AVOIDING SCATTERING IN THE MAJLIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4186

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْمُسَيَّبُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَهُمْ حُلُقٌ فَقَالَ مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ عَزِينَحَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ ابْنِ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا قَالَ كَأَنَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْجَمَاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Al A'masy], he said: Narrated to me [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Tamim bin Tharafah] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the mosque while the companions were in a circle assembly, then he said: 'Why do I see you scattered (in the circle assembly)?' Narrated to us [Wasil bin Abdul A'la] from [Ibnu Fudhail] from [Al A'masy] like this, he said: 'It seems he liked them to gather (not scatter).'

SITTING IN AN EMPTY SPACE AT THE MAJLIS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4187

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْوَرَكَايُ وَهَذَا أَنَّ شَرِيكَاً أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا أَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَسَ أَحَدُنَا حَيْثُ يَنْتَهِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far Al Waraki] and [Hannad] that [Syarik] informed them from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: 'If we came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then one of us would sit in the empty place (last row).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19939, 20024, 20132
Imam Tirmidzi : 2649

CURSING PEOPLE WHO SIT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE COUNCIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4188

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ مَنْ جَلَسَ وَسْطَ الْحُلُقَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated to us [Aban], he said: Narrated to us [Qatadah], he said: Narrated to me [Abu Mijlaz] from [Hudzaifah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed the one who sits in the middle of the assembly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22287
Imam Tirmidzi : 2677

PROHIBITING OCCUPATION OF OTHER PEOPLE'S SEATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4189

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى آلِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ قَالَجَاءَنَا أَبُو بَكْرَةَ فِي شَهَادَةٍ فَقَامَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فِيهِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ذَا وَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَمْسَحَ الرَّجُلُ يَدَهُ بِثَوْبٍ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id] from [Abu Abdullah] - former slave of the Burdah family - from [Sa'id bin Abu Al Hasan], he said: [Abu Bakrah] came to a gathering, then a man stood from his seat, but Abu Bakrah refused to take his seat. Then he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade something like this, and he also forbade someone wiping his hands with someone else's cloth that he has not worn (meaning using others' property).

PROHIBITING OCCUPATION OF OTHER PEOPLE'S SEATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4190

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَقِيلِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْخَصِيبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ فَذَهَبَ لِيَجْلِسَ فِيهِ فَنَهَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو الْخَصِيبِ اسْمُهُ زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to them from [Syu'bah] from [Aqil bin Thalhah], he said: I heard [Abu Al Khashib] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then someone stood so the man could take his seat, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade it. Abu Dawud said: Abul Khashin, his name is Ziyad bin

EXAMPLE OF A GOOD MUKMIN AND FRIEND Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4191

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الْأُتْرُجَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ التَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَمَثَلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْخَنْزَلَةِ طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَمَثَلُ الْجَلِيسِ الصَّالِحِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْمِسْكِ إِنْ لَمْ يُصْبِكَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ رِيحِهِ وَمَثَلُ جَلِيسِ السُّوءِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْكِبَرِ إِنْ لَمْ يُصْبِكَ مِنْ سَوَادِهِ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ دُخَانِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْكَلَامِ الْأَوَّلِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَزَادَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَكُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ مَثَلُ جَلِيسِ الصَّالِحِ وَسَاقُ بَقِيَّةِ الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُبَيْلِ بْنِ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْجَلِيسِ الصَّالِحِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated to us [Aban] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The parable of a believer who recites the Quran is like the Utrujah fruit, its scent is fragrant and its taste is delicious. The parable of a believer who does not like reciting the Quran is like the date fruit, its taste is delicious but no scent. The parable of an evil person who recites the Quran is like the Raihanah fruit, its scent is fragrant but its taste is bitter. The parable of an evil person who does not like reciting the Quran is like the Hanzhalah fruit, its taste is bitter and no scent. And the parable of a good companion is like the perfume wearer, if you do not get it then you get its fragrant scent. And the parable of a bad companion is like the blacksmith, if you do not get its blackness, then at least you will get its smoke.' Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz], he said: Narrated to us [my father], he said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him... like the first hadith, up to his saying: '...its taste is bitter.' Ibnu Mu'adz added: Anas said: 'We discussed that the parable of a good companion is.... to the end of the hadith.' Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ash Shabbah Al Aththar], he said: Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Syubail bin Azrah] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The parable of a good companion then he mentioned a similar hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18728, 18789, 18833
Imam Bukhari : 4632, 5007, 7005
Imam Muslim : 1328

ADVICE TO BE FRIENDS WITH MUKMIN AND PIOUS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4192

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُصَاحِبْ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنًا وَلَا يَأْكُلْ طَعَامَكَ إِلَّا تَقِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said: Informed us [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Haiwah bin Syuraih] from [Salim bin Ghailan] from [Al Walid bin Qais] from [Abu Sa'id] or from [Abu Al Haitsam] from [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not befriend except a believer, and let not eat your food except the pious.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10909
Imam Tirmidzi : 2318
Imam Darimi : 1968

A PERSON WILL BE INFLUENCED BY THE RELIGION OF HIS FRIENDS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4193

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى دِينِ خَلِيلِهِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ أَحَدُكُمْ مَنْ يُخَالِلُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Amir] and [Abu Dawud], both said: Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated to me [Musa bin Wardan] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A man follows the religion of his close friend, so let one of you look at whom he befriends.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7685, 8065
Imam Tirmidzi : 2300

THE SPIRITS ARE LIKE AN ALLIED ARMY Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4194

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ الْأَرْوَاحُ جُنُودٌ مُجَنَّدَةٌ فَمَا تَعَارَفَ مِنْهَا اتَّكَلَفَ وَمَا تَنَافَرَ مِنْهَا اخْتَلَفَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zarga], he said: Narrated to us [my father], he said: Narrated to us [Ja'far] - meaning Ja'far bin Burqan - from [Yazid] - meaning Yazid bin Al Asham - from [Abu Hurairah] and he elevated it, he said: 'Souls are like armed troops those that know each other unite, and those that differ separate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7594, 10404
Imam Muslim : 4773

MAKES YOU MUZY AND MAKES YOUR AFFAIRS EASIER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4195

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى
قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَعَثَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي بَعْضِ أَمْرِهِ قَالَ بَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنْفَرُوا
وَيَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah], he said: Narrated to us [Buraidd bin Abdullah] from his grandfather [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: If the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wanted to send one of his companions on a matter, he would advise: 'Give glad tidings and do not repel, make easy and do not make difficult.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2029, 2425, 3269, 11883, 12698, 18751, 18868
Imam Bukhari : 67, 5660
Imam Muslim : 3262, 3264

RESPONDING TO PRAISE WITH AN UNAFFECTED ATTITUDE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4196

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ قَائِدِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ
السَّائِبِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلُوا يُثْنُونَ عَلَيَّ وَيَذْكُرُونِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِغَيْبِي قُلْتُ صَدَقْتَ يَا أَبَايَ أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي كُنْتَ شَرِيكِي فَنِعَمَ الشَّرِيكُ كُنْتَ لَا تُدَارِي وَلَا
تُمَارِي

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], he said: Narrated to me [Ibrahim Ibnul Muhajir] from [Mujahid] from [Qaid As Saib] from [Saib], he said: I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then people praised and extolled me. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I know him better than you.' I immediately responded: 'May my father and mother be ransomed for you, you are right. You are my companion and the best companion you do not like idle talk and arguments.'

THE PROPHET'S HABIT OF LOOKING AT THE SKY WHILE SPEAKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4197

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَلَسَ يَتَحَدَّثُ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ طَرْفَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Yahya Al Harrani], he said: Narrated to me [Muhammad] - meaning Muhammad bin Salamah - from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ya'qub bin Utbah] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from [Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salam] from [his father], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat and spoke, he often glanced up at the sky (hoping for revelation to descend).

THE PROPHET'S SPEECH IS CLEAR AND IN DETAIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4198

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَيْخًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ كَانَ فِي كَلَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرْتِيلٌ أَوْ تَرْسِيلٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] from [Mis'ar], he said: I heard [a sheikh] in the mosque say: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] saying: 'That the speech of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was clear and deliberate.'

THE PROPHET'S SPEECH IS CLEAR AND EASY TO UNDERSTAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4199

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَحِمَهَا اللَّهُ قَالَتَا كَانَ كَلَامُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلَامًا فَضْلًا يَفْهَمُهُ كُلُّ مَنْ سَمِعَهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman] and [Abu Bakar] - both sons of Abu Syaibah - both said: Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Usamah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah] - may Allah have mercy on her - she said: 'The speech of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was clear so that anyone who heard it could understand it.'

STATEMENTS THAT BEGIN WITH PRAISE TO GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4200

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ قَالَ رَعِمَ الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ قُرَّةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ كَلَامٍ لَا يُبْدَأُ فِيهِ بِالْحَمْدِ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَ أَجْذَمُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ يُونُسُ وَعَقِيلٌ
وَشُعَيْبٌ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرْسَلًا

Narrated to us [Abu Taubah], he said: [Al Walid] narrated with certainty from [Al Auza'i] from [Qurrah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Every speech not begun with praise to Allah is cut off (from goodness).' Abu Dawud said: '[Yunus] narrated this hadith as well as [Aqil], and [Syu'aib], and [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz], from [Az Zuhri], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a mursal form.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1884

A SERMON WITHOUT A CREED IS LIKE A SEVERED HAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4201

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ خُطْبَةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا تَشَهُدٌ فَهِيَ كَالْيَدِ الْمَقْطُوعَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Musa bin Isma'il], both said: Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], he said: Narrated to us [Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Every sermon without the testimony is like a severed hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8162
Imam Tirmidzi : 1024

TREAT PEOPLE ACCORDING TO THEIR POSITION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4202

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ
مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ مَرَّتْ بِهَا سَائِلٌ فَأَعْطَتْهُ كِسْرَةً وَمَرَّتْ بِهَا رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ ثِيَابٌ وَهَيْئَةٌ فَأَقْعَدَتْهُ فَأَكَلَ
فَقِيلَ لَهَا فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْزِلُوا النَّاسَ مَنَازِلَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ يَحْيَى
مُخْتَصَرٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مَيْمُونٌ لَمْ يُدْرِكْ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Isma'il] and [Ibnu Abu Khalaf] that [Yahya Ibnul Yaman] informed them from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Maimun bin Abu Syabib], he said: A beggar passed by 'Aisyah, then she gave him a piece of bread. After that, another man dressed neatly and of status passed by 'Aisyah, then she ordered him to sit and gave him a meal. So 'Aisyah was asked about her treatment, ['Aisyah] answered: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Treat people according to their status.' Abu

Dawud said: 'The hadith of Yahya is shorter.' Abu Dawud said again: 'Maimun never met 'Aisyah.'

GLORIFICATION OF GRAY-HAIRED MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4203

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُمَرَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْفُ بْنُ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مِحْرَاقٍ عَنْ أَبِي كِنَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ إِجْلَالِ اللَّهِ إِكْرَامَ ذِي الشَّيْبَةِ الْمُسْلِمِ وَحَامِلِ الْقُرْآنِ غَيْرِ الْغَالِي فِيهِ وَالْجَافِي عَنْهُ وَإِكْرَامَ ذِي السُّلْطَانِ الْمُقْسِطِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Ash Shawwaf] said, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Humran] said, informed us [Auf bin Abu Jamilah] from [Ziyad bin Mikhraq] from [Abu Kinanah] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] he said, ' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Among the majesty of Allah is honoring a Muslim who has gray hair, the reciters of the Qur'an who do not exceed in it (in reading it, understanding it by following the mutsyabihat verses) and do not distance themselves from it (from reading it, understanding its meaning and practicing it) and a just ruler.'

DO NOT SIT BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4204

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُجْلَسُ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid] and [Ahmad bin Abdah] in meaning, both said narrated to us [Hammad] said, narrated to us [Amir Al Ahwal] from [Amru bin Syu'aib]. [Ibnu Abdah] said from [his father] from [his grandfather] that The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'It is not permissible to sit between two people except with their permission.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6704
Imam Abu Dawud : 4205
Imam Tirmidzi : 2676

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO SEPARATE TWO PEOPLE WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4205

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمَهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ

عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud Al Mahri] said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb] he said informed me [Usamah bin Zaid Al Laitsi] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Amru] from The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) , he said: 'It is not permissible for someone to separate between two people (that is, their seating place) except with their permission.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6704
Imam Tirmidzi : 2676

Rasulullah GET HIS HANDS WHILE SITTING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4206

حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ رُبَيْعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ احْتَبَى بِيَدَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ شَيْخٌ مُنْكَرُ الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Salamah bin Syabib] said, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ibrahim] he said narrated to me [Ishaq bin Muhammad Al Anshari] from [Rubaih bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father] from his grandfather [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, 'When The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sat, he hugged his hands.' Abu Dawud said, 'Abdullah bin Ibrahim is a sheikh known for being unreliable in narrating hadith.'

SITTING OF THE PROPHET'S QURFUSHA Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4207

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَدَّتَايَ صَفِيَّةُ وَدُحَيْبَةُ ابْنَتَا عَلِيَّةَ قَالَ مُوسَى بِنْتُ حَرْمَلَةَ وَكَانَتْ رَبِيعَتِي قَيْلَةَ بِنْتُ مُحَرَّمَةَ وَكَانَتْ جَدَّةَ أَبِيهِمَا أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُمَا أَنَّهَا رَأَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ قَاعِدُ الْقُرْفُصَاءِ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُخْتَشِعَ وَقَالَ مُوسَى الْمُتَخَشِّعَ فِي الْجُلْسَةِ أُرْعِدْتُ مِنَ الْفَرْقِ

Ahmad bin Hanbal said narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] and [Musa bin Isma'il] both said narrated to us [Abdullah bin Hassan Al Anbari] he said narrated to me my two grandmothers [Shafiyah] and [Duhaibah] -both daughters of Ulayyah- he said Musa binti Harmalah said Shafiyah and Duhaibah were foster children of [Qailah binti Makhramah], and Qailah was the grandmother of both their fathers. Qailah once informed both of them, that she once saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him sitting Qurfusha (sitting with both thighs pressed against the stomach, then both hands hugging both calves). So

when I saw The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in such humility, Musa mentioned, 'humility in his sitting, I trembled with fear.'

SIT LIKE PEOPLE WHO ARE WRATHED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4208

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الشَّرِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ هَكَذَا وَقَدْ وَضَعْتُ يَدِي الْيُسْرَى خَلْفَ ظَهْرِي وَاتَّكَأْتُ عَلَى أَلْيَةِ يَدِي فَقَالَ أَتَقْعُدُ قَعْدَةَ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Bahr] said, narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] said, narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] from [Amru bin Asy Syarid] from his father [Asy Syarid bin Suwaid] he said, ' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by me while I was sitting like this I placed my left hand behind my back, then I leaned on it. He then said: 'Do you want to sit like the sitting of those who are wrathful (Jews)!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18635

PROHIBITION OF SLEEPING BEFORE ISHA AND STORYTELLING AFTERWARDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4209

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَوْفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنِ النَّوْمِ قَبْلَهَا وَالْحَدِيثِ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Yahya] from [Auf] he said narrated to me [Abul Minhal] from [Abu Barzah] he said, ' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade sleeping before Isha and conversing after it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18956

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SITTING AFTER THE DAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4210

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ تَرَبَّعَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ حَسَنَاءَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Abu Dawud Al Hafari] said, narrated to us [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said,

'When the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prayed Subuh, he sat in his sitting place until the sun rose and shone brightly.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19904, 19928, 19929, 20008, 20043, 20056, 20063, 20124, 20129

Imam Muslim : 1074, 1075, 4286

Imam Abu Dawud : 1102, 4210

Imam Tirmidzi : 534, 535

Imam Nasa'i : 1340, 1341

Imam Darimi : 3217

PROHIBITION ON TWO PEOPLE WHISPERING WITHOUT INVITING A THIRD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4211

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْتَبِجِي اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُخْزِنُهُمَا حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ فَأَرْبَعَةٌ قَالَ لَا يَضُرُّكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy]. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] -meaning Syaqiq bin Salamah- from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not let two people whisper to each other without inviting the third, because that will make him sad.' Narrated to us [Musaddad] said, narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] said, narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Ibnu Umar] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said as in that hadith.' Abu Shalih said, 'I asked Ibnu Umar, 'What if there are four people?' He answered, 'That is fine.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4204, 4435, 4639, 5168

Imam Malik : 1568

LAW OF ABANDONED SEATS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4212

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي جَالِسًا وَعِنْدَهُ غُلَامٌ فَقَامَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَحَدَّثَ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَامَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ مَجْلِسٍ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] he said, 'I sat beside my father, while beside him there was also a small child. The

small child stood up (left) then returned again. [My father] then recited the hadith from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If a man rises from his seat then returns again, then he has more right to that place.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7252, 7476, 8153, 8686, 9379, 9398, 9874, 10403, 10520, 14936, 14937

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3707

Imam Darimi : 2539

MARKING BACK TO SEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4213

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشَّرُ الْحَلَبِيِّ عَنْ تَمَّامِ بْنِ نَحِيحٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ الْإِيَادِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَخْتَلِفُ إِلَى أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَلَسَ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ فَقَامَ فَأَرَادَ الرُّجُوعَ نَزَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ أَوْ بَعْضَ مَا يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ أَصْحَابُهُ فَيَثْبُتُونَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi] said, narrated to us [Mubasysyir Al Halabi] from [Tamam bin Najih] from [Ka'b Al Iyadi] he said, 'I went back and forth to meet [Abu Darda], he then said, 'When The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sat, we sat beside him. Then if he stood and wanted to return again, he removed both his sandals or something he carried so that the companions understood (that he would return again), then they stayed in place.'

RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY Dhikr IN ASSEMBLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4214

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ قَوْمٍ يَقُومُونَ مِنْ مَجْلِسٍ لَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فِيهِ إِلَّا قَامُوا عَنْ مِثْلِ حَيْفَةِ حِمَارٍ وَكَانَ لَهُمْ حَسْرَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz] said, narrated to us [Isma'il bin Zakariya] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, ' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'No group rises from its seat, and they do not mention the name of Allah in that assembly, except they are like rising from a place similar to a donkey carcass, and it will become regret for him (in the hereafter).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11441, 11457, 12000

Imam Tirmidzi : 3300

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3781

THE GOODNESS OF Dhikr WHILE SITTING AND LYING DOWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4215

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ قَعَدَ مَقْعَدًا لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ فِيهِ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ تِرَةٌ وَمَنْ اضْطَجَعَ مَضْجَعًا لَا يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ فِيهِ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ تِرَةٌ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] said, narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] from The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) , he said: 'Whoever sits in a place, then does not mention the name of Allah (dhikr) in it, then at Allah's side it will be a loss for him. And whoever lies down then he does not mention the name of Allah, then it will be a loss for him at Allah's side.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9342, 9789
Imam Abu Dawud : 4400
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3817

CLOSING PRAYER FOR THE ASSEMBLY AND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4216

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَلِمَاتٌ لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ بِهِنَّ أَحَدٌ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ عِنْدَ قِيَامِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ إِلَّا كُفِّرَ بِهِ عَنْهُ وَلَا يَقُولُهُنَّ فِي مَجْلِسٍ خَيْرٌ وَمَجْلِسٌ ذِكْرٌ إِلَّا خُتِمَ لَهُ بِهِنَّ عَلَيْهِ كَمَا يُخْتَمُ بِالْخَاتَمِ عَلَى الصَّحِيفَةِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي بِنَحْوِ ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] he said informed me [Amru] that [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] narrated to him, that [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] narrated to him from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash] he said, 'There are some readings, no one reads them three times when standing from his assembly except Allah will erase his sins because of it. And no one says them in a good assembly and dhikr assembly, except with it Allah will close his good deeds like paper ended with the sentence: 'ALLAHUMMA WA BIHAMDIKA LAA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA ASTAGHFIRUKA WA ATUUBU ILAIKA (Glory be to You O Allah, there is no god worthy of worship except You. I seek forgiveness and repentance to You).'' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] he said [Amru] said narrated to me ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Amru] like that hadith, from [Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18933, 18973

CLOSING PRAYER OF THE ASSEMBLY AS A REDEMPTION FOR SINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4217

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ الْجَرَجَرِيُّ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى أَنَّ عَبْدَةَ بْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرَزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِأَخْرَةٍ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقُومَ مِنَ الْمَجْلِسِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَتَقُولُ قَوْلًا مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُهُ فِيمَا مَضَى فَقَالَ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا يَكُونُ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim Al Jarjara'i] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] in meaning, that [Abdah bin Sulaiman] informed them from [Al Hajjaj bin Dinar] from [Abu Hasyim] from [Abul Aliyah] from [Abu Barzah Al Aslami] he said, 'When ending the assembly The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "ALLAHUMMA WA BIHAMDIKA LAA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA ASTAGHFIRUKA WA ATUUBU ILAIKA (Glory be to You O Allah, there is no god worthy of worship except You. I seek forgiveness and repentance to You)." A man then asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed you said a reading that you never said before!' He said: 'That is as an expiation for sins that occur during the assembly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18933, 18973
Imam Muslim : 747
Imam Abu Dawud : 4216, 4217
Imam Nasa'i : 1327
Imam Darimi : 2543

AVOID MAKING BAD STATEMENTS ABOUT OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4218

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرِيَّابِيُّ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَنَسَبَهُ لَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ ابْنُ أَبِي هِشَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ زَائِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُبَلِّغُنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي عَنْ أَحَدٍ شَيْئًا فَإِنِّي أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَخْرَجَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنَا سَلِيمُ الصَّدْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] said, narrated to us [Al Firyabi] from [Isra'il] from [Al Walid] -Abu Dawud said [Zuhair bin Harb] attributed it to us- from [Husain bin Muhammad] from [Isra'il] about this hadith. [Al Walid bin Abu Hisyam] said from [Zaid bin Za'id] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said, ' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings

be upon him) said: 'Let none of my companions convey something about others to me, indeed I want to meet you with a clean heart.'

MESSAGE TO BE CAREFUL WITH TRAVEL COMPANIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4219

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ سَيَّارِ الْمُؤَدِّبُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْفُغَوَاءِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ دَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنِي بِمَالٍ إِلَى أَبِي سُفْيَانَ يَقْسِمُهُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ بِمَكَّةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ فَقَالَ التَّمِسْ صَاحِبًا قَالَ فَجَاءَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيُّ فَقَالَ بَلِّغْنِي أَنَّكَ تُرِيدُ الْخُرُوجَ وَتَلْتَمِسُ صَاحِبًا قَالَ قُلْتُ أَجَلُ قَالَ فَأَنَا لَكَ صَاحِبٌ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ قَدْ وَجَدْتُ صَاحِبًا قَالَ فَقَالَ مَنْ قُلْتُ عَمْرُو بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيُّ قَالَ إِذَا هَبَطْتَ بِلَادَ قَوْمِهِ فَاحْذَرُهُ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ قَالَ الْقَائِلُ أَخُوكَ الْبَكْرِيُّ وَلَا تَأْمَنَّهُ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا كُنْتُ بِالْأَبْوَاءِ قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ حَاجَةً إِلَى قَوْمِي يَوْدَانَ فَتَلَبَّثْ لِي قُلْتُ رَاشِدًا فَلَمَّا وَلَّى ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَدَدْتُ عَلَى بَعِيرِي حَتَّى خَرَجْتُ أَوْضَعُهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنْتُ بِالْأَصَافِرِ إِذَا هُوَ يُعَارِضُنِي فِي رَهْطٍ قَالَ وَأَوْضَعْتُ فَسَبَقْتُهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ قَدْ فَتُّهُ انْصَرَفُوا وَجَاءَنِي فَقَالَ كَأَنَّكَ لِي إِلَى قَوْمِي حَاجَةٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَجَلُ وَمَضَيْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَدَفَعْتُ الْمَالَ إِلَى أَبِي سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris] said, narrated to us [Nuh bin Yazid bin Sayyar Al Muaddib] said, narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] he said [Ibnu Ishaq] narrated it to me from [Isa bin Ma'mar] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Faghwa Al Khuza'i] from [his father] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) called me, he wanted to send me to bring money given to Abu Sufyan to be distributed by him to the people of Quraysh in Mecca after the conquest (conquest of Mecca). He said: 'Find a companion.' Then Amru bin Umayyah Adh Dhamri came to me, he asked, 'News has reached me that you want to go and need a companion?' I answered, 'True.' Amru said, 'I am ready to accompany you.' He (the narrator) said, 'I then came to The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'I have found a companion.' He asked: 'Who.' I answered, 'Amru bin Umayyah Adh Dhamri.' He said: 'If you arrive in his territory then be careful with him, because someone has said, 'Your brother is Al Bikri' so do not trust him.' So we departed until when I arrived in the Al Abwa area, he said, 'I have business with my people in the village, so wait for me.' I replied, 'Be careful.' So when he had gone away, I remembered the words of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. I then mounted my camel and spurred it quickly, until when I arrived in the Ashafir area, I met him already with a group of people. I then spurred my camel again until I could precede him. When he saw I had preceded him, they went away. Amru bin Umayyah then approached me while saying, 'I have need with my people.' I answered, 'True.' Then we departed until we arrived in Mecca, then I gave the money to Abu Sufyan.'

MUKMIN SHOULD NOT FALL IN THE SAME HOLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4220

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] said, narrated to us [Laits] from [Uqail] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A believer should not fall into one hole twice.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5693, 8572

Imam Bukhari : 5668

Imam Muslim : 531

Imam Abu Dawud : 4220

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3972, 3973

Imam Darimi : 2662

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPHET'S PATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4221

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَشَى كَأَنَّهُ يَتَوَكَّأُ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] said, informed us [Khalid] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him when walking as if leaning (not tilting).'

PHYSICAL CHARACTER OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4222

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ بْنِ خُلَيْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَهُ قَالَ كَانَ أَبْيَضَ مَلِيحًا إِذَا مَشَى كَأَنَّمَا يَهْوِي فِي صَبُوبٍ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Mu'adz bin Khalif] said, narrated to us [Abdul A'la] said, narrated to us [Sa'id Al Jurairi] from [Abu Ath Thufail] he said, 'I once saw The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) . ' I then asked, 'How did you see Messenger of Allah?' He answered, 'He was white like salt, when walking as if on the wind (fast).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22681

Imam Muslim : 4316

PROHIBITION OF LEANING ON ONE LEG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4223

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ
قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَضَعَ وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ يَرْفَعُ الرَّجُلُ إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى زَادَ
قُتَيْبَةُ وَهُوَ مُسْتَلْقٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] said, narrated to us [Al Laits]. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said, ' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade placing, Qutaibah mentioned, 'A man lifting one foot and placing it on the other foot.' Qutaibah added, 'While he is lying on his back.'

LIE WITH YOUR FEET ON YOUR FEET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4224

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَّهُ
رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَلْقِيًا قَالَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى
حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَعُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ كَانَا
يَفْعَلَانِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili] said, narrated to us [Malik]. (In another chain mentioned) Narrated to us [Al Qa'The Prophet] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] that he saw The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) lying on his back.' Al Qa'The Prophet mentioned, '(that is) in the mosque while placing one of his feet on the other.' Narrated to us Al Qa'The Prophet from Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab that Umar Ibnul Khaththab and Utsman bin Affan both did that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3921
Imam Tirmidzi : 2689
Imam Nasa'i : 713

WHEN REPORTING A HADITH, CHECK AROUND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4225

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْمَلِكِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَتِيكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَدَّثَ الرَّجُلُ
بِالْحَدِيثِ ثُمَّ التَفَتَ فَهِيَ أَمَانَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] said,

narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from ['Abdurrahman bin Atha] from [Abdul Malik bin Jabir bin Atik] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, ' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If a man speaks a hadith then he turns (to the right and left), then that is a trustworthy person.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14531
Imam Tirmidzi : 1882

TRUST IN ASSEMBLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4226

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ أَخِي جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَجَالِسُ بِالْأَمَانَةِ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةً مَجَالِسُ سَفْكِ دَمٍ حَرَامٍ أَوْ فَرْجٍ حَرَامٍ أَوْ اقْتِطَاعٍ مَالٍ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] he said I read it in front of [Abdullah bin Nafi'] he said informed me [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from [Ibnu Akhi Jabir bin Abdullah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, ' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Let someone act trustworthily in assemblies, except three assemblies killing prohibited blood, prohibited private parts (adultery) and taking property without right.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14166

AMANA SOMEONE WHO SPREADS SECRETS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4227

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ هُوَ عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ الْأَمَانَةِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الرَّجُلُ يُفْضِي إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَتُفْضِي إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَنْشُرُ سِرَّهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala'] and [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi] both said informed us [Abu Usamah] from [Umar] -Ibrahim said he is Umar bin Hamzah bin Abdullah Al Umari- from ['Abdurrahman bin Sa'd] he said, 'I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say, ' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The greatest trust with Allah on the Day of Judgment is a man who has intercourse with his wife, then he spreads her secret.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11228
Imam Muslim : 259, 2598
Imam Abu Dawud : 4227

PROHIBITION OF SPREADING SLAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4228

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ
حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَاتٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], both said: narrated to us [Abu Muawiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam] from [Hudzaifah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The one who spreads slander will not enter paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Bukhari : 5596

Imam Muslim : 151, 152, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 4228

Imam Tirmidzi : 1949

FORBIDDEN TO HAVE TWO FACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4229

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ
شَرِّ النَّاسِ ذُو الْوَجْهَيْنِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِهِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The worst of people is the one with two faces, who comes to one group with one face and to another group with another face.'

THE LAW FOR THOSE WHO HAVE TWO FACES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4230

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الرُّكَيْنِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَجْهَانِ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَانَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لِسَانَانِ مِنْ نَارٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Syarik] from [Ar Rukain bin Ar rabi'] from [Nu'aim bin Hanzhalah] from [Ammar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever has two faces in this world will have two tongues of fire on the Day of Judgment.'

EXPLANATION OF GHIBAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4231

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْغَيْبَةُ قَالَ ذِكْرُكَ أَخَاكَ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ قِيلَ أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أَخِي مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فِيهِ مَا تَقُولُ فَقَدْ اغْتَبَتَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ مَا تَقُولُ فَقَدْ بَهَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'The Prophet], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz]—meaning Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad—from [Al 'Ala`] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is backbiting?' He replied: 'It is when you mention something about your brother that he dislikes.' He was asked again, 'What if what I say about my brother is true?' He replied: 'If what you say is truly present, then you have backbitten him, but if it is not, then you have slandered him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2598

WHEN TELLING ABOUT OTHER PEOPLE'S BADNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4232

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْأَقْمَرِ عَنْ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ ثَقُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَسْبُكَ مِنْ صَفِيَّةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ غَيْرُ مُسَدَّدٍ تَعْنِي قَصِيرَةً فَقَالَ لَقَدْ قُلْتَ كَلِمَةً لَوْ مُزِجَتْ بِمَاءِ الْبَحْرِ لَمَزَجَتْهُ قَالَتْ وَحَكَيْتُ لَهُ إِنْسَانًا فَقَالَ مَا أَحَبُّ أَنِّي حَكَيْتُ إِنْسَانًا وَأَنْ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], he said: narrated to me [Ali Ibnul Aqmar] from [Abu Hudzaifah] from ['Aisyah], she said: I said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'It is enough for you that Safiyyah is like this and like that—meaning short.' He then said: 'You have uttered a word that, if mixed with the water of the sea, would change its taste.' 'Aisyah said: I also narrated about someone else to him, but he replied, 'I would not narrate about someone even if I were given such and such.'

THE POSITION OF RIBA THAT DESTROYS HONOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4233

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَوْفَلُ بْنُ مُسَاحِقٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَرْبَا الرِّبَا الْإِسْطِطَالَةَ فِي عَرْضِ الْمُسْلِمِ بغير حق

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Auf], he said: narrated to us [Abul Yaman], he said: narrated to us [Syu'aib], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Husain], he said: narrated to us

[Naufal bin Musahiq] from [Sa'id bin Zaid] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, the worst form of usury is violating the honor of others without right.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1564

A BIG SIN VIOLATES SELF-RESPECT AND IS REPRESENTATIVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4234

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَكْبَرِ الْكِبَائِرِ اسْتِطَالَةَ الْمَرْءِ فِي عِرْضِ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ بغيرِ حَقٍّ وَمِنْ الْكِبَائِرِ السَّبْتَانِ بِالسَّبَةِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir], he said: narrated to us [Amru bin Abu Salamah], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Al 'Ala bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, among the major sins is violating the dignity of a Muslim without right. And among the major sins is returning insult with insult.'

LAW ON BACKSPREADING AND DAMAGING HONOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4235

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ وَأَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا عُرِجَ بِي مَرَرْتُ بِقَوْمٍ لَهُمْ أَظْفَارٌ مِنْ نَحَاسٍ يَخْمُسُونَ وَجُوهَهُمْ وَصُدُورَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ يَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ لَحْمَ النَّاسِ وَيَقَعُونَ فِي أَعْرَاضِهِمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ بَقِيَّةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ أَنَسٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ أَبِي عِيسَى السَّيْلَحِينِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى

Narrated to us [Ibnul Mushaffa], he said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah] and [Abul Mughirah], both said: narrated to us [Shafwan], he said: narrated to me [Rasyid bin Sa'd] and ['Abdurrahman bin Jubair] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When I was taken up to the heavens (during the Mi'raj), I passed by a people whose nails were made of copper, which they used to scratch their faces and chests. I asked, O Jibril, who are they?" Jibril replied, "They are those who consumed the flesh of people (through backbiting) and violated their honor." Abu Dawud said: [Yahya bin Utsman] narrated it to us from [Baqiyyah], but Anas was not mentioned in it. Narrated to us [Isa bin Abu Isa As Sailahini] from [Al Mughirah] as Ibnul Mushaffa said."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12861

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO LOOK FOR WEAKNESSES IN MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4236

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ مَنْ آمَنَ بِلِسَانِهِ وَلَمْ يَدْخُلِ الْإِيمَانُ قَلْبَهُ لَا تَغْتَابُوا الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا عَوْرَاتِهِمْ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ اتَّبَعَ عَوْرَاتِهِمْ يَتَّبِعِ اللَّهُ عَوْرَتَهُ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعِ اللَّهُ عَوْرَتَهُ يَفْضَحْهُ فِي بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Al Aswad bin Amir], he said: narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Ayyasy] from [Al A'masy] from [Sa'id bin Abdullah bin Juraij] from [Abu Barzah Al Aslami], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O those who believe with their tongues but faith has not entered their hearts, do not backbite Muslims, nor seek out their faults. For whoever seeks out their faults, Allah will seek out his faults. And whoever Allah seeks out his faults, He will expose them even if he is inside his house.'

THE LAW ON WEARING MUSLIM CLOTHES AND FOOD WITHOUT THE RIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4237

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شَرِيحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ وَقَّاصٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ بِرَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَكَلَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُطْعِمُهُ مِثْلَهَا مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ وَمَنْ كَسَى ثَوْبًا بِرَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَكْسُوهُ مِثْلَهُ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ وَمَنْ قَامَ بِرَجُلٍ مَقَامَ سُمْعَةٍ وَرِيَاءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُومُ بِهِ مَقَامَ سُمْعَةٍ وَرِيَاءٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih Al Mishri], he said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Ibnu Tsauban] from [his father] from [Makhul] from [Waqqash bin Rabi'ah] from [Al Mustaurid], that he narrated to him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever eats the food of a Muslim (by speaking about his dignity in front of his enemy hoping for food from him), Allah will feed him the equivalent in Hellfire. Whoever wears the clothes of a Muslim (by speaking about his dignity to gain clothes from his enemy), Allah will clothe him similarly in Hellfire. And whoever positions himself in the place of another out of arrogance and desire for praise, Allah will place him in the position of the arrogant and praise-seekers on the Day of Judgment (to receive punishment).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17325

THE LAW ON DAMAGING MUSLIM PROPERTY AND SELF-DEMAND

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4238

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَامٌ مَالُهُ وَعِرْضُهُ وَدَمُهُ حَسْبُ امْرِئٍ مِنَ الشَّرِّ أَنْ يَحْقِرَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated to us [Washil bin Abdul A'la], he said: narrated to us [Asbath bin Muhammad] from [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Among Muslims, it is forbidden to violate one another's property, honor, or blood. It is enough evil for a Muslim to demean his Muslim brother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3923

PROTECTING BELIEVERS AND ACCUSATIONS OF BADNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4239

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمُعَاوِرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَمَى مُؤْمِنًا مِنْ مُنَافِقٍ أَرَاهُ قَالَ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ مَلَكًا يَحْمِي لَحْمَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمَنْ رَى مُسْلِمًا بِشَيْءٍ يُرِيدُ شَيْنَهُ بِهِ حَبَسَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى جِسْرِ جَهَنَّمَ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ مِمَّا قَالَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma bin Ubaid], he said: narrated to us [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Sulaiman] from [Isma'il bin Yahya Al Mu'arifi] from [Sahl bin Mu'adz bin Anas Al Juhani] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever protects a believer from a hypocrite—I think he said—Allah will send an angel to protect his flesh from the fire of Hell on the Day of Judgment. And whoever accuses a Muslim of something hoping for his disgrace, Allah will detain him on the bridge of Hellfire until he is cleared of the evil of his words (either through the forgiveness of his Muslim brother, intercession, or after being purified by punishment according to the extent of his sin).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15095

HELPING FELLOW BELIEVERS WHO ARE OPPRESSED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4240

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ

بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبَا طَلْحَةَ بْنَ سَهْلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ أَمْرٍ يُخْذَلُ أَمْرًا مُسْلِمًا فِي مَوْضِعٍ تُنْتَهَكُ فِيهِ حُرْمَتُهُ وَيُنْتَقَصُ فِيهِ مِنْ عَرَضِهِ إِلَّا خَذَلَهُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوْطِنٍ يُحِبُّ فِيهِ نُصْرَتَهُ وَمَا مِنْ أَمْرٍ يَنْصُرُ مُسْلِمًا فِي مَوْضِعٍ يُنْتَقَصُ فِيهِ مِنْ عَرَضِهِ وَيُنْتَهَكُ فِيهِ مِنْ حُرْمَتِهِ إِلَّا نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوْطِنٍ يُحِبُّ نُصْرَتَهُ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ شَدَادٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ هَذَا هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي مَعَالَةَ وَقَدْ قِيلَ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ شَدَادٍ مَوْضِعَ عُقْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ash Shabbah], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam], he said: informed us [Al Laits], he said: narrated to me [Yahya bin Sulaim], that he heard [Isma'il bin Basyir] say: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] and [Abu Thalhah bin Sahl Al Ashari], both say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No one abandons a believer in a place where his honor is taken and his dignity is violated, except that Allah will abandon him in a place where he desperately seeks His help. And no one helps a Muslim in a place where his honor is taken and his dignity is violated, except that Allah will help him in a place where he desperately seeks His help.' [Yahya] said: [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] and [Uqbah bin Syaddad] narrated this hadith to me. Abu Dawud said: Yahya bin Sulaim is Ibnu Zaid, a freed slave of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And Isma'il bin Basyir is a freed slave of Bani Maghalah, and sometimes Utbah bin Syaddad is called Uqbah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15773

BADUI PRAYER WHO IS BURDENED WHEN PRAYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4241

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ نَصْرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُشَمِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُنْدُبٌ قَالَ جَاءَ أَغْرَابِيٌّ فَأَنَاحَ رَاحِلَتَهُ ثُمَّ عَقَلَهَا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى رَاحِلَتَهُ فَأَظْلَقَهَا ثُمَّ رَكِبَ ثُمَّ نَادَى اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَمُحَمَّدًا وَلَا تُشْرِكْ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا أَحَدًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَقُولُونَ هُوَ أَضَلُّ أَمْ بَعِيرُهُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا إِلَى مَا قَالَ قَالُوا بَلَى

Narrated to us [Ali bin Nashr], he said: informed us [Abdu Ash Shammad bin Abdul Warits] in his book, he said: narrated to me [my father], he said: narrated to us [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Abdullah Al Jusyami], he said: narrated to us [Jundub], he said: A Bedouin Arab came, made his camel kneel, tied it, and entered the mosque to pray behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished with the salutation, the Bedouin went to his camel, untied it, and mounted it. Then he said: 'O Allah, have mercy on me and Muhammad, and do not include anyone else with us in Your mercy.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon

him, then said: 'Do you say he is astray, or his camel is astray? Did you not hear what he said?' The companions said: 'Indeed.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF SINGING WITH HONOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4242

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ لَا يَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِثْلَ أَبِي صَيْغَمٍ أَوْ ضَمْضَمٍ شَكَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ كَانَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي قَدْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِعِزِّي عَلَى عِبَادِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Tsaur] from [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah], he said: 'Are you not able to be like Abu Dhaigham, or Dhamdham?—Ibnu Ubaid was still doubtful—Every morning he would say: O Allah, I have given my honor in charity to Your servants.'""

EXAMPLE OF ABU DHAMDAM IN RESPONDING TO REPROBATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4243

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَجَلَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْعِزُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِثْلَ أَبِي ضَمْضَمٍ قَالُوا وَمَنْ أَبُو ضَمْضَمٍ قَالَ رَجُلٌ فِيمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ عَرَضِي لِمَنْ شَتَمَنِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَمِّيِّ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدِيثُ حَمَّادٍ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from ['Abdurrahman bin 'Ajlan], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Are you too weak to be like Abu Dhamdham?' The companions asked: 'Who is Abu Dhamdham?' He replied: 'A man who lived before you—or something to that effect—who said: My honor is like that of one who insults me.'" Abu Dawud said: This hadith was narrated by [Hasyim Ibnul Qasim]. He said: from [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al 'Ammi] from [Tsabit], he said: narrated to us [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same meaning. Abu Dawud said: The hadith of Hammad is more authentic."

PROHIBITION OF LOOKING FOR OTHER PEOPLE'S AURAT (AIB).

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4244

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ وَابْنُ عَوْفٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرِبَايِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّكَ إِنْ اتَّبَعْتَ عَوْرَاتِ النَّاسِ أَفْسَدَتْهُمْ أَوْ كِدْتَ أَنْ تُفْسِدَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ كَلِمَةُ سَمِعَهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ نَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِهَا

Narrated to us [Isa bin Muhammad Ar Ramli] and [Ibnu Auf], and this is his wording, both said: narrated to us [Al Firyabi] from [Sufyan] from [Tsauro] from [Rasyid bin Sa'd] from [Mu'awiyah], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If you scrutinize the faults (private matters) of people, you have corrupted them, or nearly corrupted them.' Abu Darda asked: 'A statement that Mu'awiyah heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, may Allah benefit him through it.'

THE BAD IMPACT OF LEADERS' PREJUDICE ON THEIR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4245

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْحَضْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْضَمُ بْنُ زُرْعَةَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ وَكَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ وَعَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَالْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ وَأَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْأَمِيرَ إِذَا ابْتَغَى الرِّيبَةَ فِي النَّاسِ أَفْسَدَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amru Al Hadhrami], he said: narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ayyasy], he said: narrated to us [Dhamdham bin Zur'ah] from [Syuraih bin Ubaid] from [Jubair bin Nufair] and [Katsir bin Murrah] and [Amru Ibnul Aswad] and [Al Miqdam bin Makdi Karib] and [Abu Umamah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, if a ruler suspects evil of people (his subjects), it will corrupt them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22698

PROHIBITION OF SPYING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4246

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَتَى ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَقِيلَ هَذَا فَلَانٌ تَقْطُرُ لِحْيَتُهُ خَمْرًا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ قَدْ نُهِينَا عَنِ التَّجَسُّسِ وَلَكِنْ إِنْ يَظْهَرُ لَنَا شَيْءٌ نَأْخُذُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahb], he said: Someone came to [Ibnu Mas'ud] and was asked, 'This person has smeared his beard with wine!' Ibnu Mas'ud said: 'Indeed, we are forbidden from spying, but if the matter becomes clear, we must impose punishment.'

COVERING A MUSLIM'S SHAME BRINGS GREAT REWARDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4247

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَشِيطٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ رَأَى عَوْرَةً فَسَتَرَهَا كَانَ كَمَنْ أَحْيَا

مَوْوَدَّةٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَسِيطٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُلْقَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الْهَيْثَمِ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ دُخَيْنًا كَاتِبَ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ لَنَا جِيرَانٌ يَشْرَبُونَ الْخَمْرَ فَنَهَيْتُهُمْ فَلَمْ يَنْتَهُوا فَقُلْتُ لِعُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ إِنَّ جِيرَانَنَا هَؤُلَاءِ يَشْرَبُونَ الْخَمْرَ وَإِنِّي نَهَيْتُهُمْ فَلَمْ يَنْتَهُوا فَأَنَا دَاعٍ لَهُمُ الشَّرْطَ فَقَالَ دَعُهُمْ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى عُقْبَةَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ جِيرَانَنَا قَدْ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا عَنْ شُرْبِ الْخَمْرِ وَأَنَا دَاعٍ لَهُمُ الشَّرْطَ قَالَ وَيَحْكُ دَعُهُمْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ لَيْثٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ لَا تَفْعَلْ وَلَكِنْ عِظْهُمْ وَتَهَذِّدْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah Ibnul Mubarak] from [Ibrahim bin Nasyith] from [Ka'b bin Alqamah] from [Abul Haitsam] from [Uqbah bin Amir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever sees a fault (of another) and conceals it is like one who revives a baby buried alive.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam], he said: informed us [Al Laits], he said: narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Nasyith] from [Ka'b bin Alqamah], that he heard [Abul Haitsam] narrate that he heard [Dukhain], the scribe of Uqbah bin Amir, say: 'We had neighbors who drank wine, I forbade them, but they did not stop. I then said to Uqbah bin Amir, Our neighbors drink wine, I forbade them, but they did not stop, so I will call the police on them!' Uqbah bin Amir said: "Leave them." After that, I returned to Uqbah bin Amir and said to him, "Indeed, our neighbors still refuse to stop drinking wine, so I will call the police on them!" Uqbah bin Amir said: "Woe to you, leave them. Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him," then he mentioned a hadith with the same meaning as Muslim's. Abu Dawud said: [Hasyim Ibnul Qasim] mentioned from [Laits] about this hadith, he said: "Do not do it, but advise them while warning them.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16693, 16694, 16805

HADITH ABOUT COVERING UP SHAME AND FULFILLING THE NEEDS OF BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4248

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَلَا يُسْلِمُهُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي حَاجَةِ أَخِيهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ فِي حَاجَتِهِ وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً فَرَّجَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِهَا كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Uqail] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A Muslim is a brother to another Muslim, he should not oppress him or demean him. Whoever fulfills the need of his brother, Allah will fulfill his need. And whoever relieves a Muslim's hardship in this world, Allah will relieve his hardship in the Hereafter. And whoever conceals a Muslim's fault, Allah will conceal his fault on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

THE SIN OF THOSE WHO INSULT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4249

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَبَّانِ مَا قَالَا فَعَلَى الْبَادِي مِنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَعْتَدِ الْمَظْلُومُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz]—meaning Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad—from [Al 'Ala`] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Two people who curse each other with what they say, the sin falls on the one who starts it, as long as the one who is wronged does not exceed the limit.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6907, 9937, 16840, 17615
Imam Muslim : 4688
Imam Tirmidzi : 1904

ADVICE TO BE HUMBLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4250

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا حَتَّى لَا يَبْغِيَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ وَلَا يَفْخَرَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hafsh], he said: narrated to me [my father], he said: narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Al Hajjaj] from [Qatadah] from [Yazid bin Abdullah] from [Iyadh bin Himar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah has revealed to me that you should be humble, so that no one oppresses another, and no one is arrogant toward another.'

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RESPONDING TO INSULTS AND REMEMBERING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4251

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ الْمُحَرَّرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ قَالَبَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ وَمَعَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ وَقَعَ رَجُلٌ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَذَاهُ فَصَمَتَ عَنْهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ أَذَاهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَصَمَتَ عَنْهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ أَذَاهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَانْتَصَرَ مِنْهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حِينَ انْتَصَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَوْجَدْتَ عَلِيَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ مَلَكٌ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ يُكَذِّبُهُ بِمَا قَالَ لَكَ فَلَمَّا انْتَصَرْتَ وَقَعَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَجْلِسَ إِذْ وَقَعَ الشَّيْطَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَسُبُّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَسَاقَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ كَمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad], he said: informed us [Al Laits] from [Sa'id Al Maqbuli] from [Basyir Ibnul Muharrar] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting with his companions, a man insulted Abu Bakar, but Abu Bakar remained silent. The man insulted him a second time, yet Abu Bakar still remained silent. When the man insulted him a third time, Abu Bakar defended himself and responded to the insult. When Abu Bakar defended himself, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood up. This caused Abu Bakar to ask, O Messenger of Allah, are you angry with me?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied: "An angel descended from the heavens, refuting what he said to you. When you defended yourself, Satan overpowered you. So I could not remain seated when Satan had taken part." Narrated to us [Abdul A'la bin Hammad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], that a man insulted Abu Bakar...—then he narrated like the hadith above—, Abu Daud said: "Likewise, [Shafwan bin Isa] narrated it from [Ibnu Ajlan] as mentioned by Sufyan."

RESPONSE TO REDEMPTION AND SELF-DEFENSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4252

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْمَعْنَى وَاحِدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَسْأَلُ عَنْ الْإِنْتِصَارِ {وَلَمَنْ انْتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ} فَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ مُحَمَّدٍ أَمْرَأَةٍ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ وَزَعَمُوا أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَنَا زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ فَجَعَلَ يَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا بِيَدِهِ فَقُلْتُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى فَطَنْتُهَا لَهَا فَأَمْسَكَ وَأَقْبَلَتْ زَيْنَبُ تَقَحَّمُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَنَهَاها فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَنْتَهِيَ فَقَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ سُبِّيْهَا فَسَبَّتْهَا فَغَلَبَتْهَا فَانْطَلَقَتْ زَيْنَبُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَقَعَتْ بِكُمْ وَفَعَلَتْ فَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَقَالَ لَهَا إِنَّهَا حَبَّةٌ أَيْبِكِ وَرَبِّ الْكُعْبَةِ فَانْصَرَفَتْ فَقَالَتْ لَهُمْ أَنِّي قُلْتُ لَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ وَجَاءَ عَلِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], he said: narrated to us [my father]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], he said: narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] with the same meaning. He said: narrated to us [Ibnu Aun], he said: 'I asked about defending oneself as in the verse of Allah: (And indeed, those who defend themselves after being wronged, there is no blame upon them)" -Qs. Ash-Shura: 41-. Then [Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an] narrated to me from [Ummu Muhammad], his father's wife. Ibnu Aun said: "People believed that Ummu Muhammad met [Ummul Mukminin] ('Aisyah), she said: 'Ummul Mukminin explained, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered our place while Zainab binti Jahsy was with us. He did something with his hand (touching or otherwise, affectionately). But I signaled that Zainab was with us, so he stopped. Then Zainab approached and attacked 'Aisyah with insults, and he tried to intervene, but Zainab refused. The Messenger of Allah then said to 'Aisyah: "Go ahead and respond to her insults." 'Aisyah then responded to her insults until Zainab fell silent. Zainab then went to Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: "Indeed, 'Aisyah has insulted you (Bani Hashim)—and Zainab was also from Bani Hashim—." Fatimah then went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to convey Zainab's message, and he said to her: "By the Lord of the Ka'bah, indeed 'Aisyah is your father's beloved." Fatimah then went to Bani Hashim and said: "I conveyed to my father such and such, and he said to me such and such." The narrator said: "Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, then went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to discuss the matter."

PROHIBITION OF BAD-BASING DECEASED PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4253

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَاتَ صَاحِبُكُمْ فَدَعُوهُ وَلَا تَقْعُوا فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], he said: narrated to us [Waki'], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If your companion dies, leave him be and do not speak ill of him.'

RECOMMENDATION OF THE KINDNESS OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE DECEIVED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4254

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَنَسٍ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْكُرُوا مُحَاسِنَ مَوْتَاكُمْ وَكُفُّوا عَنْ مَسَاوِيهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala], he said: informed us [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam] from [Imran bin Anas Al Makki] from [Atha] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Remember the good deeds of those who have passed away among you and refrain from speaking ill of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 940

PUNISHMENT AGAINST WORSHIP EXPERTS WHO MAKE MISTAKES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4255

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ضَمُضُ بْنُ جَوْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَجُلَانِ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُتَوَاحِشَيْنِ فَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا يُذْنِبُ وَالْآخَرُ مُجْتَهِدٌ فِي الْعِبَادَةِ فَكَانَ لَا يَزَالُ الْمُجْتَهِدُ يَرَى الْآخَرَ عَلَى الذَّنْبِ فَيَقُولُ أَقْصِرْ فَوَجَدَهُ يَوْمًا عَلَى ذَنْبٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَقْصِرْ فَقَالَ خَلَنِي وَرَبِّي أَبْعَثْ عَلَيَّ رَقِيبًا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْ لَا يُدْخِلُكَ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَبَضَ أَرْوَاحَهُمَا فَاجْتَمَعَا عِنْدَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ فَقَالَ لِهَذَا الْمُجْتَهِدِ أَكُنْتَ بِي عَالِمًا أَوْ كُنْتَ عَلَى مَا فِي يَدَي قَادِرًا وَقَالَ لِلْمُذْنِبِ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ بِرَحْمَتِي وَقَالَ لِلْآخَرِ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ إِلَى النَّارِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتَكَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَةٍ أَوْبَقَتْ دُنْيَاهُ وَآخِرَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah bin Sufyan], he said: informed us [Ali bin Tsabit] from [Ikrimah bin Ammar], he said: narrated to me [Dhamdham bin Jaus], he said: [Abu Hurairah] said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: There were two men from Bani Isra'il who were brothers one of them was prone to sinning, while the other was diligent in worship. The one diligent in worship always saw his brother sinning and said to him: 'Stop.' Then one day he found his brother sinning again and said: 'Stop.' The sinner said: 'Leave me to my Lord have you been sent to watch over me?' The worshiper said: 'By Allah, surely Allah will not forgive you, or He will not admit you to paradise.' Allah then took their souls, and they were gathered before the Lord of the worlds. Allah then asked the worshiper: 'Did you know better than Me? Or were you able to control what is in My power?' Allah then said to the sinner: 'Go and enter paradise by My mercy.' And He said to the worshiper: 'Go to the Fire.' Abu Hurairah said: 'By the One in whose hand is my soul, indeed he uttered a statement that destroyed his worldly life and his hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7942, 8394

THE SIN OF INJUSTICE AND THE BREAKING OF RELATIONSHIPS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4256

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ ذَنْبٍ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يُعَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِصَاحِبِهِ الْعُقُوبَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعَ مَا يَدَّخِرُ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِثْلُ الْبَغْيِ وَقَطِيعَةِ الرَّحِمِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Uyainah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Bakrah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no sin more deserving of having its punishment hastened in this world, along with what is reserved for it in the Hereafter, as well as the sins of injustice and severing family ties.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19480, 19503
Imam Tirmidzi : 2435
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4201

THE DANGER OF HASAD (ENVELATION)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4257

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ صَلَاحٍ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْحَسَدَ فَإِنَّ الْحَسَدَ يَأْكُلُ الْحَسَنَاتِ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ الْخُطْبَ أَوْ قَالَ الْعُشْبَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Shalih Al Baghdadi], he said: narrated to us [Abu Amir]—meaning Abdul Malik bin Amru—, he said: narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Ibrahim bin Abu Asid] from [his grandfather] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Avoid envy, for envy consumes good deeds like fire consumes firewood.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4200

PRAYER IS SHORT AND DON'T OVERWHELM YOURSELF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4258

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَلَاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَمِيَاءِ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ هُوَ وَأَبُوهُ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي زَمَانِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةً خَفِيفَةً دَقِيقَةً كَأَنَّهَا صَلَاةُ مُسَافِرٍ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبِي يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ أَرَأَيْتَ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ أَوْ شَيْءٌ تَنْقَلْتُهُ قَالَ إِنَّهَا الْمَكْتُوبَةُ وَإِنَّهَا لَصَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَخْطَأْتُ إِلَّا شَيْئًا سَهَوْتُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا تُشَدِّدُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَيُشَدِّدَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَإِنَّ قَوْمًا شَدَّدُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَشَدَّدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَتِلْكَ بَقَايَاهُمْ فِي الصَّوَامِعِ وَالْدِّيَارِ }

وَرَهْبَانِيَّةً ابْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ {ثُمَّ غَدَا مِنْ الْغَدِ فَقَالَ لَا تَرَكَبْ لِنَنْظُرَ وَلِتَعْتَبِرَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَرَكَبُوا جَمِيعًا فَإِذَا هُمْ بِدِيَارٍ بَادٍ أَهْلِهَا وَانْقَضُوا وَفَنُوا خَاوِيَةً عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا فَقَالَ أَتَعْرِفُ هَذِهِ الدِّيَارَ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَعْرِفُنِي بِهَا وَبِأَهْلِهَا هَذِهِ دِيَارُ قَوْمٍ أَهْلَكَهُمُ الْبَغْيُ وَالْحَسَدُ إِنَّ الْحَسَدَ يُطْفِئُ نُورَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالْبَغْيُ يُصَدِّقُ ذَلِكَ أَوْ يُكَذِّبُهُ وَالْعَيْنُ تَزْنِي وَالْكَفُّ وَالْقَدَمُ وَالْجَسَدُ وَاللِّسَانُ وَالْفَرْجُ يُصَدِّقُ ذَلِكَ أَوْ يُكَذِّبُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan], he said: narrated to us [Al Walid bin Rabah], he said: I heard [Nimran] mention from [Ummu Darda], she said: I heard [Abu Darda] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not overburden yourselves lest Allah burdens you. Indeed, there were people who overburdened themselves, so Allah burdened them. Those are their remnants in monasteries and places of worship. Allah's words: (And they invented monasticism, which We did not prescribe for them...) -Qs. Al-Hadid: 27- The next day, Abu Umamah (my father) went to Anas, and Anas said: "Did you not travel so that you could see and learn?" Abu Umamah replied: "Very well." Then they went, and they came upon a village whose people had perished, and its roofs had collapsed. Anas asked: "Do you know this village?" I (Abu Umamah) replied: "I do not know about this village or its people." Anas explained: "This is the village of a people whom Allah destroyed because of their transgression (oppression) and envy. Indeed, envy extinguishes the light of good deeds, and transgression (oppression) confirms or denies it. The eye commits adultery, and the hand, foot, body, tongue, and private parts either confirm or deny it."

THE CURSING RETURNS TO THE CURED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4259

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نِمْرَانَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا لَعَنَ شَيْئًا صَعِدَتْ اللَّعْنَةُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَتُغْلَقُ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ دُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَهْبِطُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَتُغْلَقُ أَبْوَابُهَا دُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا فَإِذَا لَمْ تَجِدْ مَسَاقًا رَجَعَتْ إِلَى الَّذِي لَعَنَ فَإِنْ كَانَ لِذَلِكَ أَهْلًا وَإِلَّا رَجَعَتْ إِلَى قَائِلِهَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ هُوَ رَبَاحُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ سَمِعَ مِنْهُ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ حَسَّانَ وَهُمْ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan], he said: narrated to us [Al Walid bin Rabah], he said: I heard [Nimran] mention from [Ummu Darda], she said: I heard [Abu Darda] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When a servant curses something, the curse rises to the heavens, but the gates of the heavens are closed. Then it descends to the earth, but the gates of the earth are closed. It then moves to the right and left, and if it finds no place to settle, it goes to the one who was cursed, if he deserves it. But if not, the curse returns to the one who uttered it.' Abu Dawud said: Marwan bin Muhammad said: (Al Walid bin Rabah is actually)—Rabah Ibnu Walid—he heard from Nimran. Marwan mentioned that Yahya was still doubtful.

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO CURSE ALLAH'S CURSES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4260

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَلَاَعْنُوا بِلَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا بِغَضَبِ اللَّهِ وَلَا بِالنَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam], he said: narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundub] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not curse with the curse of Allah, or with the wrath of Allah, or with the fire (of Hell).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19315
Imam Tirmidzi : 1899

PEOPLE WHO CURSE WILL NOT BECOME INTERCESSORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4261

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ أَنَّ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَكُونُ اللَّعَّانُونَ شُفَعَاءَ وَلَا شُهَدَاءَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa], he said: narrated to us [my father], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Abu Hazim] and [Zaid bin Aslam], that [Ummu Darda] said: I heard [Abu Darda] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Those who frequently curse will not be able to intercede or bear witness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26253
Imam Muslim : 4702, 4703

A cursing that returns to the person who cursed it

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4262

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ زَيْدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَعَنَ الرِّيحَ وَقَالَ مُسْلِمٌ إِنَّ رَجُلًا نَارَعَتْهُ الرِّيحُ رِدَاءَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَعَنَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَلْعَنُهَا فَإِنَّهَا مَأْمُورَةٌ وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ شَيْئًا لَيْسَ لَهُ بِأَهْلٍ رَجَعَتْ اللَّعْنَةُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: narrated to us [Aban]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Zaid bin Akhzam Ath Tha'i], he said: narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar], he

said: narrated to us [Aban bin Yazid Al 'Aththar], he said: narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abul 'Aliyah]. [Zaid] mentioned from [Ibnu Abbas], that a man cursed the wind. Muslim mentioned: 'During the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, a man's scarf was blown away by the wind, and he cursed the wind. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Do not curse it, for it is commanded. Indeed, whoever curses something that does not deserve the curse, the curse will return to him.'

BAD PRAYER FOR THIEVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4263

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سُرِقَ لَهَا شَيْءٌ فَجَعَلَتْ تَدْعُو عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسَبِّحِي عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz], he said: narrated to us [my father], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Habib] from [Atha] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], that she had something stolen, and she prayed for harm upon the thief. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: 'Do not lighten his sin.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23053, 23900, 23901, 24615

PROHIBITION OF ANGRY, HASAD AND TURNING YOUR BACK TO EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4264

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not harbor anger, envy, or turn away from one another. Be brothers, servants of Allah. It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three nights.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8730, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 11630, 12230, 12230, 12580, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12703, 12875, 12875, 13425, 13505, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338

Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5611, 5612, 5612, 5613, 5768, 6229

Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268, 4271

Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858, 1858, 1911

Imam Malik : 1410, 1411, 1411, 1412

PROHIBITION OF LEAVING YOU FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4265

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلَامِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Atha bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three days when they meet, one turns away and the other turns away. The better of the two is the one who initiates the greeting.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338

Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268

Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858

Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

SUGGESTIONS TO SAY GREETINGS TO END EACH OTHER'S SILENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4266

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ السَّرْحَسِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ مُؤْمِنًا فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ فَإِنْ مَرَّتْ بِهِ ثَلَاثٌ فَلْيَلْقَهُ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ فَقَدْ اشْتَرَكَ فِي الْأَجْرِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِالْإِثْمِ زَادَ أَحْمَدُ وَخَرَجَ الْمُسْلِمُ مِنَ الْهَجْرَةِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id As Sarkhasi], that [Abu Amir] informed them, he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hilal], he said: narrated to me [my father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not permissible for a believer to shun his fellow believer for more than three days. If it exceeds that, let him meet him and greet him. If he responds to the greeting, he shares in the reward, but if he does not, he returns to the sin (of shunning).'

Ahmad added: 'And the one who greets will be free from the sin of keeping silent.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338

Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268

Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858

Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

SAYING GREETINGS THREE TIMES TO END THE SILENCE TO EACH

OTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4267

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ ابْنِ عَثْمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُنِيبِ يَعْنِي الْمَدَنِيَّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَكُونُ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ مُسْلِمًا فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةٍ فَإِذَا لَقِيَهِ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَا يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِإِثْمِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Khalid bin Atsmah], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah Ibnul Munib]—meaning Abdullah bin Munib Al Madani—, he said: informed me [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun his fellow Muslim for more than three days. If he meets him, let him greet him three times. If he does not respond to each greeting, he returns to his sin (of keeping silent).'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338

Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268

Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858

Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO MISS THEIR BROTHERS TO DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4268

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ فَمَنْ هَجَرَ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ فَمَاتَ دَخَلَ النَّارَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz], he said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], he said: informed us [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Manshur] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three days. If he continues to shun him beyond three days and dies, he will enter the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338

Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268

Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858

Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

KEEPING YOU SILENT FOR A YEAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4269

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي خِرَاشٍ السُّلَمِيَّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ هَجَرَ أَخَاهُ سَنَةً فَهُوَ كَسَفِكَ دَمِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Haiwah] from [Abu Utsman Al Walid bin Abu Al Walid] from [Imran bin Abu Anas] from [Abu Khirasy As Sulami], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever shuns his brother for a year, it is as if he has shed his blood.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17256

Imam Abu Dawud : 4269

FORGIVENESS ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY EXCEPT FOR THOSE WHO ARE ENEMIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4270

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُفْتَحُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ اثْنَيْنِ وَخَمْسِينَ فَيُغْفَرُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَيْنِ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مَنْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ شَحَاءٌ فَيُقَالُ أَنْظِرُوا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطَلِحَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَجَرَ بَعْضُ نِسَائِهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا وَابْنُ عُمَرَ هَجَرَ ابْنًا لَهُ إِلَى أَنْ مَاتَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِذَا كَانَتْ الْهَجْرَةُ لِلَّهِ فَلَيْسَ مِنْ هَذَا بِشَيْءٍ وَإِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَطَى وَجْهَهُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The gates of paradise are opened every Monday and Thursday, and on those days, every person who does not associate anything with Allah is forgiven, except for someone who has enmity with his brother. It will be said (to the angels): Delay these two until they reconcile.' Abu Dawud mentioned: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, shunned some of his wives for forty days, and Ibnu Umar also shunned his son until he died. Abu Dawud said: If the shunning is for the sake of Allah, then (the threat of) this hadith does not apply. Umar bin Abdul Aziz once covered his face from someone (shunned him)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7318, 8692, 8832, 9625

Imam Muslim : 4652, 4653, 4654

Imam Abu Dawud : 4270

Imam Tirmidzi : 1946

Imam Malik : 1414, 1415

PROHIBITION ON BAD SUSPECT, SPYING AND FOUGHT-IN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4271

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَا تَحَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Avoid suspicion, for suspicion is the worst of false talk. Do not pry into (others' faults) nor spy on one another.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12875, 13425, 13505

Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5612, 6229

Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4271

Imam Tirmidzi : 1858, 1911

Imam Malik : 1411, 1412

MUKMIN AS MIRROR AND BROTHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4272

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدِّنُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِرْآةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ أَخُو الْمُؤْمِنِ يَكُفُّ عَلَيْهِ ضَيْعَتَهُ وَيَحُوطُهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman Al Muadzdzin], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Sulaiman]—meaning Sulaiman bin Bilal—from [Katsir bin Zaid] from [Al Walid bin Rabah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A believer is a mirror to another believer, and a believer is a brother to another believer he helps him when he is in need and protects him from behind.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF RECONCILING PEOPLE WHO HAVE DISPUTES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4273

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَفْضَلِ مِنْ دَرَجَةِ الصِّيَامِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّدَقَةِ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِصْلَاحُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ وَفَسَادُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ الْحَالِقَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala], he said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Salim] from [Ummu Darda] from [Abu Darda], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Shall I inform you of something better than the rank of fasting, prayer, and charity?' The companions said: 'Yes,

O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Reconciling those who are in dispute. And the ruin of those who dispute is the shaver (that shaves away their good deeds).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2433

A LIE TO MAKE PEACE BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4274

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ
بْنِ شَبُوهٍ الْمُرُوزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ مَنْ نَمَى بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ لِيُصْلِحَ وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ لَيْسَ بِالْكَاذِبِ
مَنْ أَصْلَحَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ خَيْرًا أَوْ نَمَى خَيْرًا

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], he said: informed us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Isma'il]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Syabbuwaih Al Marwazi], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his mother], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A person who lies to reconcile between two people is not considered a liar.' Ahmad bin Muhammad and Musaddad mentioned: 'A person who lies to mend relations between two people, saying something good or conveying someone's good words, is not considered a liar.'

THREE PLACES WHERE LYING IS ALLOWED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4275

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْجِزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِي أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْوَهَّابِ
بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ أُمِّ كُثُومٍ بِنْتِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَتْمَا سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرَخِّصُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْكَذِبِ إِلَّا فِي ثَلَاثٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا أَعُدُّهُ كَاذِبًا الرَّجُلُ يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَقُولُ الْقَوْلَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِهِ إِلَّا الْإِصْلَاحَ وَالرَّجُلُ يَقُولُ فِي
الْحَرْبِ وَالرَّجُلُ يُحَدِّثُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ تُحَدِّثُ زَوْجَهَا

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman Al Jizi], he said: narrated to us [Abul Aswad] from [Nafi']—meaning Nafi' bin Yazid—from [Ibnul Hadi], that [Abdul Wahhab bin Abu Bakr] narrated to him, from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] from his mother [Ummu Kultsum binti Uqbah], she said: 'I never heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, permit lying except in three cases. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: I do not consider him a liar: a man who mends relations

between people, saying a word (that is a lie) but intending only to reconcile a man who lies in war and a man who lies to his wife or a wife who lies to her husband (for the sake of good)."

LEAVE INCORRECT SPEECH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4276

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ مُعَوِّذٍ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَتْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ صَبِيحَةَ بَنِي بِي فَجَلَسَ عَلَيَّ فِرَاشِي كَمَا جَلَسَ مِنِّي فَجَعَلَتْ جَوِيرِيَّاتٍ يَضْرِبْنَ بِدُفٍّ لَهُنَّ وَيَنْدُبْنَ مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنْ آبَائِي يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ إِلَى أَنْ قَالَتْ إِحْدَاهُنَّ وَفِينَا نَبِيٌّ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْعَدِ فَقَالَ دَعِي هَذِهِ وَقُولِي الَّذِي كُنْتِ تَقُولِينَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Bisyr] from [Khalid bin Dzakwan] from [Ar Rubai' binti Mu'awwad bin Afra], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited me in the morning after he consummated the marriage with me. He sat on my bed as close as you are sitting to me. Then some slave girls played the drum, singing songs while mentioning the names of my forefathers who were killed in the Battle of Badr. One of them said: Among us is a Prophet who knows what will happen tomorrow.' He then said: "Leave out that (last) statement and say what you were saying before."

HABSYAH PEOPLE PLAYED DURING THE ARRIVAL OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4277

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ لَعِبَتْ الْحَبَشَةُ لِقُدُومِهِ فَرَحًا بِذَلِكَ لَعِبُوا بِحِرَابِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Medina, the Abyssinians played joyfully because of his arrival. They played with their weapons.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12188

PUT YOUR FINGERS ON YOUR EARS WHEN YOU LISTEN TO THE FLUTE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4278

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْغُدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ مِزْمَارًا قَالَ فَوَضَعَ إصْبَعَيْهِ عَلَى أُذُنَيْهِ وَتَأَى عَنْ الطَّرِيقِ وَقَالَ لِي يَا نَافِعُ هَلْ تَسْمَعُ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَرَفَعَ إصْبَعَيْهِ مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ وَقَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعَ مِثْلَ هَذَا فَصَنَعَ مِثْلَ هَذَا قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ اللَّوْلُؤِيُّ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا دَاوُدَ يَقُولُ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُنْكَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُطْعِمُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ قَالَ كُنْتُ رِدْفَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ إِذْ مَرَّ بِرَاعٍ يَزُمُرُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَدْخَلَ بَيْنَ مُطْعِمٍ وَنَافِعٍ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيجِ عَنْ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ زَامِرٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَذَا أَنْكَرُهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ubaidullah Al Ghudani], he said: narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], he said: narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Nafi'], he said: '[Ibnu Umar] heard the sound of a flute, then he placed his fingers in his ears and moved away from the path. He then said to me: O Nafi', do you hear anything?' I replied: "No." Nafi' continued: "Ibnu Umar then removed his fingers from his ears," and he said: "I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he heard a sound like this and did the same." Abu Ali Al LuluI said: I heard Abu Dawud say: "This hadith is munkar." Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid], he said: narrated to us [my father], he said: narrated to us [Muth'im Ibnul Miqdam], he said: narrated to us [Nafi'], he said: "I was riding behind [Ibnu Umar], and when we passed a shepherd playing a flute... then he narrated like the hadith above." Abu Dawud said: "Between Muth'im and Nafi', Sulaiman bin Musa is inserted." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqqi], he said: narrated to us [Abul Malih] from [Maimun] from [Nafi'], he said: "I was with [Ibnu Umar], and he heard the sound of someone playing a flute... then he narrated like the hadith above." Abu Dawud said: "And this is the most munkar."

SINGING PROMOTES HYPOCRITICALITY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4279

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ عَنْ شَيْخِشَهْدَ أَبَا وَائِلٍ فِي وَلِيمَةٍ فَجَعَلُوا يَلْعَبُونَ يَتَلَعَّبُونَ يُغَنُّونَ فَحَلَّ أَبُو وَائِلٍ حَبَوْتَهُ وَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْغِنَاءُ يُنْبِتُ التَّفَاقُ فِي الْقَلْبِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: narrated to us [Sallam bin Miskin] from [a Sheikh], that he saw [Abu Wail] at a wedding feast. People then played the drum and sang songs, so Abu Wail stood up from sitting ihtiba (sitting on the buttocks with thighs drawn up to the chest) and said: 'I heard [Abdullah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Singing fosters hypocrisy in the heart.'''

PUNISHING BANCY WHO IMMITES WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4280

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ أَبَا أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ مُفَضَّلِ بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي يَسَارٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِمُخَنَّثٍ قَدْ خَضَبَ يَدَيْهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ بِالْحِنَّاءِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَالُ هَذَا فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَتَشَبَّهُ بِالنِّسَاءِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَنُفِيَ إِلَى النَّقِيعِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَقْتُلُهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي نُهَيْتُ عَنْ قَتْلِ الْمُصَلِّينَ قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَالنَّقِيعُ نَاحِيَةٌ عَنْ الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَيْسَ بِالنَّقِيعِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala], that [Abu Usamah] informed them, from [Mufadhdhal bin Yunus] from [Al Auza'i] from [Abu Yasar Al Qurasyi] from [Abu Hasyim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'A effeminate man who dyed his hands and feet with henna was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet asked: What is with this person?' The companions replied: "O Messenger of Allah, this person imitates women." He then ordered that the person be punished, so he was exiled to a place called Naqi'. The companions asked: "O Messenger of Allah, should we not kill him?" He replied: "I am forbidden from killing those who pray." Abu Usamah said: "Naqi' is a place on the outskirts of Medina, not Baqi'."

ORDER TO EXPEL BANCY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4281

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا مُخَنَّثٌ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخِيهَا إِنْ يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا دَلَلْتُكَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ تُقْبَلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْمَرْأَةُ كَانَتْ لَهَا أَرْبَعٌ عُكْنٌ فِي بَطْنِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam]—meaning Hisyam bin Urwah—from [his father] from [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, visited her, and there was an effeminate man who said to Abdullah, the brother of Ummu Salamah: If tomorrow Allah grants victory over the city of Thaif, I will show you a woman who has four folds (of fat) from the front and eight from the back." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then said: "Expel them from your houses." Abu Dawud said: "A woman with four folds on her belly."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1892, 2604

A curse for men who imitate women and vice versa Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4282

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
لَعَنَ الْمُخَنَّثِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَقَالَ أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوا فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا
يَعْنِي الْمُخَنَّثِينَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed men who imitate women and women who imitate men. He said: Expel them from your houses, and expel so-and-so and so-and-so—meaning the effeminate men."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1878, 1902, 2016, 2177, 3279, 5076, 5391
Imam Bukhari : 5436
Imam Tirmidzi : 2709

GAMES OF WOMEN'S CHILDREN IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4283

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ فَرُبَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي الْجَوَارِي فَإِذَا دَخَلَ خَرَجْنَ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ دَخَلْنَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'I was playing with girls, and perhaps the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered to see me while I had many slave girls with me. When he entered, they would leave, and when he left, they would enter.'

THE RASULULLAH SAW AISYAH'S DOLL Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4284

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ
بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ أَوْ خَيْبَرَ وَفِي سَهْوَتِهَا سِتْرٌ فَهَبَّتْ رِيحٌ فَكَشَفَتْ نَاحِيَةَ السِّتْرِ عَنْ بَنَاتٍ لِعَائِشَةَ
لُعِبَ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا عَائِشَةُ قَالَتْ بَنَاتِي وَرَأَى بَيْنَهُنَّ فَرَسًا لَهُ جَنَاحَانِ مِنْ رِقَاعٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي أَرَى
وَسَطَهُنَّ قَالَتْ فَرَسٌ قَالَ وَمَا هَذَا الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ قَالَتْ جَنَاحَانِ قَالَ فَرَسٌ لَهُ جَنَاحَانِ قَالَتْ أَمَا سَمِعْتَ أَنَّ
لِسُلَيْمَانَ خَيْلًا لَهَا أَجْنِحَةٌ قَالَتْ فَضَحِكَ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ نَوَاجِدَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Auf], he said: narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam], he said: informed us [Yahya bin Ayyub], he said: narrated to me [Umarah bin Ghaziyah], that [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] narrated to him from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from the battle of Tabuk or Khaibar, and my room was covered with a curtain. When the wind blew, the curtain lifted, revealing my dolls. He asked: O 'Aisyah, what are these?" I replied: "My dolls." He then saw a horse doll with two wings and asked: "And what is this I see among them?" I replied: "A horse doll." He asked: "And what is on top of it?" I replied: "Two wings." He asked: "A horse with two wings!" I replied: "Have you not heard that Prophet Sulaiman had horses with wings?" 'Aisyah said: "He then laughed until I could see his teeth."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1534, 18523, 18538
 Imam Nasa'i : 3434, 3435

A'ISYAH'S MARRIAGE TO THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4285

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَنِي وَأَنَا بِنْتُ سَبْعٍ أَوْ سِتٍّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ أَتَيْنِ نِسْوَةً وَقَالَ بِشْرٌ فَأَتَتْنِي أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَأَنَا عَلَى أَرْجُوحةٍ فَذَهَبَنِي بِي وَهَيَّأَنِي وَصَنَعَنِي فَأَتَنِي بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَنَى بِي وَأَنَا ابْنَةُ تِسْعٍ فَوَقَفْتُ بِي عَلَى الْبَابِ فَقُلْتُ هَيْه هَيْهَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَيُّ تَنَفَّسْتُ فَأَدْخِلْتُ بَيْتًا فَإِذَا فِيهِ نِسْوَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقُلْنَ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ وَالْبَرَكَاتِ دَخَلَ حَدِيثُ أَحَدِهِمَا فِي الْآخِرِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ عَلَى خَيْرِ طَائِرٍ فَسَلَّمْتَنِي إِلَيْهِنَّ فَعَسَلْنَ رَأْسِي وَأَصْلَحَنِي فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحَّى فَأَسَلَمْنِي إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Khalid], he said: narrated to us [Abu Usamah], both said: narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, married me when I was six or seven years old. When we arrived in Medina, some women came, and Bisyr mentioned: Then Ummu Rumman approached me while I was on a swing. They took me, adorned me, and prepared me. Then I was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he consummated the marriage with me when I was nine years old. Ummu Rumman stood with me at the door until I said: 'Hah... hah...' (words spoken by someone nervous to calm down)—Abu Dawud said: "Meaning breathing"—then I was brought into the house, and there were many Ansar women inside. They said: "May it bring goodness and blessings." The wording of the hadith of both—Musa bin Isma'il and Bisyr bin Khalid—sometimes aligns.' Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'id], he said: narrated to us [Abu Usamah] like the hadith above. He said: "May it bring goodness." Ummu Rumman then handed me to the

women, who washed my hair and adorned me. Nothing startled me except when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came in the morning, and they handed me to him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 3325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1866
Imam Darimi : 2161

A'ISYAH MARRIAGE AND ANSHAR WOMEN'S CELEBRATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4286

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ جَاءَنِي نِسْوَةٌ وَأَنَا أَلْعَبُ عَلَى أَرْجُوحةٍ وَأَنَا مُجَمَّمَةٌ فَذَهَبَنِي فِي فَهْيَانِي وَصَنَعْنِي ثُمَّ أَتَيْنِي فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَنَى بِي وَأَنَا ابْنَةٌ تَسْعُ سِنِينَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْ وَأَنَا عَلَى الْأَرْجُوحةِ وَمَعِيَ صَوَاحِبَاتِي فَأَدْخَلَنِي بَيْتًا فَإِذَا نِسْوَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقُلْنَ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ وَالْبَرَكةِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلْنَا فِي بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَعَلَى أَرْجُوحةٍ بَيْنَ عِدْقَيْنِ فَجَاءَنِي أُمِّي فَأَنْزَلَتْنِي وَلِي جُمَيْمَةٌ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad], he said: informed us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'When we arrived in Medina, a group of women came to me while I was playing on a swing. I was a woman with thick hair, and they took me, prepared me, and adorned me. Then they brought me to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he consummated the marriage with me when I was nine years old.' Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Khalid], he said: informed us [Abu Usamah], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] with his chain in this hadith, 'Aisyah said: 'While I and some of my friends were on a swing, they took me and brought me into the house, and there were many Ansar women inside. They said: May it bring goodness and blessings.'" Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], he said: narrated to us [my father], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad]—meaning Muhammad bin Amru—from [Yahya]—meaning Yahya bin 'Abdurrahman bin Hathib, he said: ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], said: "We arrived in Medina, and we stayed with Bani Al Harits Ibnul Khazraj." 'Aisyah continued: "By Allah, while I was on a swing set up between two trees, my mother came and took me down from the swing. And I was a woman with thick hair... then (the narrator recounts the hadith)."

PLAYING DICE AS A MA'ASIAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4287

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالْتَّرْدِ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Musa bin Maisarah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hind] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever plays with dice has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18680, 18700, 18701, 18730, 18759

Imam Abu Dawud : 4287, 4288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3752, 3753

Imam Malik : 1509, 1510, 1511

DIPING YOUR HANDS IN PIG FLESH AND BLOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4288

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالْتَّرْدِ شِيرٍ فَكَأَنَّمَا غَمَسَ يَدَهُ فِي لَحْمِ خِنْزِيرٍ وَدَمِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] from [Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever plays with dice is as if he has dipped his hand into the flesh and blood of a pig.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18680, 18700, 18701, 18730, 18759, 21901, 21947, 21978

Imam Muslim : 4194

Imam Abu Dawud : 4287, 4288, 4288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3752, 3753, 3753

Imam Malik : 1509, 1510, 1511

SATAN FOLLOWS SATAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4289

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَتَّبِعُ حَمَامَةً فَقَالَ شَيْطَانٌ يَتَّبِعُ شَيْطَانَةً

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man chasing a pigeon and said: 'A devil is following a devil.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8187

Imam Abu Dawud : 4289

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3754, 3755, 3756, 3757

GOD LOVES MERCY PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4290

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُسَدَّدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي قَابُوسَ مَوْلَى لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو وَيْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّاحِمُونَ يَرْحَمُهُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ ارْحَمُوا أَهْلَ الْأَرْضِ يَرْحَمَكُم مَّن فِي السَّمَاءِ لَمْ يَقُلْ مُسَدَّدُ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو وَقَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Musaddad] by meaning, both said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Abu Qabus]—a freed slave of Abdullah bin Amru—from [Abdullah bin Amru] with a chain to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, (he said): 'The merciful will be shown mercy by the Most Merciful. Show mercy to those on earth, and those in the heavens will show mercy to you.' Musaddad did not mention 'a freed slave of Abdullah bin Amru,' and he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6206

Imam Tirmidzi : 1847

GOD'S GRACE IS NOT WITHDRAWN EXCEPT FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE WORRIED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4291

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ مَنْصُورٌ قَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْتُ أَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ فَقَالَ إِذَا قَرَأْتَهُ عَلَيَّ فَقَدْ حَدَّثْتُكَ بِهِ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقَا عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ الصَّادِقَ الْمَصْدُوقَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاحِبَ هَذِهِ الْحُجْرَةِ يَقُولُ لَا تُنْزَعُ الرَّحْمَةُ إِلَّا مِنْ شَقِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: narrated to us. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Katsir], he said: informed us [Syu'bah], he said: 'Manshur wrote this hadith for me'—Ibnu Katsir said in his narration of the hadith: (that Syu'bah said after Manshur wrote the hadith for him): 'and I read the hadith to Manshur,' and I said (meaning Syu'bah): 'May I say (about what you read to me) that Manshur narrated to me?' Then [Manshur] said: 'If you read the hadith to me, it means I have narrated the hadith to you.' Then both agreed from [Abu Utsman], a freed slave of Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'I heard Abu Al Qasim (the Messenger of Allah), peace and blessings be upon him, the truthful and trustworthy, the owner of this chamber, say: Allah's mercy will not be withheld except from the wretched.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7660, 9325, 9561, 9566, 10529

Imam Tirmidzi : 1846

LOVE THE SMALL AND RESPECT THE GREAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4292

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا وَيَعْرِفْ حَقَّ كَبِيرِنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu As Sarh], both said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Ibnu Amir] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he narrated Ibnu As Sarh said: from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever does not show mercy to our young ones and does not recognize the rights of our elders is not from us.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2214, 6445, 6640, 6643, 6776, 6824, 6988, 7329, 8673, 10257, 10935, 11278, 18373, 18375, 18378, 18379, 18393, 18398, 18407, 18444, 18447, 18450, 18460, 18461, 21693

Imam Bukhari : 5538, 5554, 6828

Imam Muslim : 4282, 4283

Imam Abu Dawud : 4292, 4541

Imam Tirmidzi : 1834, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

RELIGION IS ADVICE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4293

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ إِنَّ الدِّينَ النَّصِيحَةُ قَالَوا لِمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لِلَّهِ وَكِتَابِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَأَئِمَّةِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ أَوْ أئِمَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Suhaib bin Abu Shalih] from [Atha bin Yazid] from [Tamim Ad Dari], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, religion is sincerity, indeed, religion is sincerity, indeed, religion is sincerity.' The companions asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, to whom?' He replied: 'To Allah, His Book, His Messenger, the leaders of the believers, and their common people,' or he said: 'the leaders of the Muslims and their common people.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Muslim : 82

Imam Abu Dawud : 4293

Imam Tirmidzi : 1849

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

Imam Darimi : 2636

GIVING ADVICE TO EVERY MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4294

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَأَنْ أَنْصَحَ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ إِذَا بَاعَ الشَّيْءَ أَوْ اشْتَرَاهُ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّ الَّذِي أَخَذْنَا مِنْكَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْنَا مِمَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ فَاخْتَرُ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said: informed us [Khalid] from [Yunus] from [Amru bin Sa'id] from [Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir] from [Jarir], he said: 'I pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to listen and obey and to give sincere advice to every Muslim.' The narrator said: 'Whenever Jarir wanted to sell or buy something, he would always say: If what we take is more pleasing to us than what we give you, then you may choose.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 11758, 12302, 12454, 12642, 15099, 18399, 18432, 21657, 21666

Imam Bukhari : 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664

Imam Muslim : 85, 3426, 3427, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 2551, 4294

Imam Tirmidzi : 1519

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2859

Imam Malik : 853, 1555

COVERING UP SHAME AND PROVIDING CONVENIENCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4295

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُثْمَانُ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ وَجَرِيرُ الرَّازِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَقَالَ وَاصِلٌ قَالَ حَدَّثْتُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا نَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ يَسِّرْ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسِّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ سَتَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عُثْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَمَنْ يَسِّرْ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar] and [Utsman]—both sons of Abu Syaibah—by meaning, both said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]—Utsman said—and [Jarir Ar Razi]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Washil bin Abdul A'la], he said: narrated to us [Asbath] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih]—Washil said: I was told from Abu Shalih, then both agreed—from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever relieves one hardship of a Muslim in this world, Allah will relieve one hardship of his on the Day of Judgment. Whoever eases the burden of someone in difficulty, Allah will ease his burden in this world and the Hereafter. Whoever conceals a Muslim's fault, Allah will conceal his fault in this world and the Hereafter. And Allah will continue to help a servant as long as the servant helps his brother.' Abu Dawud said: 'Utsman's narration from Abu Mu'awiyah does

not mention: Whoever eases the burden of someone in difficulty."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7118, 10091, 10260

Imam Muslim : 4867

Imam Tirmidzi : 1345, 1853, 2869

Imam Ibnu Majah : 221

EVERY KINDNESS IS ALMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4296

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: informed us [Sufyan] from [Abu Malik Al Asyja'i] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Hidzaifah], he said: 'Your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Every good deed is charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290

Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563

Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760

Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1893

Imam Nasa'i : 2491

Imam Darimi : 2629

ADVICE TO MAKE YOUR NAME BETTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4297

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ تُدْعَوْنَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِأَسْمَائِكُمْ وَأَسْمَاءِ آبَائِكُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا أَسْمَاءَكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ ابْنُ أَبِي زَكْرِيَّا لَمْ يُدْرِكْ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said: informed us. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Dawud bin Amru] from [Abdullah bin Abu Zakariya] from [Abu Darda], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, on the Day of Judgment, you will be called by your names and the names of your fathers, so make your names good.' Abu Dawud said: 'Ibnu Abu Zakariya never met Abu Darda.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20704

Imam Abu Dawud : 4297

Imam Darimi : 2578

THE NAMES THAT GOD MOST LIKES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4298

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ سَبْلَانٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ الْأَسْمَاءِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Ziyad Sabalan], he said: narrated to us [Abbad bin Abbad] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The names most beloved to Allah are Abdullah and 'Abdurrahman.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4544, 5848, 16945, 16946, 16947, 16948, 18258

Imam Muslim : 3975

Imam Abu Dawud : 4298, 4299

Imam Tirmidzi : 2759, 2760

Imam Nasa'i : 3509

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3718

Imam Darimi : 2579

NAMES THAT YOU LIKE AND HATE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4299

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الطَّالْقَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلُ ابْنُ شَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ الْجُشَمِيِّ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِأَسْمَاءِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَأَحَبُّ الْأَسْمَاءِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَصْدَقُهَا حَارِثٌ وَهَمَامٌ وَأَقْبَحُهَا حَرْبٌ وَمُرَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'id Ath Thalqani], he said: informed us [Muhammad Ibnul Muhajir Al Anshari], he said: narrated to me [Aqil bin Syabib] from [Abu Wahab Al Jusyami]—a companion—he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Name yourselves after the names of the Prophets. The names most beloved to Allah are Abdullah and 'Abdurrahman. The truest names are Hammam and Harits, and the worst names are Harb and Murrah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4544, 5848, 16945, 16946, 16947, 16948, 18258

Imam Muslim : 3975

Imam Abu Dawud : 4298, 4299

Imam Tirmidzi : 2759, 2760

Imam Nasa'i : 3509

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3718

Imam Darimi : 2579

DATES ARE THE FAVORITE FOOD OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4300

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ ذَهَبْتُ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ وُلِدَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَبَاءَةٍ يَهْنَأُ بِعِيرًا لَهُ قَالَ هَلْ مَعَكَ تَمْرٌ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُهُ تَمْرَاتٍ فَأَلْقَاهُنَّ فِي فِيهِ فَلَا كَهْنَ ثُمَّ فَعَرَفَاهُ فَأَوْجَرَهُنَّ إِيَّاهُ فَجَعَلَ الصَّبِيُّ يَتَلَمَّظُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ التَّمْرَ وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: 'When Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah was born, I brought him to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. At that time, he was feeding his camel. He asked: Do you have dates?' I replied: "Yes." Anas said: "I then gave him a few dates, and he chewed them in his mouth. After that, he opened his mouth and fed them to Abdullah, so the baby (Abdullah) licked them." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then said: "The Ansar love dates." He then named the baby Abdullah."

CHANGING THE NAME FROM ASHIYAH TO JAMILAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4301

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُيَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيَّرَ اسْمَ عَاصِيَةَ وَقَالَ أَنْتِ جَمِيلَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Musaddad], both said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, changed the name Ashiyah, saying: Your name is Jamilah.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4453, 4453, 9193, 9534, 22561

Imam Bukhari : 5722, 5723, 5724, 5725

Imam Muslim : 3987, 3987, 3988, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 4002

Imam Abu Dawud : 4301, 4301, 4302, 4303, 4305

Imam Tirmidzi : 2764

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723, 3723

Imam Darimi : 2561, 2581, 2582

CHANGE OF NAMES ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4302

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ سَأَلَتْهُمَا سَمِيَّتَ ابْنَتِكَ قَالَ سَمِيَّتُهَا مُرَّةٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ هَذَا الْإِسْمِ سُمِيَّتُ بَرَّةٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُزَكُّوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَهْلِ الْبَرِّ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ مَا نُسَمِّيْهَا قَالَ سَمُوْهَا زَيْنَبَ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad], he said: informed us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib]

from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Amru bin Atha], that [Zainab binti Abu Salamah] asked him: 'What did you name your child?' He replied: 'I named him Murrah.' Zainab then said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade using this name. My name was Barrah, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Do not purify yourselves, for indeed Allah knows best who among you is righteous.' A companion asked: "Then what should we name her?" He replied: "Name her Zainab.""

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 193, 9534
 Imam Bukhari : 5724
 Imam Muslim : 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723
 Imam Darimi : 2582

NAME CHANGES THAT ARE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHARIA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4303

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَشِيرُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ أَخْدَرِيَّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا يُقَالُ لَهُ أَصْرَمُ كَانَ فِي النَّفَرِ الَّذِينَ أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا اسْمُكَ قَالَ أَنَا أَصْرَمُ قَالَ بَلْ أَنْتَ زُرْعَةُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Bisyr]—meaning Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal—he said: narrated to me [Basyir bin Maimun] from his uncle [Usamah bin Akhdari], he said: 'There was a man named Ahram with a group that came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah asked: What is your name?' He replied: "My name is Ashram." He said: "No, you are Zur'ah.""

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 5723
 Imam Muslim : 4002
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4303

A TITLE THAT IS NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOD'S WILL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4304

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ هَانِئًا أَنَّهُ لَمَّا وَقَدَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ قَوْمِهِ سَمِعَهُمْ يَكُونُونَ بِأَبِي الْحَكَمِ فَدَعَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَكَمُ وَإِلَيْهِ الْحُكْمُ فَلِمَ تُكْنَى أَبَا الْحَكَمِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ قَوْمِي إِذَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِي شَيْءٍ أَتَوْنِي فَحَكَمْتُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَرَضِي كِلَا الْفَرِيقَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا فَمَا لَكَ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ قَالَ لِي شُرَيْحٌ وَمُسْلِمٌ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَمَنْ أَكْبَرُهُمْ قُلْتُ شُرَيْحٌ قَالَ فَأَنْتَ أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ شُرَيْحٌ هَذَا هُوَ الَّذِي كَسَرَ السَّلْسِلَةَ وَهُوَ مِمَّنْ دَخَلَ تُسْتَرٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ شُرَيْحًا كَسَرَ بَابَ تُسْتَرٍ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi'] from [Yazid]—meaning Yazid bin Al Miqdam bin Syuraih—from [his father] from his grandfather [Syuraih] from his father [Hani], that when he came with his people to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he heard them calling him Abul Hakam. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called him and said: 'Indeed, Allah is Al Hakam (the Arbiter), and judgment belongs to Him alone. Why are you called Abul Hakam?' He replied: 'When my people disagree on a matter, they come to me, and I settle their disputes, and they are satisfied.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'How excellent this is! Do you have children?' He replied: 'I have children named Syuraih, Muslim, and Abdullah.' He asked: 'Who is the eldest among them?' He replied: 'Syuraih.' He said: 'Then your name is Abu Syuraih (father of Syuraih).' Abu Dawud said: 'Syuraih is a man who broke chains and was among those who entered Tustar.' Abu Dawud said: 'It has reached me that Syuraih broke the gate of Tustar and entered through an underground passage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i: 5292

NAME CHANGE FROM BAD TO GOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4305

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
جَدِّهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ مَا اسْمُكَ قَالَ حَزْنٌ قَالَ أَنْتَ سَهْلٌ قَالَ لَا السَّهْلُ يُوطَأُ وَيُمْتَهَنُّ قَالَ
سَعِيدٌ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُصِيبُنَا بَعْدَهُ حُزُونَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَغَيْرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمَ الْعَاصِ وَعَزِيزٍ
وَعَتْلَةَ وَشَيْطَانَ وَالْحَكَمَ وَغُرَابٍ وَحُبَابٍ وَشِهَابٍ فَسَمَّاهُ هِشَامًا وَسَمَّى حَرْبًا سَلْمًا وَسَمَّى الْمُضْطَجِعَ
الْمُنْبَعِثَ وَأَرْضًا تُسَمَّى عَفْرَةَ سَمَّاهَا خَضْرَاءَ وَشَعْبَ الضَّلَالَةِ سَمَّاهُ شَعْبَ الْهُدَى وَبَنُو الرِّينَةِ سَمَّاهُمْ بَنِي
الرَّشْدَةِ وَسَمَّى بَنِي مُغْوِيَةَ بَنِي رِشْدَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ تَرَكْتُ أَسَانِيدَهَا لِإِخْتِصَارِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him: 'What is your name?' He replied: 'Hazn (sorrow).' He said: 'Your name is Sahl (ease).' He said: 'No, for Sahl is trampled and humiliated.' Sa'id said: 'I think that since then, we were bound to face hardship.' Abu Dawud said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, changed the name Al Ash (disobedient), Aziz (a name of Allah), 'Atalah (harsh), Syaithan, Ghurab (crow), Hubab (a devil's name), and Syihab. He named them Hisyam, Harb (war) became Salm (peace), Al Mudhthaji' (lying down) became Al Munba'its (rising), a place called Afirah (barren) became Khadhirah (fertile), the valley of Adh Dhalalah (misguidance) became the valley of Al Huda (guidance), Bani Az Zinyah (from the word zina) became Bani Ar Risydah (righteous), and Bani Mughwiyah (misleading) became Bani Risydah (righteous).' Abu Dawud said: 'I have not mentioned their chains for brevity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4453, 9193, 9534, 22561

Imam Bukhari : 5722, 5723, 5724, 5725

Imam Muslim : 3987, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 4002

Imam Abu Dawud : 4301, 4302, 4303, 4305

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723

Imam Darimi : 2581, 2582

NAMES THAT ARE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4306

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ لَقِيتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَنْتَ قُلْتُ مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الْأَجْدَعِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْأَجْدَعُ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Hasyim Ibnul Qasim], he said: narrated to us [Abu Aqil], he said: narrated to us [Mujalid bin Sa'id] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Masruq], he said: 'I met [Umar Ibnul Khaththab], may Allah be pleased with him, and he asked: What is your name?' I replied: 'Masruq Ibnul Ajda.' Umar said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Al Ajda' is a devil's name.'''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 206

Imam Abu Dawud : 4306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3721

PROHIBITION OF NAMEING SLAVES WITH CERTAIN NAMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4307

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ رِبْعِ بْنِ عُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسَمِّينَ غُلَامَكَ يَسَارًا وَلَا رَبَاحًا وَلَا نَجِيحًا وَلَا أَفْلَحَ فَإِنَّكَ تَقُولُ أَتَمَّ هُوَ فَيَقُولُ لَا إِنَّمَا هُنَّ أَرْبَعُ فَلَا تَزِيدَنَّ عَلَيَّ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Manshur Ibnul Mu'tamir] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Rabi' bin Umailah] from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Never name your slave Yasar (ease), Rabah (profit), Najih (successful), or Aflah (prosperous). For you might ask, 'Is there someone with that name?' and they reply, 'No.''' (Samurah said:) 'These names (prohibited for slaves) are only four, so do not add (falsehood) to my name.'''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14079, 14631, 19220, 19248, 19279, 19373

Imam Muslim : 3983, 3984, 3985

Imam Abu Dawud : 4307, 4308, 4309

Imam Tirmidzi : 2761, 2762

PROHIBITION OF NAME SLAVES WITH FOUR NAMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4308

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الرُّكَيْنَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَتْ هَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُسَمِّيَ رَقِيقَنَا أَرْبَعَةَ أَسْمَاءٍ أَفْلَحَ وَيَسَارًا وَنَافِعًا وَرَبَاحًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir], he said: I heard [Ar Rukkain] narrate from [his father] from [Samurah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade naming our slaves with four names: Aflah (prosperous), Yasar (ease), Nafi' (beneficial), and Rabah (profit).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14079, 14631, 19220, 19248, 19279, 19373
Imam Muslim : 3983, 3984, 3985
Imam Abu Dawud : 4307, 4308, 4309
Imam Tirmidzi : 2761, 2762
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3719, 3720
Imam Darimi : 2580

NAMES AND NICKETICS FORBIDDEN BY THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4309

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ عِشْتُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْهَى أُمَّتِي أَنْ يُسَمُّوا نَافِعًا وَأَفْلَحَ وَبَرَكَهَ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَلَا أَدْرِي ذَكَرَ نَافِعًا أَمْ لَا فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَقُولُ إِذَا جَاءَ أَثَمَ بَرَكَهَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ بَرَكَهَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If I wish and Allah wills, I would forbid my ummah from naming with Nafi', Aflah, and Barakah.'—Al A'masy said: "I am not sure if he mentioned Nafi' or not—(he continued) Indeed, if a man says, 'If someone comes and asks, "Is Barakah here?" they reply, "No." Abu Dawud said: '[Abu Az Zubair] narrated from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, but he did not mention 'Barakah'.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14079, 14631, 19220, 19248, 19279, 19373
Imam Muslim : 3983, 3984, 3985
Imam Abu Dawud : 4307, 4308, 4309
Imam Tirmidzi : 2761, 2762
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3719, 3720
Imam Darimi : 2580

PROHIBITION ON NAMESING YOURSELF AS MALIKAL AMLAK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4310

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَخْنَعُ اسْمٍ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَجُلٌ تَسَمَّى مَلِكًا الْأَمْلَاكَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ أَخْنَى اسْمٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], and he continued the chain to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The worst name with Allah on the Day of Judgment is a man who names himself Malikal Amlak (King of kings).' Abu Dawud said: '[Suyu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] narrated it from [Abu Az Zinad] with his chain, mentioning: The worst name.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7027, 7829

Imam Bukhari : 5737, 5738

Imam Muslim : 3993, 3994

Imam Abu Dawud : 4310

Imam Tirmidzi : 2763

THE LAW OF CALLING WITH A BAD TITLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4311

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَبْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَ فِينَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي بَنِي سَلَمَةَ {وَلَا تَنَابَرُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ بِئْسَ الْإِسْمُ الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ} قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ مِنَّا رَجُلٌ إِلَّا وَلَهُ اسْمَانِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَا فُلَانُ فَيَقُولُونَ مَهْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ يَغْضَبُ مِنْ هَذَا الْإِسْمِ فَأُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {وَلَا تَنَابَرُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ}

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Dawud] from [Amir], he said: narrated to me [Abu Jabirah bin Adh Dhahhak], he said: 'This verse was revealed about us, Bani Salamah: (And do not call each other by bad nicknames. The worst name is a bad one after faith)' -Qs. Al Hujurat: 11-. Abu Jabirah said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us, every one of us had two or three names. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would call: "O so-and-so." People would say: "O Messenger of Allah, don't! He will get angry if called by that name." Then this verse was revealed: "(And do not call each other by bad nicknames)."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16045, 17572, 22143

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3731

CHANGE OF NAME ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4312

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ضَرَبَ ابْنًا لَهُ تَكْنَى أَبَا عَيْسَى وَأَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ تَكْنَى بِأَبِي عَيْسَى فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ أَمَا يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تُكْنَى بِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَنِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَإِنَّا فِي جَلْجَلَةٍ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُكْنَى بِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى هَلَكَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa], he said: narrated to us [my father], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father], that Umar Ibnul Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, struck his son who was nicknamed Abu Isa, and [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] was also nicknamed Abu Isa. Umar said to him: 'Is it not enough for you to be called Abu Abdullah?' He replied: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave me this nickname.' Umar responded: 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has been forgiven his past and future sins, while we are in our current state.' And Al Mughirah remained called Abu Abdullah until he died.'

NAMES THAT ARE PROHIBITED ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4313

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ وَ سَمَاءُ ابْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ الْجُعْدَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ يَا بُنَيَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ مَعِينٍ يُثْنِي عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ وَيَقُولُ كَثِيرُ الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said: informed us. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Muhammad bin Mahbub], they said: narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Abu Utsman]—Ibnul Mahbub named him Al Ja'd—from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'O my son.' Abu Dawud said: 'I heard Yahya bin Ma'in praise Muhammad bin Mahbub, saying: He narrated many hadiths.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12588, 13527
Imam Muslim : 4004
Imam Tirmidzi : 2757

PROHIBITION OF CREATING NICKNAMES LIKE THE PROPHET'S NICKNAMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4314

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتُبُوا بِكُنْيَتَيْقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَسَلَامِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَسُلَيْمَانَ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ نَحْوَهُمْ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], both said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Name yourselves with my name, but do not use my nickname.' Abu Dawud said: '[Abu Shalih] also narrated it from [Abu Hurairah] similarly. Likewise, the narrations of [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Jabir], [Sulaiman Al Yasykuri] from [Jabir], [Ibnul Munkadir] from [Jabir], and [Anas bin Malik].'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951

Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729

Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981

Imam Abu Dawud : 4314

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727

Imam Darimi : 2577

PROHIBITION ON USING NAMES AND NICKNAMES ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4315

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَسَمَّى بِاسْمِي فَلَا يَتَكَبَّرُ بِكُنْيَتِي وَمَنْ تَكَبَّرَ بِكُنْيَتِي فَلَا يَتَسَمَّى بِاسْمِي قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَرَوَى بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَرَوَى عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ مُخْتَلِفًا عَلَى الرَّوَايَتَيْنِ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ رَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَلَى مَا قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ وَرَوَاهُ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَلَى مَا قَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ وَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ عَلَى مُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَيْضًا عَلَى الْقَوْلَيْنِ اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever names himself with my name, let him not use my nickname. And whoever uses my nickname, let him not name himself with my name.' Abu Dawud said: 'And [Ibnu Ajlan] narrated it with the same meaning from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah]. It was also narrated from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] with two different narrations. Likewise, the narration of [Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah] from [Abu Hurairah] differs in its narration. The narrations of [Ats Tsauri] and [Ibnu Juraij] are as mentioned by [Abu Az Zubair]. As for the narration of [Ma'qil bin Ubaidullah], it is as mentioned by Ibnu Sirin. And there are two different narrations in the hadith mentioned by [Musa bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], namely between [Hammad bin

EQUALIZE THE NAME AND NICKNAME WITH THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4316

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ فِطْرِ عَنْ مُنْذِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَنْفِيَّةِ
قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ وَلَدَ لِي مِنْ بَعْدِكَ وَلَدٌ أُسَمِّيهِ بِاسْمِكَ وَأُكْنِيهِ بِكُنْيَتِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَمْ
يَقُلْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قُلْتُ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Utsman] and [Abu Bakar]—both sons of Abu Syaibah—they said: narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Fithr] from [Mundzir] from [Muhammad Ibnul Hanafiyah], he said: [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], said: 'I asked: O Messenger of Allah, if after you pass away I have another child, may I name him with your name and give him your nickname?' He replied: "Yes." But Abu Bakar did not mention "I said," he said: "Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."

NAMES AND NICKETICS PROVIDED BY THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4317

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ الْحَجَبِيُّ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ وَلَدْتُ غُلَامًا فَسَمَيْتُهُ مُحَمَّدًا
وَكُنَيْتُهُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَذَكَرَ لِي أَنَّكَ تَكْرَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَا الَّذِي أَحَلَّ اسْمِي وَحَرَّمَ كُنْيَتِي أَوْ مَا الَّذِي حَرَّمَ كُنْيَتِي
وَأَحَلَّ اسْمِي

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Imran Al Hajabi] from his grandmother [Shafiyah binti Syaibah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'A woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, I gave birth to a boy and named him Muhammad and nicknamed him Abu Al Qasim. But I was told that you dislike that.' He replied: "Who has permitted my name and forbidden my nickname? Or he said: "Who has forbidden my nickname and permitted my name?"

THE RASULULLAH CALLED A LITTLE CHILD WITH HIS CHEW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4318

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا وَلِي أَخٌ صَغِيرٌ يُكْنَى أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ نُعْرٌ يَلْعَبُ بِهِ فَمَاتَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَرَأَاهُ حَزِينًا فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُهُ قَالُوا مَاتَ نُعْرُهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ مَا فَعَلَ التُّغَيْرُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad], he said: narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'Once the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us, and we had a young sibling nicknamed Abu Umair. His little bird, which he used to play with, died. One day, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered and found him sad, and he asked: What is wrong with him?' People replied: "His little bird died." He then said: "O Abu Umair, what is your little bird doing?"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3730

NICKNAMES ACCORDING TO CHILD'S NAMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4319

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُلُّ صَوَاحِبِي لَهُنَّ كُنَى قَالَ فَكَتَنِي بِابْنِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ اخْتِهَا قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ فَكَانَتْ تُكْنَى بِأُمِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هَلْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهَكَذَا قَالَ قُرَّانُ بْنُ تَمَّامٍ وَمَعْمَرٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ نَحْوَهُ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ حَمْرَةَ وَكَذَلِكَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَمُسْلِمَةُ بْنُ قَعْبٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ كَمَا قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sulaiman bin Harb] by meaning, both said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, all my companions have nicknames?' He replied: 'Then nickname yourself with your son, Abdullah.' Meaning her nephew. Musaddad said: 'Meaning Abdullah bin Az Zubair, so she was nicknamed Ummu Abdullah.' Abu Dawud said: 'This is what [Qurran bin Tammam] and [Ma'mar] said. All of them from [Hisyam] like that. [Abu Usamah] narrated it from [Hisyam] from [Abbad bin Hamzah]. As [Hammad bin Salamah] and [Maslamah bin Qa'nab] also narrated it from [Hisyam], this is as stated by Abu Usamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23612, 25041

TREASON BY SAYING UNCONVENTIONAL TRUTH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4320

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شَرِيحٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ إِمَامُ مَسْجِدِ حِمَصَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ ضُبَارَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَصِيدٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كَبُرَتْ خِيَانَةٌ أَنْ تُحَدِّثَ أَخَاكَ حَدِيثًا هُوَ لَكَ بِهِ مُصَدِّقٌ وَأَنْتَ لَهُ بِهِ كَاذِبٌ

Narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih Al Hadhrami]—the imam of the Himsha mosque—he said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah Ibnul Walid] from [Dhubarah bin Malik Al Hadhrami] from [his father] from ['Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from [Sufyan bin Asid Al Hadhrami], he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: It is a great betrayal if you convey a conversation to your brother, and he believes you while you are lying to him.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16977

BAD SPEECH USED AS A VEHICLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4321

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَوْ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لِأَبِي مَسْعُودٍ مَا سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي زَعْمُوا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِئْسَ مَطِيَّةُ الرَّجُلِ زَعْمُوا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هَذَا حُدَيْفَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Waki'] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abu Qilabah], he said: '[Abu Mas'ud] said to [Abu Abdullah], or Abu Abdullah said to Abu Mas'ud: Did you hear the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say anything about the phrase 'according to their assumptions'?' He replied: "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The worst statement used as a vehicle by someone is the phrase "according to their assumptions" (meaning: someone conveys news to another based solely on unclear reports or people's assumptions).'" Abu Dawud said: 'Abu Abdullah means Hudzaifah.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16458, 22313

WORDS USED IN THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4322

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَانَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَهُمْ فَقَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from [Abu Hayyan] from [Yazid bin Hayyan] from [Zaid bin Arqam], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered a sermon before them, saying: 'Amma ba'du.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19320
Imam Nasa'i : 1484

USING THE RIGHT WORDS FOR VINEYARDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4323

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْكَرَمَ فَإِنَّ الْكَرَمَ الرَّجُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا حَدَائِقَ الْأَعْنَابِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud], he said: informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed me [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Never say vineyard" with the word Al Karam (noble), for Al Karam means a Muslim man. Instead, say hadaaiqu a'nab (vineyards).'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6959, 7568, 7843, 9598, 9775, 10204
Imam Bukhari : 5715
Imam Muslim : 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176
Imam Abu Dawud : 4323
Imam Darimi : 2022, 2584

AN UNSUITABLE CALL FOR BARRIER AND MASTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4324

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَحَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ وَهَشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ عَبْدِي وَأَمْتِي وَلَا يَقُولَنَّ الْمَمْلُوكُ رَبِّي وَرَبَّتِي وَلْيَقُلْ الْمَالِكُ فَتَايَ وَفَتَاتِي وَلْيَقُلْ الْمَمْلُوكُ سَيِّدِي وَسَيِّدَتِي فَإِنَّكُمْ الْمَمْلُوكُونَ وَالرَّبُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَلْيَقُلْ سَيِّدِي وَمَوْلَايَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] and [Habib bin Asy Syahid] and [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Never call (your slave) my male slave" or "my female slave," and let not a slave call (his master) "my Lord" or "my Lady." Let

a master call them "my young man" or "my young woman," and let a slave call (his master) "my master" or "my mistress." For you are all slaves, and the Lord is Allah alone.' Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], he said: informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed me [Amru bin Al Harits], that [Abu Yunus] narrated to him from [Abu Hurairah] about this hadith. But he did not mention that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let him say Sayyidi(my master) and Maulaya(my lord).'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7850, 9105, 9352, 9585, 9891, 9973, 10032, 10196, 23110, 24566

Imam Bukhari : 2366

Imam Muslim : 4177, 4178, 4179

Imam Abu Dawud : 4324

CALLING MASTERS FOR HYPOCRITES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4325

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُولُوا لِلْمُنَافِقِ سَيِّدٌ فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يَكُ سَيِّدًا فَقَدْ أَسْخَطْتُمْ رَبَّكُمْ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah], he said: narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], he said: narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Do not call a hypocrite 'master,' for if he becomes a master, you have angered your Lord, the Mighty and Exalted.'""

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Abu Dawud : 4325

REFERRING TO YOURSELF WITH UNSUITABLE WORDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4326

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ خَبِثَتْ نَفْسِي وَلَيْقُلْ لَقِصْتُ نَفْسِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let none of you say khabutsat nafsi" (my soul is filthy), but say "laqisat nafsi" (my soul is bad).'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23110, 23239, 24566, 24749, 25202

Imam Bukhari : 5711, 5712

Imam Muslim : 4180, 4181

Imam Abu Dawud : 4326, 4327

INAPPROPRIATE SELF-DESIGNATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4327

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ جَاسَتْ نَفْسِي وَلَكِنْ لَيَقُلْ لَقِستْ نَفْسِي

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Let none of you say jasyat nafsi" (my soul is disturbed), but say "laqisat nafsi" (my soul is bad).'''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23110, 23239, 24566, 24749, 25202

Imam Bukhari : 5711, 5712

Imam Muslim : 4180, 4181

Imam Abu Dawud : 4326, 4327

MENTIONING GOD FIRST BEFORE HUMANS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4328

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشَاءَ فُلَانٌ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ شَاءَ فُلَانٌ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid Ath Thayalisi], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Abdullah bin Yasar] from [Hudzaifah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not say Allah and so-and-so willed," but say "Allah willed, then so-and-so."'''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1863, 2430, 3077, 17536, 19773, 22179, 22249, 22257, 22292

Imam Abu Dawud : 4328, 4329

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2108, 2109

Imam Darimi : 2583

AN UNPLEASANT SERMON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4329

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنَّ خَطِيبًا خَطَبَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ رَشِدَ وَمَنْ يَعْصِهِمَا فَقَالَ فَمُ أَوْ قَالَ أَذْهَبَ فَبُئْسَ الْخَطِيبُ أَنْتَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan bin Sa'id], he said: narrated to me [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Tamim Ath Tha'i] from [Adi bin Hatim], he said: 'A preacher gave a sermon in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him,

saying: Whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger has been guided, and whoever disobeys them both..." The Prophet then said: "Stand up," or he said, "Go! You are the worst of preachers."""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1863, 2430, 3077, 17536, 19773, 22179, 22249, 22257, 22292

Imam Abu Dawud : 4328, 4329

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2108, 2109

Imam Darimi : 2583

FORBIDDEN WORDS TO ENLARGE SATAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4330

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَعْنَى الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَالَهُ كُنْتُ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَثَرْتُ دَابَّةً فَقُلْتُ تَعِسَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَقَالَ لَا تَقُلْ تَعِسَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ تَعَظَّمَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ مِثْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيَقُولُ بِقُوَّتِي وَلَكِنْ قُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ تَصَاغَرَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ مِثْلَ الذُّبَابِ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid]—meaning Khalid bin Abdullah—from [Khalid]—meaning Khalid bin Al Hadzdza—from [Abu Tamim] from [Abul Malih] from [a man], he said: 'I was riding behind the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and when his mount slowed down, I said: May this devil be cursed.' He then said: "Do not say 'May this devil be cursed,' for if you say that, it (the devil) will grow larger until it is like a house, saying, 'By my strength.' Instead, say 'Bismillah' (In the name of Allah). If you say that, the devil will shrink until it is like a fly.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19682, 19683, 19769

PROHIBITION OF SAYING THAT HUMANITY IS WORRIES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4331

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتَ وَقَالَ مُوسَى إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ هَلَكَ النَّاسُ فَهُوَ أَهْلَكُهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مَالِكٌ إِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ تَحَرُّنًا لِمَا يَرَى فِي النَّاسِ يَعْنِي فِي أَمْرِ دِينِهِمْ فَلَا أَرَى بِهِ بَأْسًا وَإِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ عُجْبًا بِنَفْسِهِ وَتَصَاغُرًا لِلنَّاسِ فَهُوَ الْمَكْرُوهُ الَّذِي نُهَى عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'The Prophet] from [Malik]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If you hear—Musa mentioned—If someone says 'People are doomed,' it is he who dooms them.' Abu Dawud said: "Malik said, 'If he says that out of sadness for their

condition—meaning in matters of their religion—then I think there is no issue. But if he says it out of self-admiration and belittling others, that is what is not allowed.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7360, 8158, 9624, 10279

Imam Muslim : 4755

Imam Malik : 1559

CORRECT NAME OF PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4332

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَغْلِبَنَّكُمُ الْأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلَاتِكُمْ إِلَّا وَإِنَّهَا الْعِشَاءُ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ يَعْتُمُونَ بِالْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Labid] from [Abu Salamah], he said: 'I heard [Ibnu Umar] say from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: Do not be deceived by the Bedouins regarding the name of your prayer (meaning the Bedouins call the Isha prayer 'Atamah [night prayer]). Know that the prayer is called Isha, and they call it that because they milk their camels at night.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4344, 4459, 4854, 9228, 9282, 19644

Imam Bukhari : 530

Imam Muslim : 1018, 1019

Imam Nasa'i : 538, 539

Imam Ibnu Majah : 696, 697

PRAYER AS A REST TO REFRESH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4333

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرُ بْنُ كِدَامٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ قَالَ مِسْعَرُ أَرَاهُ مِنْ خُزَاعَةَ لَيْتَنِي صَلَّيْتُ فَاسْتَرَحْتُ فَكَأَنَّهُمْ عَابُوا عَلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَا بِلَالُ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ أَرْحَنَا بِهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Mis'ar bin Kidam] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Salim bin Abul Ja'd], he said: '[A man]—Mis'ar said: I think he was from Khuza'ah—said: If I pray, I will surely rest.' It was as if people criticized him for his statement. So he said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'O Bilal, establish the prayer. And make us rest with it.'""

PRAYER AS A REST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4334

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَنْفِيَّةِ قَالَ أَنْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي إِلَى صَهْرٍ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ نَعُودُهُ فَحَضَرْتُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ لِبَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ يَا جَارِيَةُ اثْنُونِي بِوَضُوءٍ لَعَلِّي أُصَلِّي فَأَسْتَرِيحَ قَالَ فَأَنْكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فُمْ يَا بِلَالُ فَأَرْحَنَّا بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: informed us [Isra'il], he said: narrated to us [Utsman Ibnul Mughirah] from [Salim bin Abul Ja'd] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad Ibnul Hanafiyah], he said: 'My father and I visited the house of one of our relatives from the Ansar. When the time for prayer arrived, he said to one of his family members: O my maid, bring me water for ablution so I can pray and rest.' Abdullah said: "We disapproved of what he said, but he responded: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "O Bilal, stand up! Make us rest with prayer."'"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6072, 22072
 Imam Bukhari : 569
 Imam Muslim : 568
 Imam Tirmidzi : 175
 Imam Nasa'i : 622

CONNECTING PEOPLE WITH RELIGION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4335

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي الزَّرْقَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْسِبُ أَحَدًا إِلَّا إِلَى الدِّينِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Zaid bin Abu Az Zarqa], he said: narrated to us [my father], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'I never heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, attribute anyone to anything except religion.'

THE GLORY OF THE RASULULLAH IN OVERCOMING DISTURBANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4336

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ فَرَعٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَرَكَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْنَا شَيْئًا أَوْ مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ فَرَعٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا

Narrated to us [Amru bin Marzuq], he said: informed us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: 'There was unrest in Medina, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, rode a camel belonging to Abu Thalhah and said: We have not found anything,'—or he said—"We have not encountered unrest except that we found an honorable person."'"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 12283, 12386, 13397, 13586

THE LAW OF LIES AND HONESTY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4337

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ وَيَتَحَرَّى الْكَذِبَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ فَإِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَصْدُقُ وَيَتَحَرَّى الصِّدْقَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صِدِّيقًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Waki'], he said: informed us [Al A'masy]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dawud], he said: narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Abdullah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Avoid lying, for lying leads to wickedness, and wickedness leads to the Fire. Indeed, if a person lies and persists in lying, he will be recorded with Allah as a liar. And be truthful, for truthfulness leads to goodness, and goodness leads to Paradise. Indeed, if a person is truthful and persists in truthfulness, he will be recorded with Allah as a truthful person.'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17, 1630, 1636, 3456, 12092
Imam Bukhari : 5629
Imam Muslim : 4719, 4720, 4721
Imam Abu Dawud : 4337
Imam Tirmidzi : 1894, 2442
Imam Nasa'i : 5615
Imam Ibnu Majah : 45, 3839
Imam Darimi : 2420, 2421

PROHIBITION OF LYING TO MAKE PEOPLE LAUGH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4338

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَيْلٌ لِلَّذِي يُحَدِّثُ فَيَكْذِبُ لِيُضْحِكَ بِهِ الْقَوْمَ وَيْلٌ لَهُ وَيْلٌ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Bahz bin Hakim], he said: narrated to me [my father] from [his father], he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Woe to the one who speaks and lies to make people laugh. Woe to him, woe to him.'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19170, 19191, 19200, 19216
Imam Tirmidzi : 2237

LIES BY MAKING PROMISES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4339

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ مَوَالِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَعَنِي أُمِّي يَوْمًا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدٌ فِي بَيْتِنَا فَقَالَتْ هَا تَعَالَ أُعْطِيكَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تُعْطِيَهُ قَالَتْ أُعْطِيهِ تَمْرًا فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ لَمْ تُعْطِهِ شَيْئًا كُتِبَتْ عَلَيْكَ كِذْبَةٌ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], he said: narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Ajlan], that [a man] from the slaves of Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah Al Adawi narrated to him from [Abdullah bin Amir], he said: 'One day my mother called me while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting in our house. My mother said: Come here, I will give you something.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked her: "What will you give him?" She replied: "I will give him dates." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: "If you do not give him anything, it will be recorded as a lie against you."'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15147

CONSEQUENCES OF LEAVING A PROMISE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4340

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ حُسَيْنٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ إِثْمًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَفْصُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ يُسْنِدْهُ إِلَّا هَذَا الشَّيْخُ يَعْنِي عَلِيَّ بْنَ حَفْصٍ الْمَدَائِنِيَّ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Husain], he said: narrated to us [Ali bin Hafsh], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khubaib bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin Ashim]—Husain said in his hadith—from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is enough sin for a person to narrate everything he hears.' Abu Dawud said: 'Hafsh did not mention the name of Abu Hurairah.' Abu Dawud said: 'And he did not attribute it except to this Sheikh, namely Ali bin Hafsh Al Mada'ini.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 6
Imam Abu Dawud : 4340

GOOD THOUGHT SHOWS THE QUALITY OF WORSHIP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4341

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ مُهْنَبِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَلَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ مِنْهُ جَيِّدًا عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ وَاسِعٍ عَنْ شُتَيْبٍ قَالَ نَصْرُ بْنُ نَهَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَصْرٌ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حُسْنُ الظَّنِّ مِنْ حُسْنِ الْعِبَادَةِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ مُهْنَبٌ ثِقَةٌ بَصْرِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] from [Muhanna Abu Syibl]—Abu Dawud said: I could not fully understand from him—from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Wasi'] from [Syutair]—Nashr said: meaning Syutair bin Nahhar—from [Abu Hurairah]—Nashr said: meaning from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him—he said: 'Having good assumptions is a sign of good worship.' Abu Dawud said: 'Muhanna is a trustworthy person from Basra.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7615, 7693, 8912, 9969

THE RASULULLAH EXPLAINED THE POSITION OF HIS WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4342

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعْتَكِفًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَرُورُهُ لَيْلًا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ وَقُمْتُ فَأَنْقَلَبْتُ فَقَامَ مَعِيَ لِيَقْلِبَنِي وَكَانَ مَسْكَنُهَا فِي دَارِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَمَرَّ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْرَعَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا إِنَّهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ فَلَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْدِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا شَيْئًا أَوْ قَالَ شَرًّا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain] from [Shafiyah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in i'tikaf (seclusion in the mosque), and I visited him at night and conversed with him. When I stood to leave, he stood with me to escort me—at that time, Shafiyah was staying at the house of Usamah bin Zaid. Two men from the Ansar passed by, and when they saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, they hurried away. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Slow down, this is Shafiyah binti Huyay.' They said: "Glory be to Allah, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Indeed, Satan flows through a person like the flow of blood. I feared he might cast something into your hearts." Or he said: "(cast) evil."""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630

Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636

Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041

Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342

A PROMISE NOT KEEPED IS WITHOUT SIN Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4343

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي الثُّعْمَانِ عَنْ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَعَدَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ وَمِنْ نِيَّتِهِ أَنْ يَفِي لَهُ فَلَمْ يَفِ وَلَمْ يَجِئْ لِلْمِيعَادِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: narrated to us [Abu Amir], he said: narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Ali bin Abdul A'la] from [Abu An Nu'man] from [Abu Waqqash] from [Zaid bin Arqam], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If a man makes a promise to his brother and intends to fulfill it, but he cannot fulfill it and comes for his promise, he is not sinful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2557

RESPECTING THE TIME OF THE PROMISE Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4344

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ التَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَمْسَاءِ قَالَ بَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْعَ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُبْعَثَ وَبَقِيَتْ لَهُ بَقِيَّةٌ فَوَعَدْتُهُ أَنْ آتِيَهُ بِهَا فِي مَكَانِهِ فَنَسِيتُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ فَجِئْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي مَكَانِهِ فَقَالَ يَا فَتَى لَقَدْ شَقَقْتَ عَلَيَّ أَنَا هَاهُنَا مُنْذُ ثَلَاثٍ أَنْتَ تَطْرُقُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى هَذَا عِنْدَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هَكَذَا بَلَغَنِي عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ بَشَرَ بْنَ السَّرِيِّ رَوَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris An Naisaburi], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan], he said: narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Budail] from [Abdul Karim] from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Abul Hamsa], he said: 'I bought something from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, before he was sent as a Prophet. He still owed me part of the price, so I promised to meet him at a certain place. But I forgot and remembered only after three days. When I came to him, he was already there. He said: O young man, you have burdened me by making me stay here for three (days) waiting for you.' Abu Dawud said: '[Muhammad bin Yahya] is, in our view, Abdul Karim bin Abdullah bin Syaqiq.' Abu Dawud said: 'This is how the narration reached us from Ali bin Abdullah.' Abu Dawud said: 'It has reached me that [Bisyr bin As Sari]

narrated it from [Abdul Karim bin Abdullah bin Syaqiq]."

PROHIBITION ON DECORATING WITH SOMETHING YOU DO NOT OWN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4345

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي جَارَةً تَعْنِي ضَرَّةً هَلْ عَلَيَّ جُنَاحٌ إِنْ تَشَبَّعْتُ لَهَا بِمَا لَمْ يُعْطِ زَوْجِي قَالَ الْمُتَشَبِّعُ بِمَا لَمْ يُعْطِ كَلَابِيسَ تَوْبَى زُورٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], he said: narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Fatimah binti Al Mundzir] from [Asma binti Abu Bakr], she said: 'A woman said: O Messenger of Allah, I have a co-wife, so is it sinful if I adorn myself with something my husband has not given me to make her jealous?' He replied: "The one who fabricates something not given to him is like one who wears two garments of falsehood."""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24175, 25684, 25692, 25738

Imam Bukhari : 4818

Imam Muslim : 397, 3973

Imam Abu Dawud : 4345

ASKING AND GIVING A CALM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4346

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ احْمِلْنِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا حَامِلُوكَ عَلَى وَلَدٍ نَاقَةٍ قَالَ وَمَا أَصْنَعُ بِوَلَدِ النَّاقَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَلْ تَلِدُ إِلَّا الْإِبِلَ إِلَّا التَّوْقُ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], he said: informed us [Khalid] from [Humaid] from [Anas], he said: 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, give me a camel to ride.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "We will give you a camel's foal." The man said: "What can I do with a camel's foal?" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, replied: "Is not every camel born from a foal?"""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13315

DELIVERING PEACE AFTER ANGER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4347

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْعِزَّارِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَا سَأَدَنَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ عَائِشَةَ عَالِيًا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ تَنَاوَلَهَا لِيَلْطِمَهَا وَقَالَ أَلَا أَرَاكَ تَرْفَعِينَ صَوْتَكَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْجِزُهُ وَخَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُغَضَّبًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ خَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَنِي أَنْقَذْتُكَ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ فَمَكَثَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَيَّامًا ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَهُمَا قَدْ اصْطَلَحَا فَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَدْخِلَانِي فِي سَلَمِكُمَا كَمَا أَدْخَلْتُمَانِي فِي حَرْبِكُمَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ فَعَلْنَا قَدْ فَعَلْنَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], he said: narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said: narrated to us [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al 'Aizar bin Hurait] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], he said: 'Abu Bakr—may Allah have mercy on him—sought permission to meet the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but as he was about to enter, he heard 'Aisyah raising her voice (as if angry). When Abu Bakr entered, he grabbed 'Aisyah to strike her, saying: Why do I see you raising your voice in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him!" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, intervened until Abu Bakr left in anger. When Abu Bakr left, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "What do you think, I saved you from a man (Abu Bakr's anger)?" Nu'man said: "Abu Bakr then stayed in his house for a few days, then sought permission again to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and found that they had reconciled. He said to them: "Include me in your peace as you included me in your anger." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, responded: "We have done so, we have done so."""

ENTERING THE PROPHET'S TENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4348

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَا تَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَهُوَ فِي فُتَيْةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ فَرَدَّ وَقَالَ ادْخُلْ فَقُلْتُ أَكُلِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُلُّكَ فَدَخَلْتُ حَتَّى حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا قَالَ أَدْخُلْ كُلِّي مِنْ صِغَرِ الْفُتَيْةِ

Narrated to us [Muammal Ibnul Fadhl], he said: narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Abdullah Ibnul 'Ala] from [Busr bin Ubaidullah] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i], he said: 'I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Battle of Tabuk when he was in a leather tent. I greeted him, and he responded. He said: Enter." I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, may my whole body enter?" He replied: "Yes, your whole body may enter." So I entered.' Narrated to us Shafwan bin Shalih, he said: narrated to us Al Walid, he said: narrated to us Utsman bin Abul Atikah, he said:

'He only said "may my whole body enter" because the tent was very small.'

CALLING WITH "THE OWNERS OF TWO EARS"

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4349

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا ذَا الْأُذُنَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Mahdi], he said: narrated to us [Syarik] from [Ashim] from [Anas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: O you with two ears.'''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11720, 11837, 13055, 13241

Imam Tirmidzi : 1915

YOU CANNOT TAKE YOUR ITEMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4350

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَأْخُذَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ مَتَاعَ أَخِيهِ لَا عِبًّا وَلَا جَادًّا وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ لَعِبًّا وَلَا جِدًّا وَمَنْ أَخَذَ عَصَا أَخِيهِ فَلْيَرْدِّهَا لَمْ يَقُلْ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Abu Dzib]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin 'Abdurrahman Ad Dimasyqi], he said: narrated to us [Syu'aib bin Ishaq] from [Ibnu Abu Dzib] from [Abdullah bin As Saib bin Yazid] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Let none of you take his brother's property, whether in jest or in earnest.' Sulaiman said: 'In jest or in earnest. So whoever takes his brother's staff, let him return it.' Ibn Basysyar did not say 'Ibnu Yazid,' and he said in his narration (with the wording): The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17261, 17262, 17263

DON'T SURPRISE MUSLIM BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4351

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْبَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ

أَبِي لَيْلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا يَسِيرُونَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَنَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَانْطَلَقَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى حَبْلٍ مَعَهُ فَأَخَذَهُ فَفَزِعَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ
لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يُرَوِّعَ مُسْلِمًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Anbari], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Yasar] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], he said: '[The companions of Muhammad], peace and blessings be upon him, narrated to me that while they were traveling with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, one of them fell asleep. Some of the companions took and pulled a rope that was with him, startling him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: It is not lawful for a Muslim to startle his Muslim brother.'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21986
Imam Abu Dawud : 4351

PEOPLE WHO TALK OVER Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4352

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ وَكَانَ يَنْزِلُ الْعَوَقَةَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ بَشْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ هُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُبْغِضُ الْبَلِيعَ مِنَ
الرِّجَالِ الَّذِي يَتَخَلَّلُ بِلِسَانِهِ تَحُلُّ الْبَاقِرَةَ بِلِسَانِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan Al Bahili]—he stopped at a place called Awaqah—he said: narrated to us [Nafi' bin Umar] from [Bisyr bin Ashim] from [his father] from [Abdullah]—Abu Dawud said: meaning Abdullah bin Umar—he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, Allah dislikes a man who speaks excessively like a cow playing with its tongue.'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6256, 6469
Imam Tirmidzi : 2780

LEARN THE BEAUTY OF THE LANGUAGE TO FIND FOLLOWERS Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4353

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ شَرْحِبِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ صَرْفَ الْكَلَامِ لَيْسِي بِهِ قُلُوبَ الرِّجَالِ أَوْ النَّاسِ لَمْ يَقْبَلِ اللَّهُ
مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Abdullah Ibnul

Musayyab] from [Adh Dhahhak bin Syurahbil] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever learns eloquent speech to sway people's hearts toward him, Allah will not accept his obligatory or voluntary worship on the Day of Judgment.'""

FLEXIBLE EXPLANATIONS SOMETIMES CONTAIN MAGIC

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4354

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَخَطَبَا فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ يَعْني لِبَيَانِهِمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ لِسِحْرًا أَوْ إِنَّ بَعْضَ الْبَيَانِ لِسِحْرٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: 'Two men came from the east and delivered a sermon that amazed people—due to their eloquent explanation. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, in eloquent and captivating speech, there is magic," or he said: "Indeed, some eloquent and captivating speech is magic.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4422, 4981, 5039

Imam Bukhari : 4749, 5325

Imam Tirmidzi : 1951

Imam Malik : 1564

AWARENESS IN SPEAKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4355

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ الْبَهْرَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ فِي أَصْلِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عِيَّاشٍ وَحَدَّثَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ضَمُضٌ عَنْ شَرِيحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ظَبْيَةَ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ قَالَ يَوْمًا وَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَأَكْثَرَ الْقَوْلَ فَقَالَ عَمْرُو لَوْ قَصَدَ فِي قَوْلِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَوْ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَتَجَوَّزَ فِي الْقَوْلِ فَإِنَّ الْجَوَّازَ هُوَ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Abdul Hamid Al Bahrani]—he read from the book of Isma'il bin Ayyasy—and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], his son, narrated to him, he said: narrated to me [my father], he said: narrated to me [Dhamdham] from [Syuraih bin Ubaid], he said: narrated to us [Abu Zhabyah], he said: '[Amr bin Al Ash] once said—when a man stood and spoke excessively—Amr said: If he spoke moderately, it would be better for him. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'I believe," or he said, "I was commanded to be moderate in speech, for moderation in speech is a virtue.'""

A MOUTH FULL OF VOMIT IS BETTER THAN FULL OF POETRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4356

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ بَلَّغَنِي عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَجْهُهُ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ قَلْبُهُ حَتَّى يَشْغَلَهُ عَنِ الْقُرْآنِ وَذِكْرِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا كَانَ الْقُرْآنُ وَالْعِلْمُ الْغَالِبَ فَلَيْسَ جَوْفُ هَذَا عِنْدَنَا مُمْتَلِئًا مِنَ الشَّعْرِ وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ لَسِحْرًا قَالَ كَأَنَّ الْمَعْنَى أَنْ يَبْلُغَ مِنْ بَيَانِهِ أَنْ يَمْدَحَ الْإِنْسَانَ فَيَصْدُقَ فِيهِ حَتَّى يَصْرِفَ الْقُلُوبَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ يَذُمَّهُ فَيَصْدُقَ فِيهِ حَتَّى يَصْرِفَ الْقُلُوبَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الْآخِرِ فَكَأَنَّهُ سَحَرَ السَّامِعِينَ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid Ath Thayalisi], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If your mouths were filled with vomit, it would be better than being filled with poetry.' Abu Ali said: "It has reached me from Abu Ubaid, who said: 'The meaning is that the heart should be filled and occupied with the recitation of the Qur'an and remembrance of Allah. For, in our view, if the heart is filled with the Qur'an and knowledge, the throat will not be filled with poetry. And indeed, in eloquence, there is magic.' He said: 'It is as if excessive explanation means praising people and convincing them until their hearts turn to his words, or censuring others and convincing them so that their hearts incline to his words, as if he enchants the listeners with his eloquence.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1424, 1425, 1453, 1486, 4734, 5446, 7535, 8025, 8301, 8724, 9807, 9829, 10635, 10941

Imam Bukhari : 5688, 5689

Imam Muslim : 4191, 4192, 4193

Imam Tirmidzi : 2778, 2779

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3749, 3750

Imam Darimi : 2589

IN POETRY THERE IS WISDOM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4357

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارِكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ حِكْمَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri], he said: narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin 'Abdurrahman bin Al Harits bin Hisyam] from [Marwan bin Al Hakam] from ['Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad bin Abu Yaghuts] from [Ubay bin Ka'b], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, in some poetry, there is wisdom.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2298, 2344, 2625, 2675, 2714, 2869, 2909, 15226, 20225, 20226, 20227, 20228, 20229

eloquence SOMETIMES CONTAINS MAGIC AND LAW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4358

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِكَلَامٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا وَإِنَّ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ حُكْمًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'A Bedouin Arab came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and spoke some words. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, in eloquence, there is magic, and in magic, there is judgment.'''''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2298, 2344, 2625, 2675, 2714, 2869, 2909, 4113, 4422, 4981, 5039, 20225

Imam Bukhari : 4749, 5679

Imam Abu Dawud : 4359

Imam Tirmidzi : 1951, 2772

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3745, 3746

Imam Darimi : 2588

THE PRINCIPLES OF KNOWLEDGE, eloquence, AND POETRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4359

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثُمَيْلَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ التَّحَوِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَخْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ جَهْلًا وَإِنَّ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ حُكْمًا وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ عِيَالًا فَقَالَ صَعْصَعَةُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ صَدَقَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا قَوْلُهُ إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا فَالرَّجُلُ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ أَلْحَنُ بِالْحُجَجِ مِنْ صَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ فَيَسْحَرُ الْقَوْمَ بِبَيَانِهِ فَيَذْهَبُ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهُ إِنَّ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ جَهْلًا فَيَتَكَلَّفُ الْعَالِمُ إِلَى عِلْمِهِ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فَيُجْهَلُهُ ذَلِكَ وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهُ إِنَّ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ حُكْمًا فَهِيَ هَذِهِ الْمَوَاعِظُ وَالْأَمْثَالُ الَّتِي يَتَعَطَّى بِهَا النَّاسُ وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهُ إِنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ عِيَالًا فَعَرَضُكَ كَلَامُكَ وَحَدِيثُكَ عَلَى مَنْ لَيْسَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِ وَلَا يُرِيدُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], he said: narrated to us [Sa'id bin Muhammad], he said: narrated to us [Abu Tumailah], he said: narrated to me [Abu Ja'far An Nahwi Abdullah bin Tsabit], he said: narrated to me [Shakhr bin Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, say: Indeed, in eloquence, there is magic in knowledge, there is ignorance in poetry, there is wisdom and in speech, there is weakness (confusion)." Sha'sha'ah bin Shuhan said: "What the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said is true." As for his saying "in eloquence, there is magic," it means that sometimes a wrongdoer is more skilled in arguing than one who is right, so his explanation enchants others, and he takes away the truth. As for his saying "in knowledge, there is ignorance," it means that if a scholar attempts to know something beyond his capacity, it makes him ignorant (speaking without knowledge). As for his saying "in poetry, there is wisdom," it means that poetry contains advice and parables that can serve as guidance for many. As for his saying "in speech, there is weakness (confusion)," it means if you narrate a story or speech to someone who has no concern for it or does not want it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2298, 2344, 2625, 2675, 2714, 2869, 2909, 4422, 4981, 5039, 20225

Imam Bukhari : 4749, 5679

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3745, 3746

Imam Darimi : 2588

POETRY AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4360

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ قَالَمَرٍ عُمَرُ
بِحَسَانٍ وَهُوَ يُنْشِدُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَحَظَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَنْشِدُ وَفِيهِ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ فَخَشِيَ أَنْ
يَرْمِيَهُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَجَازَهُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Khalaf] and [Ahmad bin Abdah] by meaning, both said: narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id], he said: 'Umar passed by [Hassan], who was reciting poetry in the mosque, and Umar looked at him sharply. Hassan said: I recited poetry while there was someone better than you present." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] with the same meaning. But he added: "Umar feared that Hassan would counter him with a recommendation from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so he permitted it."""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20927, 20928

HASSAN BIN TSABIT DEFENDS THE RASULULLAH FROM CURSING PEOPLE WITH POETRY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4361

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَصِّيُّ لَوْيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَهْشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ

عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضَعُ لِحْصَانَ مِنْبَرًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَيَقُومُ عَلَيْهِ يَهْجُو مَنْ قَالَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رُوحَ الْقُدُسِ مَعَ حَسَّانَ مَا نَافَحَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Mishishi Luwain], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Az Zinad] from [his father] from [Urwah] and [Hisyam] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, placed a pulpit in the mosque for Hassan, and Hassan stood on it, defending against those who spoke ill of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then said: Indeed, Jibril will be with Hassan as long as he defends the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2773

DELETION OF VERSES ABOUT POETS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4362

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ النَّحْوِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ { وَالشُّعْرَاءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْغَاوُونَ } فَنَسَخَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَاسْتَثْنَى فَقَالَ { إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا }

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], he said: narrated to me [Ali bin Husain] from [his father] from [Yazid An Nahwi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], reciting: (And the poets, followed by those who go astray)" -Qs. Asy Syura: 224- he said: 'Allah abrogated that verse and made an exception.' Then Ibnu Abbas recited: "(Except those [poets] who believe and do righteous deeds and remember Allah often)" -Qs. Asy Syura: 227-
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DREAMS AS PART OF PROPHECY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4363

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ زُفَرِ بْنِ صَعَصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ يَقُولُ هَلْ رَأَى أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ اللَّيْلَةَ رُؤْيَا وَيَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ يَبْقَى بَعْدِي مِنَ النَّبُوَّةِ إِلَّا الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Zufar bin Sha'sha'ah] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished the Fajr prayer, he would ask: Did anyone among you have a dream last night?' He continued: "Indeed, after me (my

death), nothing remains of prophethood except true dreams."'''

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 24046, 24768, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 231, 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3248, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

A BELIEVER'S DREAM IS PART OF PROPHECY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4364

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: informed us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The dream of a believer is one of forty-six parts of prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

THE ACCURACY OF MUKMIN'S DREAMS AND HOW TO DEAL WITH THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4365

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اقْتَرَبَ الزَّمَانُ لَمْ تَكْذُرُؤِيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ أَنْ تَكْذِبَ وَأَصْدَقُهُمْ رُؤْيَا وَأَصْدَقُهُمْ حَدِيثًا وَالرُّؤْيَا ثَلَاثُ فَالرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ بُشْرَى مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالرُّؤْيَا تَحْزِينٌ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَرُؤْيَا مِمَّا يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ الْمَرْءُ نَفْسَهُ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدَكُمْ مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَقُمْ فَلْيُصَلِّ وَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهَا النَّاسَ قَالَ وَأَحِبُّ الْقَيْدِ وَأَكْرَهُ الْغُلِّ وَالْقَيْدُ ثَبَاتٌ فِي

الدَّيْنِقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ إِذَا اقْتَرَبَ الزَّمَانُ يَعْنِي إِذَا اقْتَرَبَ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ يَعْنِي يَسْتَوِيَانِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'When the time draws near, the dream of a believer will surely not lie. The truest dream is that of the most truthful in speech. Dreams are of three types: a true dream, which is glad tidings from Allah a distressing dream, which comes from Satan and a dream from one's own thoughts. If any of you dreams something he dislikes, let him rise and pray, and not tell it to people.' He continued: 'I love knots and dislike shackles, for knots represent steadfastness in religion.' Abu Dawud said: 'What is meant by when the time draws near" is when the night and day are close in length.'"

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

UNTOLD DREAMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4366

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ وَكَيْعِ بْنِ عُذَيْسٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا عَلَى رَجُلٍ طَائِرٍ مَا لَمْ تُعْبَرْ فَإِذَا عُبِّرَتْ وَقَعَتْ قَالَ وَأَخْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَلَا تَقْصَّهَا إِلَّا عَلَى وَادٍّ أَوْ ذِي رَأْيٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: narrated to us [Husayaim], he said: informed us [Ya'la bin Atha] from [Waki' bin Udu] from his uncle [Abu Razin], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: A dream remains suspended at the feet of a bird (floating) as long as it is not recounted. If it is recounted, it will come to pass." Abu Razin said: "I think he said: 'Do not recount it except to someone close or someone who can give advice.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15593

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3904

Imam Darimi : 2055

GOOD DREAMS FROM GOD AND NIGHTMARE FROM SATAN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4367

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زُهَيْرًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلُمُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَنْفُثْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ لِيَتَعَوَّذْ مِنْ شَرِّهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَضُرُّهُ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], he said: I heard [Az Zuhair], he said: I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said: I heard [Abu Salamah], he said: I heard [Abu Qatadah], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'A good dream comes from Allah, and a bad dream comes from Satan. If any of you dreams something he dislikes, let him spit to his left three times and seek refuge with Allah from its evil, and it will not harm him.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

HOW TO GET RID OF NIGHTMARES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4368

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ الرُّؤْيَا يَكْرَهُهَا فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَلِيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ ثَلَاثًا وَيَتَحَوَّلْ عَنْ جَنْبِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Khalid Al Hamdani] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats Tsaqafi], both said: informed us [Al Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If any of you dreams something he dislikes, let him spit to his left, seek refuge with Allah from Satan three times, and change his position from the one he was in.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

SEEING THE PROPHET IN A DREAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4369

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ فَسِيرَانِي فِي الْيَقَظَةِ أَوْ لَكَأَنَّمَا رَأَى فِي الْيَقَظَةِ وَلَا يَتَمَثَّلُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman], that [Abu Hurairah] said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Whoever sees me in a dream will see me in wakefulness," or he said, "as if he saw me in reality. And Satan cannot take my form.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3608, 9675, 15318, 21558, 25951

Imam Bukhari : 6478

Imam Muslim : 4207

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3894

Imam Darimi : 2047

SANCTIONS FOR DRAWERS, DREAM LIARS, AND HEARTHIERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4370

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً عَذَّبَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍ وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ كُلَّفَ أَنْ يَعْقِدَ شَعِيرَةً وَمَنْ اسْتَمَعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ قَوْمٍ يَقْرُونَ بِهِ مِنْهُ صُبَّ فِي أُذُنِهِ الْأَنْكُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sulaiman bin Dawud], both said: narrated to us [Hammad], he said: narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever makes an image (of a living being), Allah will punish him on the Day of Judgment until he can breathe a soul into it, which he will never be able to do. Whoever pretends to have a dream will be tasked with tying a grain of wheat. And whoever eavesdrops on a people's conversation that they dislike being heard, his ears will be filled with molten lead on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 3102, 3210, 3220, 10145

Imam Bukhari : 2073, 5506

Imam Tirmidzi : 1673

Imam Nasa'i : 5263, 5265

DREAMS OF GLORY IN THE WORLD AND REVENGE IN THE AFTERLIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4371

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ كَأَنَّ فِي دَارِ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ وَأَتَيْنَا بِرُطَبٍ مِنْ رُطَبِ ابْنِ طَابٍ فَأَوَّلْتُ أَنَّ الرِّفْعَةَ لَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْعَاقِبَةَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَأَنَّ دِينَنَا قَدْ طَابَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Last night, I dreamt as if we were in the house of Uqbah bin Rafi', and we were served fresh dates from the tribe of Ibnu Thab. I interpreted it that we will attain glory in this world and reward in the Hereafter, and our religion will prevail.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12742, 13541
Imam Muslim : 4215

HOW TO OVERCOME YEAVING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4372

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَنَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى فِيهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَكْظَمْ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Suhail] from [Ibnu Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from [his father], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If any of you yawns, let him cover his mouth, for Satan may enter.' Narrated to us [Ibnul 'Ala] from [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Suhail], as in the hadith. He said: "During prayer, let him suppress it as much as possible."''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6993, 10832, 10895, 11455, 11480
Imam Muslim : 5311, 5312
Imam Ibnu Majah : 958
Imam Darimi : 1347

GOD'S PLEASURE IS ON SEENING AND HIS HATE IS ON YAWNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4373

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعُطَاسَ وَيَكْرَهُ التَّثَاؤُبَ فَإِذَا تَنَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُرِدَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ وَلَا يَقُلْ هَاهُ هَاهُ فَإِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ يَضْحَكُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], he said: informed us [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, Allah loves sneezing and dislikes yawning. If any of you yawns, let him suppress it as much as possible and not make a sound like 'hah hah,' for Satan laughs at it.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7282, 8797, 9165, 10289

Imam Bukhari : 5755, 5758

Imam Tirmidzi : 2670, 2671

HOW THE PROPHET COVERED HIS MOUTH WHEN SNEEZING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4374

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سُمَيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا عَطَسَ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ أَوْ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى فِيهِ وَخَفَضَ أَوْ غَضَّ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ شَكَّ يَحْيَى

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [Sumay] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sneezed, he placed his hand or cloth over his mouth, then suppressed or muffled the sound with it—Yahya was unsure.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9285

THE LAW ON STUDYING THE STUDY TO FELLOW MUSLIM BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4375

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ وَخُشَيْشُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ تَجِبُ لِلْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى أَخِيهِ رَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ وَعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَازَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dawud bin Sufyan] and [Khusyaisy bin Ashram], both said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Five things are obligatory for a Muslim toward his brother: returning a greeting, responding to a sneeze, accepting an invitation, visiting the sick, and following a funeral.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 4022

PRAYER WHEN RESPONDING TO A SNEEZE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4376

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ سَالِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ فَعَطَسَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالَ سَالِمٌ وَعَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمِّكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدَ لَعَلَّكَ وَجَدْتَ مِمَّا قُلْتَ لَكَ قَالَ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّكَ لَمْ تَذْكُرْ أُمِّي بِخَيْرٍ وَلَا بِشَرٍّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا قُلْتَ لَكَ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا بَيْنَنَا وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا عَطَسَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمِّكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ بَعْضُ الْمَحَامِدِ وَلَيَقُلُّ لَهُ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ وَلَيَرُدَّ يَغْنِي عَنْهُمْ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَصِرِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ وَرَقَاءَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَرْفَجَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf], he said: We were with [Salim bin Ubaid], then a man sneezed and said, 'Assalamu Alaikum (peace be upon you).' Salim responded, '(May it be) for you and your mother too.' Then Salim said, 'May you receive what I said for you.' The man replied, 'I hope you do not mention good or bad about my mother.' Salim said, 'I only said what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said. When we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a man sneezed and said, Assalamu Alaikum (peace be upon you).'" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "(May it be) for you and your mother too." Then he said: "When one of you sneezes, let him praise Allah (saying 'Al hamdulillah')—then he mentioned some words of praise. Then let those around him say 'YARHAMUKAALLAH (may Allah have mercy on you),' and let him respond to them with 'YAGHFIRULLAHU LANA WA LAKUM (may Allah forgive us and you).'" Narrated to us [Tamim Ibnul Muntashir], he said: narrated to us [Ishaq]—meaning Ibnu Yusuf—from [Abu Bisyr Warqa] from [Manshur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Khalid bin Arfajah] from [Salim bin Ubaid Al Asyja'i] with the same hadith, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."

PRAYERS NEEDED AFTER SNEEZING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4377

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ وَلْيَقُلْ أَخُوهُ أَوْ صَاحِبُهُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ وَيَقُولُ هُوَ يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بِالْكُم

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abu Salamah] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], from the

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'When one of you sneezes, let him say AL HAMDULILLAH ALA KULLI HAL (All praise be to Allah in every condition)." And let his brother or companion say "YARHAMUKAALLAHU (may Allah have mercy on you)," and let him respond with "YAHDIKUMULLAHU WA YUSHLIHU BALAKUM (may Allah guide you and improve your condition).""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 925, 926, 948, 8277, 22455, 22484, 22733

Imam Bukhari : 5756

Imam Tirmidzi : 2664, 2665

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3705

WHY SHE NEEDS TO RESPOND TO A SNEEZE UP TO THREE TIMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4378

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ شَمَّتْ أَخَاكَ ثَلَاثًا فَمَا زَادَ فَهُوَ زَكَاةٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Ajlan], he said: narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Respond to your brother's sneeze up to three times if it exceeds that, he has a cold.' Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri], he said: informed us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'I only know that he attributed the hadith to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same meaning.' Abu Dawud said: '[Abu Nu'aim] narrated it from [Musa bin Qais], from [Muhammad bin Ajlan], from [Sa'id], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3704

ANSWER TO THE THIRD SNEEE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4379

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ حُمَيْدَةَ أَوْ عُبَيْدَةَ بِنْتِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ الزُّرْقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُشَمَّتُ الْعَاطِسَ ثَلَاثًا فَإِنْ شَتَّ أَنْ تُشَمَّتْ فَشَمَّتْهُ وَإِنْ شَتَّ فَكُفَّ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], he said: narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Harb] from [Yazid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Yahya bin Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from his mother [Humaidah]—or Ubaidah binti Ubaid bin

Rifa'ah Az Zuraqqi—from [her father], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not respond to a sneeze until the third time, but if you wish to respond, do so, and if not, let it suffice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2668

IDENTIFYING A COLD THROUGH SNEEEING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4380

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا عَطَسَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ عَطَسَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ مَرُكُومٌ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], he said: informed us [Ibnu Abu Zaidah] from [Ikrimah bin Ammar] from [Iyas bin Salamah Ibnul Akwa'] from [his father], he said: 'A man sneezed in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he prayed for him: YARHAMUKAALLAHU (may Allah have mercy on you)." Then the man sneezed again, and he said: "The man has a cold."'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15904, 15932
Imam Muslim : 5309
Imam Tirmidzi : 2667
Imam Darimi : 2546

THE PROPHET'S REACTION TO THE JEWISH'S SNEEEING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4381

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْيَهُودُ تَعَاطِسُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَاءً أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهَا يَرْحَمُكُمْ اللَّهُ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Waki'], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hakim bin Ad Dailam] from [Abu Burdah] from [his father], he said: 'The Jews frequently sneezed in front of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, hoping he would say: YARHAMUKAALLAHU (may Allah have mercy on you)." But instead, the Prophet said: "YAHDIKUMULLAHU WA YUSHLIHU BAALAKUM (may Allah guide you and improve your condition).'''

WHY THE PROPHET RESPONDED TO ONE PERSON'S SNEEEING ONLY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4382

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ عَطَسَ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَمَّتْ أَحَدَهُمَا وَتَرَكَ الْآخَرَ قَالَ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَجُلَانِ عَطَسَا فَشَمَّتْ أَحَدَهُمَا قَالَ أَحْمَدُ أَوْ فَشَمَّتْ أَحَدَهُمَا وَتَرَكَتِ الْآخَرَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمْ يَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: informed us [Sufyan] by meaning, both said: narrated to us [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Anas], he said: 'Two people sneezed in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he responded to one of them but not the other.' Anas said: 'He was asked: O Messenger of Allah, two people sneezed, but why did you respond to one and leave the other?' He replied: "This one praised Allah (saying Al Hamdulillah), while the other did not praise Allah."''''

THE RASULULLAH'S HABIT OF EATING AND DRINKING BEFORE SLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4383

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَعِيشَ بْنِ طَخْفَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ أَبِي مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الصُّفَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْطَلِقُوا بِنَا إِلَى بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَطْعِمِينَا فَجَاءَتْ بِحَشِيشَةٍ فَأَكَلْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَطْعِمِينَا فَجَاءَتْ بِحَيْسَةٍ مِثْلِ الْقَطَاةِ فَأَكَلْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ اسْقِينَا فَجَاءَتْ بِعُسٍّ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَشَرَبْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ اسْقِينَا فَجَاءَتْ بِقَدَحٍ صَغِيرٍ فَشَرَبْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ بِتُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ انْطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا مُضْطَجِعٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مِنَ السَّحَرِ عَلَى بَطْنِي إِذَا رَجُلٌ يُجَرِّكُنِي بِرِجْلِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ ضِجَّةٌ يُبْغِضُهَا اللَّهُ قَالَ فَتَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], he said: narrated to me [my father] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], he said: narrated to us [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Ya'isy bin Thakhfah bin Qais Al Ghifari], he said: 'My father was among the people of the Suffah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Come with me to the house of 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her." We went with him. He said: "O 'Aisyah, give us food." 'Aisyah brought Hasyisyah (a dish made from softened wheat grains sprinkled with meat or dates), and we ate it. He then said: "O 'Aisyah, give us food." 'Aisyah brought Haisah (a dish made from dates, flour, and clarified butter) shaped like a bird, and we ate it. He then said: "O 'Aisyah, give us something to drink." 'Aisyah brought a vessel of milk, and we drank it. He then said: "O 'Aisyah, give us something to drink." 'Aisyah brought a small vessel, and we drank from it. He then said: "If

you wish, stay here, or if you wish, sleep in the mosque." The narrator said: "When I slept in the mosque face down, someone woke me with his foot during the pre-dawn time, saying: "This is a way of sleeping that Allah dislikes." I looked, and it was the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him."""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7698, 14993, 22511, 22512

RESPONSIBILITY WHEN SLEEPING WITHOUT OBSTACLES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4384

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ نُوحٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ الْحَنْفِيِّ عَنْ وَعْلَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَثَّابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ يَعْنِي ابْنَ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَاتَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتٍ لَيْسَ لَهُ حِجَارٌ فَقَدْ بَرَأَتْ مِنْهُ الذِّمَّةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: narrated to us [Salim]—meaning Ibnu Nuh—from [Umar bin Jabir Al Hanafi] from [Wa'lah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Watstsan] from ['Abdurrahman bin Ali]—meaning Ibnu Syaiban—from [his father], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever sleeps on a house without a barrier, I am not responsible for him.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18366, 18445

Imam Muslim : 102

PRAYER FOR A GOOD RESURRECTION AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4385

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَبِيتُ عَلَى ذِكْرِ طَاهِرٍ فَيَتَعَارُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ خَيْرًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا أَبُو ظَبْيَةَ فَحَدَّثَنَا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَابِتٌ قَالَ فَلَانٌ لَقَدْ جَهَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَهَا حِينَ أَنْبَعْتُ فَمَا قَدَرْتُ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad], he said: informed us [Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abu Zhabyah] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'No believer sleeps while remembering Allah and in a state of purity, then wakes up in the middle of the night and asks Allah for good in this world and the Hereafter, except that Allah will grant it to him.' [Tsabit Al Bunani] said: '[Abu Zhabyah] came to us and narrated this hadith to us from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' Tsabit said:

'Someone said: I tried to say it when waking up, but I couldn't.'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21037, 21078, 21098

THE PROPHET'S ROUTINE BEFORE GOING BACK TO SLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4386

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي بِأَلْ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, woke up at night, attended to his needs, washed his face and hands, and went back to sleep.' Abu Dawud said: 'Attending to his needs means urinating.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1979
Imam Muslim : 459
Imam Ibnu Majah : 501

SIZE OF THE PROPHET'S BED IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4387

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ بَعْضِ آلِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ كَانَ فِرَاشُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوًا مِمَّا يُوضَعُ الْإِنْسَانُ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَكَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza] from [Abu Qilabah] from [some of Ummu Salamah's family], she said: 'The bed of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was the size of a person's place in a grave, and his mosque was near his head.'

PRAYER BEFORE SLEEP ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4388

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَوَّاءٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْقُدَ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى تَحْتَ خَدِّهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ فَيَنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Aban], he said: narrated to us [Ashim] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid] from [Sawa] from [Hafshah], the wife of the Prophet,

peace and blessings be upon him, she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wanted to sleep, he placed his right hand under his cheek and recited the supplication: O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day You resurrect Your creation," three times."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22198, 23755, 25256, 25260

PRAYER BEFORE BED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4389

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَنْصُورًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَيْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَتَوَضَّأْ وَضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّكَ الْأَيْمَنِ وَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَهْبَةً وَرَغْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنَاجَى مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ قَالَ فَإِنْ مِتَّ مِتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ وَاجْعَلْهُنَّ آخِرَ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ فَقُلْتُ أَسْتَدْكِرُهُنَّ فَقُلْتُ وَبِرَسُولِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ قَالَ لَا وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ فِطْرِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ وَأَنْتَ طَاهِرٌ فَتَوَسَّدَ يَمِينَكَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْغَزَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِذَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا إِذَا أَتَيْتَ فِرَاشَكَ طَاهِرًا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَسَاقَ مَعْنَى مُعْتَمِرٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir], he said: I heard [Manshur] narrate from [Sa'd bin Ubaidah], he said: narrated to me [Al Bara bin Azib], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: When you go to your bed, perform ablution as you would for prayer. Then lie on your right side and recite: 'O Allah, my Lord, I surrender myself to You, entrust my affairs to You, and commit my body to You with fear (of rejection) and hope (of acceptance). There is no refuge or safety from You except with You. I believe in Your Book that You revealed and Your Prophet whom You sent.' He then said: 'If you die, you will die in a state of purity upon the natural disposition, and make this the last thing you say.' Al Bara said: 'I said: "I asked him to repeat the supplication in full." I said: "And with Your Messenger whom You sent." He said: "No, (say) 'And with Your Prophet whom You sent.'"' Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Fithr bin Khalifah], he said: I heard [Sa'd bin Ubaidah], he said: I heard [Al Bara bin Azib], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: "When you go to your bed in a state of purity, make your right hand your pillow." Then he mentioned the same as the hadith.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Al Ghazzal], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] and [Manshur] from [Sa'd bin Ubaidah] from [Al Bara], from the Prophet,

peace and blessings be upon him, with the same hadith. Sufyan said: 'One of them—either Al A'masy or Manshur—said: "When you go to your bed in a state of purity..." while the other said: "Perform ablution as you would for prayer..." then the hadith was narrated completely.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17909, 17932

Imam Bukhari : 239, 5836, 5838, 5840, 6934

Imam Muslim : 4884, 4884, 4885, 4888

Imam Abu Dawud : 4389, 4389

Imam Tirmidzi : 3498, 3498

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866

Imam Darimi : 2567

PRAYER WHEN SLEEPING AND WAKING UP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4390

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ
قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَامَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَا وَأَمُوتُ وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي
أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Rib'i] from [Hudzaifah], he said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wanted to sleep, he recited: ALLAHUMMA BISMILAH AHYAA WA AMUUT (O Allah, with Your name I live and die)." And when he woke up, he recited: "AL HAMDULILLAHILADZII AHYAA NAA BA'DAMAA AMAATANAA WA ILAIHIN NUSYUUR (All praise be to Allah who has brought us to life after causing us to die, and to Him is the return).'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938, 20404, 22184, 22198, 22280, 22301, 22362

Imam Bukhari : 5837, 5839, 5849, 5850, 6845, 6846

Imam Muslim : 4886

Imam Abu Dawud : 4390

Imam Tirmidzi : 3339

BEHAVIOR BEFORE SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4391

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَنْفُضْ فِرَاشَهُ بِدَاخِلَةِ إِزَارِهِ
فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي مَا خَلْفَهُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ لِيَضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ لِيَقْلُ بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ إِنْ
أَمْسَكَتَ نَفْسِي فَأَرْحَمَهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَأَحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us

[Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you goes to his bed, let him dust off his bed with the inner part of his garment, for he does not know what has come onto it in his absence. Then let him lie on his right side and recite: BISMKA RABBII WADLA'TU JANBII WA BIKI ARFA'UHU IN AMSAKTA NAFSII FARHAMHAA WA IN ARSALTAHAA FAHFAZHAA BIMAA TAHFAZHU BIHI 'IBAADAKASH SHAALIHIIN (With Your name, O Allah, I lay down my body, and with Your name I raise it. If You take my soul, have mercy on it, and if You release it, protect it as You protect Your righteous servants).''''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7477, 7477, 7597, 7597, 9091, 9091, 9219, 9219

Imam Bukhari : 5845, 5845, 6844

Imam Muslim : 4889, 4889

Imam Abu Dawud : 4391, 4391

Imam Tirmidzi : 3323

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3864, 3864

Imam Darimi : 2568, 2568

YOU ARE THE FIRST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4392

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ نَحْوَهُ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى مُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي شَرٍّ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ زَادَ وَهْبٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ اقْضِ عَنِّي الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنِي مِنَ الْفَقْرِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Wuhaib]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Wahab bin Bariyyah] from [Khalid] like that, from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that when he went to his bed, he recited: ALLAHUMMA RABBAS SAMAWAATI WA RABBAL ARDLI WA RABBA KULLA SYAI INFAALIQUAL HABBI WANNAWA MUNAZZILATTTAURAATI WAL INJIILI WAL QURAANI A'UUDZU BIKI MIN SYARRI KULLI DZII SYARRIN ANTA AAKHIDZUN BINAASHIYATI HI ANTAL AWWALU FALAISA QABLAKA SYAIUN WA ANTAL AKHIRU FALAISA BA'DAKA SYAIUN WA ANTA AZH AZHAHIRU FALAISA FAUQAKA SYAIUN WA ANTAL BAATHILU FALAISA DUUNAKA SYAI'UN (O Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, Lord of everything, Splitter of the seed and the kernel, Revealer of the Torah, the Gospel, and the Qur'an, I seek refuge in You from the evil of everything that has evil, which You control. You are the First, with nothing before You You are the Last, with nothing after You You are the Most High, with nothing above You and You are the Most Near, with nothing below You)." Wahb added in his hadith: "IQDLI ANNIDDAINA WA AGHBINII MINAL FAQRI (Settle my debt and save me from poverty).''''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 3322

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET BEFORE SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4393

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَخْوَصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَوَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ وَأَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ مَضْجَعِهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ وَكَلِمَاتِكَ الثَّامَّةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ تَكْشِفُ الْمَغْرَمَ وَالْمَأْتَمَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا يَهْزُمُ جُنْدُكَ وَلَا يُخْلِفُ وَعْدُكَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ

Narrated to us [Al Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al Anbari], he said: narrated to us [Al Ahwash]—meaning Ibnu Jawwab—he said: narrated to us [Ammar bin Zuraiq] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harits] and [Abu Maisarah] from [Ali]—may Allah have mercy on him—from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he went to sleep, he recited: 'ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BIWAJHIKAL KARIM WA KALIMAATIKATTAAMMAH MIN SYARRI MAA ANTA AAKHIDZUN BINAASHIYATIHI ALLAHUMMA ANTA TAKSYIFUL MAGHRAM WAL MA'TSAM ALLAHUMMA LAA YUHZAMU JUNDUKA WALAA HUKHLAFU WA'DUKA WALAA YANFA'U DZAL JADDI MINKAL JADDU SUBHAANAKA WA BIHAMDIKA (O Allah, I seek refuge in Your Noble Face and Your Perfect Words from the evil of what You control. O Allah, You remove debt and sin. O Allah, Your army is never defeated, Your promise is never broken, and the wealth of the wealthy does not avail against You. Glory be to You and praise be to You)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4393

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH BEFORE SLEEPING (OTHER VERSION)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4394

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَكَفَانَا وَآوَانَا فَكَمْ مِمَّنْ لَا كَافِيَ لَهُ وَلَا مُؤْوِي

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], he said: informed us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, lay down on his bed, he recited: ALHAMDULILLAHILLADZI ATH'AMANAA WA SAQAANAA WA KAFAANAA WA AAWAANAA FAKAM MIMMAN LAA KAAFIA LAHU WA LAA MU'WIYA (All praise be to Allah who has fed us, given us drink, sufficed us, and sheltered us. How many are there who have no one to suffice or shelter them).'"

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH BEFORE SLEEPING (THIRD VERSION) Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4395

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ التَّنِيسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْرَةَ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَزْهَرِ الْأَنْمَارِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي وَأَخْسِئْ شَيْطَانِي وَفُكِّ رَهَائِي وَاجْعَلْنِي فِي التَّيِّبِ الْأَعْلَقِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ أَبُو هَمَّامٍ الْأَهْوَازِيُّ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو زُهَيْرٍ الْأَنْمَارِيُّ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Musafir At Tinnisi], he said: narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan], he said: narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Tsa'ur] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Abul Azhar Al Anmari], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to sleep at night, he recited: BISMILLAH I WADLA'TU JANBII ALLAHUMMAGHFIRLI DZANBII WA AKHSI' SYAITHAANII WA FUKKA RIHAANII WAJ'ALNII FINNADIYIL A'LA (In the name of Allah, I lay down my body. O Allah, my Lord, forgive my sins, expel my devil, release my bonds, and gather me with the noble assembly)." Abu Dawud said: 'This hadith was narrated by [Abu Hammam Al Ahwazi] from [Tsa'ur], according to [Abu Zuhair Al Anmari].'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6331
Imam Abu Dawud : 4395

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO READ QS AL-KAAFIRUN BEFORE SLEEPING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4396

حَدَّثَنَا الثُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ فَرَوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِنَوْفَلٍ اقْرَأْ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ثُمَّ نَمْ عَلَى حَاتِمَتِهَا فَإِنَّهَا بَرَاءَةٌ مِنَ الشَّرِّ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Farwah bin Naufal] from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Naufal: 'Recite QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN (Say: O disbelievers)" and sleep after finishing it, for it is a protection from polytheism.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22690
Imam Abu Dawud : 4396
Imam Tirmidzi : 3325

READ THE PROPHET BEFORE SLEEP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4397

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ جَمَعَ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَفَثَ فِيهِمَا وَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ وَمَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Yazid bin Khalid bin Mauhab Al Hamdani], both said: narrated to us [Al Mufadhdal Ya'niyani bin Fadhalah] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to his bed every night, he joined his palms, blew into them, and recited QULHUWAALLAHU AHAD," "QUL A'UUDZU BIRABBIL FALAQ," and "QUL A'UUDZU BIRABBINNAAS." Then he wiped his hands over his body as far as he could reach, starting from his head, face, and the front of his body. He did this three times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23708
Imam Abu Dawud : 4397
Imam Tirmidzi : 3324

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING MUSABBIHAT LETTERS BEFORE SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4398

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ بَجِيرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَرَبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ الْمُسَبِّحَاتِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْقُدَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ فِيْهِنَّ آيَةً أَفْضَلَ مِنْ أَلْفِ آيَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muammal Ibnul Fadhl Al Harrani], he said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Bahirah] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Ibnu Abu Bilal] from [Irbadh bin Sariyah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to recite Al-Musabbihat (surahs beginning with Sabbaha") before sleeping. He said: "Indeed, in those surahs, there is a verse more virtuous than a thousand verses.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16534
Imam Abu Dawud : 4398
Imam Tirmidzi : 2845
Imam Darimi : 3290

PRAYER BEFORE BED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4399

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَفَانِي وَأَوَانِي وَأَطْعَمَنِي وَسَقَانِي وَالَّذِي مَنَّ عَلَيَّ فَأَفْضَلَ وَالَّذِي أَعْطَانِي فَأَجْزَلَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكَهُ وَإِلَهُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Muslim], he said: narrated to us [Abdu Ash Shammad], he said: narrated to me [my father], he said: narrated to us [Husain] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [Ibnu Umar], that he narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he went to lie down, recited: ALHAMDULILLAHILADZI KAFAANII WA AWAANII WA ATH'AMANII WA SAQAANII WALLADZII MANNA 'ALAYYA FA AFDLALA WALLADZII A'THAANII FA AJZALA AL AHAMDULILLAHI 'ALAA KULLI HAALIN ALLAHUMMA RABBA KULLI SYAIIN WA MALIKAHU WA ILAHA KULLI SYAIIN A'UUDZU BIKA MINANNAR (All praise be to Allah who has sufficed me, sheltered me, fed me, given me drink, bestowed favor upon me abundantly, and given to me generously. All praise be to Allah in every condition. O Allah, Lord and Sovereign of everything, God of everything, I seek refuge in You from the Fire).""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5711

Imam Abu Dawud : 4399

THE DISADVANTAGES OF SLEEPING AND SITTING WITHOUT Dhikr Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4400

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اضْطَجَعَ مَضْجَعًا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى فِيهِ إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ تَرَةٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ قَعَدَ مَقْعَدًا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِ إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ تَرَةٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya], he said: narrated to us [Abu Ahsim] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever lies down and does not remember Allah, on the Day of Judgment, he will have nothing but loss. And whoever sits and does not remember Allah, on the Day of Judgment, he will have nothing but loss.'""

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING WHEN YOU WAKE UP AT NIGHT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4401

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ قَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي

جُنَادَةُ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَعَارَّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ حِينَ يَسْتَيْقِظُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا رَبَّ اغْفِرْ لِي قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ أَوْ قَالَ دَعَا اسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ فَإِنْ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى قُبِلَتْ صَلَاتُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: narrated to us [Al Walid], he said: [Al Auza'i] said: narrated to me [Umair bin Hani], he said: narrated to me [Junadah bin Abu Umayyah] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever wakes up at night and, upon waking, recites: 'LAA ILAAHA ILLAAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIKALAH LAHUL MULKU WALAHUL HAMDU WAHUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI' IN QADIIR, SUBHAANALLAAHI WAL HAMDULILLAHI WA LAA ILAAHA ILLAAHU WAALLAHU AKBAR WA LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAHI (There is no god but Allah, the One, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion and all praise, and He is over all things capable. Glory be to Allah, all praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, Allah is the Greatest, and there is no might nor power except with Allah),' then says 'RABBIGHFIRLII (O Lord, forgive me)'—Al Walid mentioned—or he said, 'Then supplicates, his supplication will be answered. If he performs ablution and prays, his prayer will be accepted.'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21619
Imam Bukhari : 1086
Imam Abu Dawud : 4401
Imam Tirmidzi : 3336
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3868
Imam Darimi : 2571

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SAW AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4402

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقِظَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ اسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِذَنبِي وَأَسْأَلُكَ رَحْمَتَكَ اللَّهُمَّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا وَلَا تُرِغْ قَلْبِي بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنِي وَهَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Yahya], he said: narrated to us [Abu 'Abdurrahman], he said: narrated to us [Sa'id]—meaning bin Abu Ayyub—he said: narrated to me [Abdullah Ibnul Walid] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, woke up at night, he recited: LAA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA SUBHAANAKA ALLAHUMMA ASTAGHFIRUKA LIDZANBII WA AS'ALUKA RAHMATAKA ALLAHUMMA ZIDNII 'ILMAN WA LAA TUZIGH QALBII BA'DA IDZ HADAITANII WA HABLII MIN LADUNKA RAHMATAN INNAKA ANTAL WAHHAAB (There is no god but You, glory be to You, O Allah. I seek Your forgiveness for

my sins and ask for Your mercy. O Allah, increase my knowledge, do not let my heart deviate after You have guided me, and grant me mercy from You, for You are the Bestower).""

WAY MORE VALUABLE THAN A SLAVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4403

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ قَالَ شَكَتْ فَاطِمَةُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَلَقَى فِي يَدِهَا مِنَ الرَّحَى فَأُتِيَ بِسَبِيٍّ فَأَتَتْهُ تَسْأَلُهُ فَلَمْ تَرَهُ فَأَخْبَرَتْ بِذَلِكَ عَائِشَةُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ فَأَتَانَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَصَاجِعَنَا فَذَهَبْنَا لِنَقُومَ فَقَالَ عَلَى مَكَانِكُمَا فَجَاءَ فَقَعَدَ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي فَقَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمَا عَلَى خَيْرٍ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَا إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَصَاجِعَكُمَا فَسَبَّحَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَاحْمَدَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَكَبَّرَا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادٍ مَحْدَثَنَا مُؤْمِلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الْيَشْكُرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَرْدِ بْنِ ثُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِابْنِ أَعْبَدٍ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنِّي وَعَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ أَحَبَّ أَهْلِهِ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَتْ عِنْدِي فَجَرَّتْ بِالرَّحَى حَتَّى أَثَرَتْ بِيَدِهَا وَاسْتَقَتْ بِالْقُرْبَةِ حَتَّى أَثَرَتْ فِي نَحْرِهَا وَقَمَّتِ الْبَيْتَ حَتَّى اغْبَرَّتْ ثِيَابُهَا وَأَوْقَدَتْ الْقِدْرَ حَتَّى ذَكِنَتْ ثِيَابُهَا وَأَصَابَهَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ ضَرٌّْ فَسَمِعْنَا أَنَّ رَقِيقًا أَتَى بِهِمْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَوْ أَتَيْتَ أَبَاكَ فَسَأَلْتِيهِ خَادِمًا يَكْفِيكَ فَأَتَتْهُ فَوَجَدَتْ عِنْدَهُ حُدَاثًا فَاسْتَحْيَتْ فَرَجَعَتْ فَعَدَا عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ فِي لِفَاعِنَا فَجَلَسَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهَا فَأَدْخَلَتْ رَأْسَهَا فِي اللَّفَّاعِ حَيَاءً مِنْ أَبِيهَا فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ حَاجَتُكَ أُمِّسَ إِلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ فَسَكَتَتْ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا وَاللَّهِ أُحَدِّثُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذِهِ جَرَّتْ عِنْدِي بِالرَّحَى حَتَّى أَثَرَتْ فِي يَدِهَا وَاسْتَقَتْ بِالْقُرْبَةِ حَتَّى أَثَرَتْ فِي نَحْرِهَا وَكَسَحَتْ الْبَيْتَ حَتَّى اغْبَرَّتْ ثِيَابُهَا وَأَوْقَدَتْ الْقِدْرَ حَتَّى ذَكِنَتْ ثِيَابُهَا وَبَلَّغْنَا أَنَّهُ قَدْ أَتَاكَ رَقِيقٌ أَوْ خَدَمٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا سَلِيهِ خَادِمًا فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الْحَكَمِ وَأَتَمَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرْظِيِّ عَنْ شَبِّثِ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِذَا الْخَبَرِ قَالَ فِيهِ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَمَا تَرَكَتُهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا لَيْلَةً صَفِينٍ فَإِنِّي ذَكَرْتُهَا مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَقُلْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: narrated to us [Syuh'bah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syuh'bah] by meaning, from [Al Hakam] from [Ibnu Abu Laila], he said: [Musaddad] said: narrated to us [Ali], he said: 'Fatimah complained to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about her blistered hands. When captives were brought to him, Fatimah came to him requesting a servant, but she did not find him. She conveyed her request to 'Aisyah. When the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, came, 'Aisyah informed him. He and 'Aisyah came to us while we were asleep. We got up, but he said: Stay where you are." He came and sat between us, and I could feel the coolness of his feet on my chest. He then said: "Shall I teach you something better than what you asked for? When you go to sleep, recite tasbih (SubhanAllah) thirty-three times, tahmid (Alhamdulillah) thirty-three times, and takbir (Allahu Akbar) thirty-four times. That is better for you than a servant." Narrated to us [Muammal bin Hisyam Al Yasykuri], he said: narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Al Ward bin Tsumamah], he said: [Ali] said to Ibnu A'bud: 'Shall I narrate to you a hadith from me and Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? She was his beloved daughter and my wife. She used to grind with a mill until it marked her hands, fetch water with a jug until it marked her neck, sweep the house until her clothes became dusty, and cook with a pot until her clothes turned black, causing her exhaustion. We heard that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had received captives. I said to Fatimah: "If you go to your father and ask for a servant, it will suffice you." She went to him but found many new Muslims with him, so she felt shy and returned. The next day, he came to us while we were under a blanket. He sat by Fatimah's side, but she hid her head under the blanket out of shyness. He said: "What did you need when you came to the family of Muhammad yesterday?" Fatimah remained silent. He repeated it twice. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, I will tell you. Fatimah, by my side, grinds with a mill until it marks her hands, fetches water with a jug until it marks her neck, sweeps the house until her clothes are dusty, and cooks with a pot until her clothes turn black. We heard you received captives or servants, so I told her to ask you for a servant." He then mentioned the meaning of Al Hakam's hadith and completed it.' Narrated to us [Abbas Al Anbari], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Amru], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Yazid bin Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Qurazhi] from [Syabats bin Rib'i] from [Ali, peace be upon him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith. In it, he (the narrator) mentioned: 'Ali said: "I never abandoned it since I heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, except on the night of the Battle of Siffin, when I remembered it at the end of the night and recited it."'''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 702, 1085, 1185, 25340

Imam Bukhari : 2881, 3429, 4942, 4943, 5843

Imam Muslim : 4906, 4907

Imam Abu Dawud : 2594, 2595, 4403

Imam Tirmidzi : 3330

THE PRINCIPITY OF TASBIH AND TAKBIR AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4404

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَصَلَتَانِ أَوْ خَلَّتَانِ لَا يُحَافِظُ عَلَيْهِمَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ هُمَا يَسِيرٌ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ بِهِمَا قَلِيلٌ يُسَبِّحْ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ عَشْرًا وَيَحْمَدُ عَشْرًا وَيُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا فَذَلِكَ خَمْسُونَ وَمِائَةً بِاللِّسَانِ وَالْأَلْفُ وَخَمْسُ مِائَةٍ فِي الْمِيزَانِ وَيُكَبِّرُ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ وَيَحْمَدُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَيُسَبِّحُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ

فَذَلِكَ مِائَةٌ بِاللِّسَانِ وَأَلْفٌ فِي الْمِيزَانِ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْقِدُهَا بِيَدِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ هُمَا يَسِيرٌ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ بِهِمَا قَلِيلٌ قَالَ يَأْتِي أَحَدَكُمْ يَعْنِي الشَّيْطَانُ فِي مَنَامِهِ فَيَنْوُمُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَهُ وَيَأْتِيهِ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَيَذْكُرُهُ حَاجَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ حَسَنِ الضَّمَرِيِّ أَنَّ ابْنَ أُمِّ الْحَكَمِ أَوْ ضُبَاعَةَ ابْنَتَي الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ إِحْدَاهُمَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ أَصَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ سَبِيًّا فَذَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَأُخْتِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكَوْنَا إِلَيْهِ مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ وَسَأَلَنَاهُ أَنْ يَأْمُرَ لَنَا بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ السَّبِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَقَكُنَّ يَتَامَى بَدْرُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ قِصَّةَ التَّسْبِيحِ قَالَ عَلَى أَثَرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ التَّوَمَّ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Atha bin As Saib] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Amr], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'There are two deeds that, if a Muslim adheres to them, he will enter Paradise. They are easy to do, but few do them. They are: after every prayer, recite tasbih ten times, tahmid ten times, and takbir ten times. That amounts to one hundred fifty with the tongue and one thousand five hundred in the scale. And recite takbir thirty-four times, tahmid thirty-three times, and tasbih thirty-three times when going to sleep that is one hundred with the tongue and one thousand in the scale.' I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, counting them with his hand. The companions asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, these are easy to do, so why do few perform them?' He replied: 'Satan comes to one of you when sleeping and makes you fall asleep before reciting them, and he comes during prayer and reminds you of your needs before you recite them.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: narrated to me [Ayyasy bin Uqbah Al Hadhrami] from [Al Fadhl bin Hasan Adh Dhamri], that [Ibnu Ummul Hakam] or [Dhaba'ah]—both daughters of Az Zubair—narrated to him from one of them, she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, received captives, so I and my sister Fatimah, the daughter of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to him. We complained about our issues and asked him to order a servant for us. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The orphans of Badr have preceded you.' Then he mentioned the hadith about tasbih. He said: "After completing the prayer..." but did not mention when going to sleep."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 797, 797, 797, 6616, 6616, 6616

Imam Bukhari : 5854, 5854, 5854

Imam Abu Dawud : 4404, 4404, 4404

Imam Tirmidzi : 3332, 3332, 3332

Imam Nasa'i : 1331, 1331, 1331

Imam Ibnu Majah : 916, 916, 916

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4405

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مُرْنِي بِكَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُ قَالَ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ رَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ
نَفْسِي وَشَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَه قَالَ فُلْهَا إِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتَ وَإِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Husayim] from [Ya'la bin Atha] from [Amru bin Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah], that Abu Bakar Ash Shiddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'O Messenger of Allah, teach me something to recite in the morning and evening.' He said: 'Recite: ALLAHUMMA FAATIRAS SAMAWAATI WAL ARDLI AALIMAL GHAIBI WASY SYAHAHDAH RABBA KULLI SYAI`IN WA MALIKAHU ASYHADU AN LA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA A'UUDZU BIK MIN SYARRI NAFSII WA SYARRISY SYAITHAANI WA SYIRKI (O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, Lord and Sovereign of everything. I bear witness that there is no god but You. I seek refuge in You from the evil of my soul, the evil of Satan, and his polytheism).' He said: 'Recite it in the morning, evening, or when you go to sleep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4405

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4406

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى قَالَ
اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that in the morning, he recited: 'ALLAHUMMA BIK AASHBAHNA WA BIK AMSAINA WA BIK NAHYAA WA BIK NAMUUTU WA ILAIKAN NUSYUR (O Allah, by You we reach the morning, by You we reach the evening, by You we live, by You we die, and to You is our return).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8295, 10345
Imam Abu Dawud : 4406
Imam Tirmidzi : 3313
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3858

THE IMPORTANCE OF MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4407

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي فُذَيْكٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ

الْعَازِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ مَكْحُولِ الدَّمَشَقِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ
حِينَ يُصْبِحُ أَوْ يُمَسِّي اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ أُشْهِدُكَ وَأُشْهِدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ
اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ رُبْعَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ فَمَنْ قَالَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ نِصْفَهُ
وَمَنْ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَرْبَاعِهِ فَإِنْ قَالَهَا أَرْبَعًا أَعْتَقَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Fudaik], he said: informed us ['Abdurrahman bin Abdul Majid] from [Hisyam Ibnul Ghaz bin Rabi'ah] from [Makhul Ad Daimasyqi] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever, in the morning and evening, recites: ALLAHUMMA INNI ASHBAHTU USYHIDUKA WA USYHIDU HAMALATA ARSYIKA WA MALAAIKATAKA WA JAMII'A KHALQIKA ANNAKA ANTAALLAHU LAA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA WA ANNA MUHAMMADAN ABDUKA WA RASUULUKA (O Allah, I have reached the morning bearing witness to You, to the bearers of Your Throne, to all Your angels, and to all Your creation, that You are Allah, there is no god but You, and Muhammad is Your servant and Messenger), Allah will free a quarter of his body from the Fire. If he says it twice, Allah will free half his body from the Fire. If he says it three times, Allah will free three-quarters of his body from the Fire. And if he says it four times, Allah will free his entire body from the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4407, 4416

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS THAT GUARANTEE ENTRY TO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4408

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ الطَّائِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ أَوْ حِينَ يُمَسِّي اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى
عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ بِنِعْمَتِكَ وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ
الدُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ أَوْ مِنْ لَيْلَتِهِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Al Walid bin Tsa'labah Ath Tha`i] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever, in the morning and evening, recites: ALLAHUMMA ANTA RABBII LAA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA KHALAQTANII WA ANA ABDUKA WA ANA 'ALAA 'AHDIKA WA WA'DIKA MASTATHA'TU A'UUDZU BIKA MIN SYARRI MAA SHANA'TU ABUU`U BINI'MATIKA WA ABUU`U BI DZANBII FAGHFIRLII INNAHU LAA YAGHFIRUDZ DZUNUUBA ILLA ANTA (O Allah, You are my Lord, there is no god but You. You created me, and I am Your servant. I uphold Your covenant and promise to the best of my ability. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. I acknowledge Your blessings upon me and confess my sins to You, so forgive me, for none forgives sins except You). If he dies that day or night, he will enter Paradise.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH IN THE MORNING AND EVENING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4409

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ أَغَيْنَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ التَّيِّبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَمْسَى أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ رَبِّ كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَمِنْ سُوءِ الْكِبَرِ أَوْ الْكُفْرِ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ وَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَيْضًا أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ مِنْ سُوءِ الْكِبَرِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سُوءَ الْكُفْرِ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah] from [Khalid]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Qudamah bin A'yun], he said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Ibrahim bin Suwaid] from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when evening came, recited: 'AMSAINA WA AMSAL MULKU LILLAHI LAA ILAAHA ILLAALLAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIKALAHU (We have reached the evening, and the dominion belongs to Allah, there is no god but Allah, the One, without partner).' In the hadith of [Jarir], it is added: Zubaid said: [Ibrahim bin Suwaid] mentioned: 'LAA ILAAHA ILLAALLAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIKALAH LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU WAHUWA 'ALA KULLI SYAIIN QADIIR RABBI ASALUKA KHAIRA MAA FI HAADZILLAILATI WA KHAIRA MAA BA'DAHAA WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN SYARRI MAA FI HAADZILLAILATI WA SYARRI MAA BA'DAHAA RABBI A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL KASALI WA MIN SUUIL KIBARI -AL KUFRI- RABBI A'UUDZU BIKA MIN 'ADZAABINNAARI WA 'ADZAABIN FIL QABRI (There is no god but Allah, the One, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion and all praise, and He is over all things capable. O Lord, I ask You for the good of this night and the good after it, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of this night and the evil after it. O Lord, I seek refuge in You from laziness and the evil of arrogance—in another narration: from disbelief. O Lord, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the Fire and the punishment in the grave).' And when morning came, he recited the same supplication: 'ASHBAHNAA WA ASHBAHAL MULKU LILLAHI (We have reached the morning, and the dominion belongs to Allah...)' Abu Dawud said: '[Syu'bah] narrated it from [Salamah bin Kuhail], from [Ibrahim bin Suwaid], he mentioned: 'MIN SUUIL KIBARI (from the evil of arrogance)' and did not mention: 'SUU'IL KUFRI (from the evil of disbelief)."

THE PRINCIPITY OF SAYING "RADLIINA BILLAHI RABBAN..." IN THE MORNING AND AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4410

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ عَنْ سَابِقِ بْنِ نَاجِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي مَسْجِدٍ حِمَصَ فَمَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالُوا هَذَا خَدَمَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَتَدَاوَلْهُ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ الرَّجَالُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَالَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا إِلَّا كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُرْضِيَهُ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Aqil] from [Sabiq bin Najiah] from [Abu Sallam], that once he was in the mosque of Homs, and a man passed by. People said: 'This is a servant of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him!' So he stood and went to the man and said: 'Tell me a hadith you heard directly from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, without intermediaries.' The man said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Whoever recites in the morning and evening: 'RADLIINA BILLAHI RABBAN WA BIL ISLAAMI DIINAN WA BIMUHAMMADDIN RASUULAN (We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad as our Messenger),' it becomes incumbent upon Allah to be pleased with him.'''''

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Muslim : 49, 3496

Imam Abu Dawud : 1306, 4410, 4418

Imam Tirmidzi : 2547, 3311

Imam Nasa'i : 3080

MORNING PRAYER AS A FORM OF GRATITUDE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4411

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ رَيْعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَنبَسَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَنَامٍ الْبَيَاضِيَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَمِنْكَ وَحَدِّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ فَقَدْ أَدَّى شُكْرَ يَوْمِهِ وَمَنْ قَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يُمَسِّي فَقَدْ أَدَّى شُكْرَ لَيْلَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] and [Isma'il], both said: narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu 'Abdurrahman] from

[Abdullah bin Anbasah] from [Abdullah bin Ghannam Al Bayaadhi], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever recites in the morning: 'ALLAHUMMA MAA ASHBAHA BII MIN NI'MATIN FAMINKA WAHDAKA LAA SYARIKA LAKA FALAKAL HAMDU WA LAKASY SYUKRU (O Allah, whatever blessing I have this morning is from You alone, without partner. To You be all praise and gratitude),' he has given thanks for that day. And whoever recites it in the evening has given thanks for that night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4411

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS FOR SALVATION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4412

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبَلْخِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ
يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُ هَؤُلَاءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ حِينَ يُمَسِّي وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ
الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَتِي
وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ عَوْرَاتِي وَأَمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي
وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِيقَالِ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي الْحُسْفَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa Al Balkhi], he said: narrated to us [Waki']. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] by meaning, he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], both said: narrated to us [Ubadah bin Muslim Al Fazari] from [Jubair bin Sulaiman bin Jubair bin Muth'im], he said: I heard [Ibnu Umar] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never abandoned these supplications in the evening and morning: ALLAHUMMA INNII ASALUKAL 'AAFIYATA FIDDUNYAA WAL AAKHIRAH ALLAHUMMA INNII ASALUKAL 'AFWA WAL 'AAFIYATA FI DIINII WA DUNYAAYA WA AHLII WA MAALII ALLAHUMMASTUR 'AURATII—Utsman mentioned with the wording—'AURAATII WA AAMIN RAU'AATII ALLAHUMMAHFADZHNII MIN BAINI YADAYYA WA MIN KHALFII WA 'AN YAMIINII WA 'AN SYIMAALII WA MIN FAUQII WA A'UUDZU BI'AZHAMATIKA AN UGHTAALA MIN TAHTII (O Allah, I ask You for well-being in this world and the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for pardon and well-being in my religion, my worldly affairs, my family, and my wealth. O Allah, cover my shortcomings—Utsman said: my shortcomings—and secure me from fear. O Allah, protect me from before me, behind me, on my right, on my left, and from above me. I seek refuge in Your greatness from being struck from below)." Abu Dawud said: 'Waki' said: "It means being swallowed by the earth.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4412

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SAY IN THE MORNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4413

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَالِمٍ الْفَرَّاءُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْحَمِيدِ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ حَدَّثَتْهُ وَكَانَتْ تَخْدُمُ بَعْضَ بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَتْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهَا فَيَقُولُ قُولِي حِينَ تُصْبِحِينَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ كَانَ وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ قَالَهُنَّ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ حَفِظَ حَتَّى يُمِسي وَمَنْ قَالَهُنَّ حِينَ يُمِسي حَفِظَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: informed me [Amru], that [Salim Al Farra] narrated to him, that [Abdul Hamid]—a freed slave of Bani Hashim—narrated to him, that [his mother], who had served one of the Prophet's daughters, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated to him, that [the Prophet's daughter] narrated to her, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, taught her, saying: 'Recite in the morning: SUBHAANAKAALLAHU WA BIHAMDIHI LAA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAHI MAA SYAAAALLAHU KAANA WA MAA LAM YASYA LAM YAKUN (Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You. There is no power except with Allah. What Allah wills happens, and what He does not will does not happen). Whoever recites it in the morning will be protected until the evening, and whoever recites it in the evening will be protected until the morning.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING VERSES FROM LETTER AR-RUM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4414

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ النَّجَّارِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ قَالَ الرَّبِيعُ ابْنُ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ {فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ} إِلَى وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ {أَذْرَكَ مَا فَاتَهُ فِي يَوْمِهِ ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ قَالَهُنَّ حِينَ يُمِسي أَدْرَكَ مَا فَاتَهُ فِي لَيْلَتِهِ} قَالَ الرَّبِيعُ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], he said: informed us. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed us [Al Laits] from [Sa'id bin Basyir An Najjarri] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Al Bailamani], Ar Rabi' Ibnul Bailamani said from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever recites in the morning: (So glorify Allah when you reach the evening and when you reach the morning, and to Him belongs all praise in the heavens and the earth, and in the late afternoon and when you reach noon) until His saying: (And thus you will be brought forth

[from the grave])"—Qs. Ar-Rum: 17-19—he will attain what he missed that day. And whoever recites it in the evening will attain what he missed that night.' Rabi' mentioned it from Al Laits."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8479, 8480
Imam Muslim : 4858
Imam Abu Dawud : 4427
Imam Tirmidzi : 3391

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING TAHLIL IN THE MORNING AND AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4415

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَوُهَيْبٌ نَحْوَهُ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَائِشٍ وَقَالَ حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ كَانَ لَهُ عِدْلٌ رَقَبَةٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَكُتِبَ لَهُ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ وَرُفِعَ لَهُ عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ وَكَانَ فِي حِرْزٍ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ حَتَّى يُمِيسِيَ وَإِنْ قَالَهَا إِذَا أَمْسَى كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ فَرَأَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّاسُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا عَيَّاشٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْكَ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ صَدَقَ أَبُو عَيَّاشٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَمُوسَى الزَّمْعِيُّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَائِشٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] and [Wuhaib] like that, from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abu Aisy].—[Hammad] said: from [Abu Ayyasy], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever recites in the morning: LAA ILAAHA ILAALLAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIKALAH LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU WA HUWA 'ALA KULLI SYAIIN QADIIR (There is no god but Allah, the One, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion and all praise, and He is over all things capable), he will receive the reward equivalent to freeing a slave from the descendants of Isma'il, ten good deeds will be recorded for him, ten sins will be erased, and he will be raised ten degrees. He will also be protected from Satan until the evening. If he recites it in the evening, he will receive the same until the morning.' In the hadith of [Hammad], it is mentioned: 'A man saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a dream and said: O Messenger of Allah, Abu Ayyasy narrated such and such about you!' He replied: "Abu Ayyasy is truthful." Abu Dawud said: '[Isma'il bin Ja'far], [Musa Az Zam'I], and [Abdullah bin Ja'far] narrated it from [Suhail], from [his father], from [Ibnu 'Aisy].'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8362, 15988, 22416, 22416, 22465
Imam Abu Dawud : 4415, 4415
Imam Tirmidzi : 3457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3857, 3857

PRIZES OF MORNING AND AFTERNOON PRAYER (OTHER VERSION)

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4416

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ أَشْهَدُكَ وَأُشْهِدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ أَنَّكَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحَدَّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا أَصَابَ فِي يَوْمِهِ ذَلِكَ مِنْ ذَنْبٍ وَإِنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُمَسِّي غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا أَصَابَ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Utsman], he said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Muslim]—meaning Muslim Ziyad—he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever recites in the morning: 'ALLAHUMMA INNI ASHBAHTU USYHIDUKA WA USYHIDU HAMALATA ARSYIKA WA MALAAIKATAKA WA JAMII'A KHALQIKA ANNAKA ANTAALLAHU LA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA WAHDAKA LA SYARIKA LAKA ANNA MUHAMMADAN ABDUKA WA RASUULUKA (O Allah, I have reached the morning bearing witness to You, to the bearers of Your Throne, to all Your angels, and to all Your creation, that You are Allah, there is no god but You alone, without partner, and Muhammad is Your servant and Messenger),' all the sins he committed that day will be erased. And if he recites it in the evening, all the sins he committed that night will be erased.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 4407, 4416, 4416

Imam Tirmidzi : 3423

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PRAYER "ALLAHUMMA AJIRNII MINANNAR" AFTER MAGHRIB AND SUBUH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4417

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْفِلَسْطِينِيُّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ مُسْلِمٍ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَسْرَّ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِذَا انْصَرَفْتَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ فَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ ثَمَّ مِتَّ فِي لَيْلَتِكَ كُتِبَ لَكَ جَوَارٌ مِنْهَا وَإِذَا صَلَّيْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَقُلْ كَذَلِكَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ مِتَّ فِي يَوْمِكَ كُتِبَ لَكَ جَوَارٌ مِنْهَا أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَسْرَّهَا إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَحْنُ نَخُصُّ بِهَا إِخْوَانَنَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْحِمَصِيُّ وَمُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمَصِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الْكِنَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَحْوُهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ جَوَارٌ مِنْهَا إِلَّا

أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِيهِمَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَ أَحَدًا قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فِيهِ إِنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ وَقَالَ عَلِيُّ وَابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَلَمَّا بَلَغْنَا الْمَغَارَ اسْتَحْثَثْتُ فَرَسِي فَسَبَقْتُ أَصْحَابِي وَتَلَقَّيَ الْحَيُّ بِالرَّيْنِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ قُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ تُحَرِّزُوا فَقَالُوا فَلَا مَنِي أَصْحَابِي وَقَالُوا حَرَمْتَنَا الْغَنِيمَةَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرُوهُ بِالَّذِي صَنَعْتُ فَدَعَانِي فَحَسَّنَ لِي مَا صَنَعْتُ وَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ كَتَبَ لَكَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنْهُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَنَا نَسِيتُ الثَّوَابَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنِّي سَأَكْتُبُ لَكَ بِالْوَصَاةِ بَعْدِي قَالَ فَفَعَلَ وَخَتَمَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيَّ وَقَالَ لِي ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مَعَانَهُمْ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Abu An Nadhr Ad Dimasyqi], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Syu'aib], he said: informed me [Abu Sa'id Al Filasthini 'Abdurrahman bin Hassan] from [Al Harits bin Muslim], that he informed him from his father [Muslim Ibnul Harits At Tamimi], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he signaled to him and said: 'When you finish the Maghrib prayer, recite: ALLAHUMMA AJIRNII MINANNAR (O Allah, protect me from the Fire) seven times. For if you recite it and die that night, it will be decreed that you are protected from the Fire. And when you finish the Fajr prayer, recite it as well, for if you die that day, it will be decreed that you are protected from the Fire.' Informed me [Abu Sa'id] from [Al Harits], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught us these supplications in secret, so we reserved them for our companions.' Narrated to us [Amru bin Utsman Al Himshi] and [Muammal Ibnul Fadhl Al Harrani] and [Ali bin Sahl Ar Ramli] and [Muhammad Ibnul Mushaffa Al Himshi], they said: narrated to us [Al Walid], he said: narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Hassan Al Kinani], he said: informed me [Muslim Ibnul Harits bin Muslim At Tamimi] from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said as in the hadith... until his saying: 'protected from the Fire.' But Al Walid said in both narrations: before speaking to anyone. [Ali bin Sahl] said in the narration: indeed [his father] narrated to him. Ali and Ibnul Mushaffa mentioned the story behind the hadith: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent us on an expedition. When we reached the place of attack, I spurred my horse ahead of my companions. The people of the village met me with noise, and I said to them: Say LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAH, and you will be safe." But my companions criticized me, saying: "You have prevented us from gaining spoils." When we returned to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, my companions told him what I did. He called me and praised my action, saying: "Know that Allah has written a reward for you for every person in that village, this much and this much"—[Abdur Rahman bin Hassan] said: "I forgot the details of the reward mentioned by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him"—then the Messenger continued: "Know that I will write a testament for you after my passing." He did so, completed it, and gave it to me, saying (instructing me)... then the narrators mentioned the meaning of the hadith above.' Ibnul Mushaffa said: 'I heard Al Harits bin Muslim bin Al Harits At Tamimi narrate from his father.'

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS TO PROTECT FROM TROUBLE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4418

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ وَكَانَ مِنْ ثِقَاتِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْ الْمُتَعَبِّدِينَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُدْرِكُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ يَزِيدُ شَيْخٌ ثِقَةٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ كَفَاهُ اللَّهُ مَا أَهَمَّهُ صَادِقًا كَانَ بِهَا أَوْ كَاذِبًا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Muhammad Ad Dimasyqi], he said: narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq bin Muslim Ad Dimasyqi], a trustworthy Muslim and devout worshiper, he said: narrated to us [Mudrik bin Sa'ad]—Yazid said he is a trustworthy sheikh—from [Yunus bin Maisarah bin Halbas] from [Ummu Darda] from [Abu Darda, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: 'Whoever recites in the morning and evening: HASBIYALLAAH LAA ILAAHA ILLA HUWA 'ALAIHI TAWAKKALTU WAHUWA RABBUL 'ARSIYIL 'AZHIIM (Allah is sufficient for me, there is no god but He, upon Him I rely, and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne) seven times, Allah will suffice him from the troubles that afflict him, whether he recites it sincerely or not.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Muslim : 49, 3496

Imam Abu Dawud : 1306, 4410, 4418, 4418

Imam Tirmidzi : 2547, 3311

Imam Nasa'i : 3080

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES TO READ SURAH AL-IKHLAS, AL-FALAQ, AND AN-NAS IN THE MORNING AND AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4419

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ الْبَرَّادِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَطَرٍ وَظُلُمَةٍ شَدِيدَةٍ نَطْلُبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّيَ لَنَا فَأَدْرَكْنَاهُ فَقَالَ أَصَلَيْتُمْ فَلَمْ أَقُلْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ قُلْ فَلَمْ أَقُلْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قَالَ قُلْ فَلَمْ أَقُلْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قَالَ قُلْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ قُلْ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَالْمُعَوَّذَتَيْنِ حِينَ تُمَسِّي وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ تَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], he said: informed us [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from [Abu Asid Al Barrad] from [Mu'adz bin Abdullah bin Khubaib] from [his father], he said: 'On a dark, rainy night, we went out looking for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to pray with us. We found him, and he said: Have you prayed?' I didn't say a word. He said: "Say." I didn't say a word. He said:

"Say." I didn't say a word. Then he said: "Say." So I said: "O Messenger of Allah, what should I say?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Recite QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD, QUL A'UDZU BIRABBINNAAS, and QUL A'UDZU BIRABBIL FALAQ in the evening and morning three times, and these will suffice you against all evil."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21612, 22445
Imam Abu Dawud : 4419
Imam Tirmidzi : 3499
Imam Nasa'i : 5333

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION AGAINST EVIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4420

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْفٍ وَرَأَيْتُهُ فِي أَصْلِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صُمَيْمٌ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَدِّثْنَا بِكَلِمَةٍ نَقُولُهَا إِذَا أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَمْسَيْنَا وَاضْطَجَعْنَا فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَإِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ وَشَرِّكَهٍ وَأَنْ نَقْتَرِفَ سُوءًا عَلَى أَنْفُسِنَا أَوْ نَجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Auf], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to me [my father]. [Ibnu Auf] said: I saw it in a book, he said: narrated to me [Dhamdham] from [Syuraih] from [Abu Malik], he said: 'They said: O Messenger of Allah, give us a recitation to recite in the morning, evening, and when going to sleep.' He instructed them to recite: "ALLAHUMMA FAATHIRAS SAMAWATI WAL ARDLI 'AALIMAL GHAIBI WASYSYAHAADATI ANTA KULLI SYAIIN WAL MALAAIKATU YASYHADUUNA ANNAKA LAA ILAHA ILLA ANTA FA INNAA NA'UUDZU BIK MIN SYARRI ANFUSINAA WA MIN SYARRISY SYAITHAANIR RAJIIM WA ANNAQTARIFA SUUAN 'ALA ANFUSINAA AU NAJURRAHU ILAA MUSLIM (O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, Lord of everything. The angels bear witness that there is no god but You. We seek refuge in You from the evil of our souls, the evil of the accursed Satan and his associates, and from bringing harm upon ourselves or to a Muslim).""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 49, 60, 77, 6309, 6555, 7620
Imam Tirmidzi : 3314, 3452
Imam Darimi : 2573

PRAYER READ BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

FOR GOOD TODAY AND NEXT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4421

قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ أَصْبَحْنَا

وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ فَتَحَهُ وَنَصَرَهُ وَنُورَهُ وَبَرَكَتَهُ وَهُدَاهُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِيهِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَمْسَى فَلْيَقُلْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Through the same chain of narration as the previous hadith, from [Abu Malik], with this chain, Abu Dawud said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you is in the morning and recites: ASHBAHNAA WA ASHBAHAL MULKU LILLAHI RABBIL 'AALAMIIN ALLAHUMMA INNII AS'ALUKA KHAIRA HAADZAL YAUMI FATHAHU WA NASHRAHU WA NUURAHU WA BARAKATAHU WA HUDAAHU WA A'UUDZU BIK MIN SYARRI MAA FIIHI WA SYARRI MAA BA'DAHU (We have reached the morning, and the dominion belongs to Allah, Lord of the worlds. O Allah, I ask You for the good of this day: its victory, its help, its light, its blessing, and its guidance. And I seek refuge in You from the evil of this day and the evil after it), then in the evening, let him recite the same supplication.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4421

A'ISYAH TEACHES THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN NIGHT COMES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4422

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ جُعْتُمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَزْهَرِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَرَاذِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيقُ الْهَوْزَنِيِّ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَسَأَلْتُهَا بِمَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْتَتِحُ إِذَا هَبَّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَكَ كَانَ إِذَا هَبَّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ كَبَّرَ عَشْرًا وَحَمَدَ عَشْرًا وَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَشْرًا وَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ عَشْرًا وَاسْتَغْفَرَ عَشْرًا وَهَلَّلَ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ ضِيقِ الدُّنْيَا وَضِيقِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ يَفْتَتِحُ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Katsir bin Ubaid], he said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah bin Walid] from [Umar bin Ju'tsum], he said: narrated to me [Al Azhar bin Abdullah Al Harazi], he said: narrated to me [Syariq Al Hauzani], he said: 'I met ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], and asked her about the supplication the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to recite when night came. 'Aisyah replied: You have asked me about something no one has asked before. When night came, he would say takbir ten times, tahmid ten times, then say: SUBHAANAALLAHI WA BIHAMDIHI (Glory be to Allah, and I praise Him) ten times, then say: SUBHAANAL MALIKIL QUDUUSI (Glory be to the Holy King) ten times, then seek forgiveness ten times, and say tahlil ten times. After that, he would say: ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BIK MIN DLIHQID DUNYAA WA DLIHQI YAUMIL QIYAAMAH (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the distress of this world and the distress of the Day of Judgment) ten times, then begin his prayer.'""

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

WHILE ON THE TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4423

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَسْحَرَ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَتِهِ وَحُسْنِ بَلَائِهِ عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُمَّ صَاحِبِنَا فَأَفْضِلْ عَلَيْنَا عَائِدًا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: informed us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was on a journey and reached the pre-dawn time, he recited: SAMI'A SAAMI'UN BIHAMDILLAAHI WA NI'MATIHI WAHUSNI BALAAIHI 'ALAINAA ALLAAHUMMA SHAAHIBNAA FAAFDLIL 'ALAINAA 'AAIDZAN BILLAAHI MINAN NAAR (Let the listener hear with the praise of Allah, His blessings, and His good trials upon us. O Allah, accompany us, bestow Your favor upon us, seeking refuge in Allah from the Hell).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4895
Imam Abu Dawud : 4423

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING "ALLAHUMMA MAA HALAFTU MIN HILAFIN..." IN THE MORNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4424

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ اللَّهُمَّ مَا حَلَفْتُ مِنْ حَلِيفٍ أَوْ قُلْتُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُ مِنْ نَذْرٍ فَمَشِيتُكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ ذَلِكَ كُلُّهُ مَا شِئْتُ كَانَ وَمَا لَمْ تَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَتَجَاوَزْ لِي عَنْهُ اللَّهُمَّ فَمَنْ صَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَعَلَيْهِ صَلَاتِي وَمَنْ لَعَنْتُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَتِي كَانَ فِي اسْتِثْنَاءِ يَوْمِهِ ذَلِكَ أَوْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Mu'adz], he said: narrated to us [my father], he said: narrated to us [Al Mas'udi], he said: narrated to us [Al Qasim], he said: [Abu Dzar] said: 'Whoever in the morning recites: ALLAHUMMA MAA HALAFTU MIN HILAFIN AU QULTU MIN QAULIN AU NADZARTU MIN NADZRIN FA MASYIATUKA BAINA YADAY DZALIKA KULLIH MAA SYITA KAANA WA MAA LAM TASYA LAM YAKUN ALLAHUMMA IGHFIR LII WATAJAAWAZ LII 'ANHU ALLAHUMMA FAMAN SHALLAITA 'ALAIHI FA'ALAIHI SHALAATII WAMAN LA'ANTA FA'ALAIHI LA'NATII (O Allah, whatever oath I have sworn, words I have spoken, or vow I have made, Your will precedes all of that. What You will happens, and what You do not will does not happen. O Allah, forgive me and overlook my faults. O Allah, whoever You bless, my prayers are upon him, and whoever You curse, my curse is upon him)," he will be under Allah's exception (care and protection) that day.' Or Abu Dzar said: 'that day.'"

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE PRAYER "BISMILLAHILLADZI LAA YADLURRU..." TO AVOID DISASTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4425

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَوْدُودٍ عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ أَبَانَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَفَّانٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ لَمْ تُصِبْهُ فَجَاءَةٌ بَلَاءٌ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَمَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُصْبِحُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ لَمْ تُصِبْهُ فَجَاءَةٌ بَلَاءٌ حَتَّى يُمِيسَ وَقَالَ فَأَصَابَ أَبَانَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ الْفَالِجُ فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي سَمِعَ مِنْهُ الْحَدِيثَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا لَكَ تَنْظُرُ إِلَيَّ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كَذَبْتُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ وَلَا كَذَبَ عُثْمَانُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنَّ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي أَصَابَنِي فِيهِ مَا أَصَابَنِي غَضَبْتُ فَذَسَيْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَهَا حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَوْدُودٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ قِصَّةَ الْفَالِجِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: narrated to us [Abu Maudud] from [someone] who heard [Aban bin Utsman], he said: I heard [Utsman]—meaning Utsman bin Affan—say: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Whoever recites: BISMILLAHILLADZI LAA YADLURRU MA'ASMIHI SYAIUN FIL ARDLI WA LAA FIS SAMAAI WA HUWAS SAMII'UL 'ALIIMU (In the name of Allah, with whose name nothing in the earth or sky can cause harm, and He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing) three times, he will be protected from sudden calamity until the morning. And whoever recites it in the morning three times will be protected from sudden calamity until the evening.'" The narrator said: 'Then Aban was afflicted with paralysis, and the man who heard the hadith from him looked at him. Aban said: "Why are you looking at me? By Allah, I did not lie about Utsman, and Utsman did not lie about the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. But on the day I was afflicted with this illness, I was angry and forgot to recite it.'" Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ashim Al Anthaki], he said: narrated to us [Anas bin Iyadh], he said: narrated to me [Abu Maudud] from [Muhammad bin Ka'b] from [Aban bin Utsman] from [Utsman], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith, but he did not mention the story of the paralysis."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4425

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE PRAYER REPEATED BY ABU BAKRAH EVERY MORNING AND AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4426

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَلِيلِ بْنِ

عَطِيَّة عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي أَسْعُكَ تَدْعُو كُلَّ غَدَاةٍ اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ تُعِيدُهَا ثَلَاثًا حِينَ تُصْبِحُ وَثَلَاثًا حِينَ تُمَسِي فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو بِهِنَّ فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْتَنَّ بِسُنَّتِهِ قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ فِيهِ وَتَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ تُعِيدُهَا ثَلَاثًا حِينَ تُصْبِحُ وَثَلَاثًا حِينَ تُمَسِي فَتَدْعُو بِهِنَّ فَأُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْتَنَّ بِسُنَّتِهِ قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَاؤُ الْمَكْرُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ رَحْمَتَكَ أَرْجُو فَلَا تَكِلْنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَبَعْضُهُمْ يَزِيدُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Abbas bin Abdul Azhim] and [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], both said: narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Amru] from [Abdul Jalil bin Athiyah] from [Ja'far bin Maimun], he said: narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah], he said to [his father]: 'O my father, every morning I hear you supplicate: ALLAHUMMA 'AAFINII FII BADANII ALLAHUMMA 'AAFINII FII SAM'II ALLAHUMMA 'AAFINII FII BASHARII LAA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA (O Allah, grant me well-being in my body, grant me well-being in my hearing, grant me well-being in my sight, there is no god but You)," repeating it three times in the morning and evening.' He replied: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, supplicate with it, so I desired to follow his Sunnah.' Abbas said (in his narration) in the hadith: 'And you also say: "ALLAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MINAL KUFRI WAL FAQRI ALLAHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MIN 'ADZZBIL QABRI LAA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from disbelief and poverty. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, there is no god but You)," repeating it three times in the morning and evening, then you supplicate with it.' (His father replied:) 'So I desired to follow his Sunnah.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Some supplications for one afflicted by calamity: 'ALLAHUMMA RAHMATAKA ARJUU FALAA TAKILNII ILAA NAFSII THARFATA 'AININ WA ASHLIH LII SYA`NII KULLAHU LAA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA (O Allah, my Lord, I hope for Your mercy, so do not leave me to myself even for the blink of an eye, and rectify all my affairs, there is no god but You).'" Some narrators added the mentioned supplication.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4426

THE PRIVATENESS OF READING "SUBHAANALLAHIL AZHIIM WA BIHAMDIHI" 100 TIMES IN THE MORNING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4427

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى كَذَلِكَ لَمْ يُؤَافِ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْخَلَائِقِ بِمِثْلِ مَا وَافَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Minhal], he said: narrated to us [Yazid]—meaning Yazid bin Zurai'—he said: narrated to us [Rauh Ibnul Minhal] from [Suhail] from [Sumay] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever says in the morning: 'SUBHAANAKAALLAHIL AZHIIM WA BIHAMDIHI (Glory be to Allah, the Mighty, and praise be to Him)' one hundred times, and does the same in the evening, no creature can match what he has done.'''''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7667, 7667, 8479, 8479, 8480, 8480, 10266, 10266, 26206, 26206

Imam Bukhari : 5926, 5926

Imam Muslim : 4858, 4858

Imam Abu Dawud : 4427, 4427

Imam Tirmidzi : 3388, 3388, 3390, 3390, 3391, 3391, 3392, 3392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3802, 3802

Imam Malik : 438, 438

PRAYER WHEN SEEING THE CROSSING CREAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4428

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى
الْهَيْلَالَ قَالَ هَيْلَالٌ خَيْرٌ وَرُشْدٌ هَيْلَالٌ خَيْرٌ وَرُشْدٌ هَيْلَالٌ خَيْرٌ وَرُشْدٌ آمَنْتُ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي ذَهَبَ بِشَهْرٍ كَذَا وَجَاءَ بِشَهْرٍ كَذَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Aban], he said: narrated to us [Qatadah], that it reached him that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw the new moon, he recited: 'HILLAALU KHAIRIN WARUSYDIN HILAALU KHAIRIN WARUSYDIN HILAALU KHAIRIN WARUSYDIN AAMANTU DILLADZII KHALAQAKA (The new moon is of goodness and guidance, the new moon is of goodness and guidance, the new moon is of goodness and guidance. I believe in the One who created you)'—repeating it three times. Then he said: 'Praise be to Allah who has taken away this month and brought this month.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21726

AVOID SEEING THE CROSSING CRESCENT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4429

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ حُبَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى الْهَيْلَالَ صَرَفَ وَجْهَهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَيْسَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْبَابِ
حَدِيثٌ مُسْنَدٌ صَحِيحٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala], that [Zaid bin Hubab] informed him from [Abu Hilal] from [Qatadah], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,

saw the new moon, he turned his face away from it.' Abu Dawud said: 'In this chapter, there is no hadith from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with an authentic chain.'

PRAYER WHEN LEAVING THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4430

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْمَا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَيْتِي قَطُّ إِلَّا رَفَعَ ظَرْفَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أُضَلَّ أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أُزَلَ أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, never left the house without looking at the sky and supplicating: ALLAHUMMA A'UUDZU BIK AN ADLILLA AU UDLALLA AU AZILLA AU UZALLA AU AZHLIMA AU UZHLAMA AU AJHALA AU UJHALA 'ALAYYA (O Allah, my Lord, I seek refuge in You from going astray or being led astray, from slipping or being made to slip, from oppressing or being oppressed, from being ignorant or being treated with ignorance).'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8313, 25400, 25480, 25504
Imam Nasa'i : 5391, 5444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3874

PRAYER TOGETHER FOR LOSS OF HELP AND GUIDANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4431

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْحُثْعَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا خَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ فَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ قَالَ يُقَالُ حِينَئِذٍ هُدِيتَ وَكُفِيتَ وَوُقِيتَ فَتَتَنَحَّى لَهُ الشَّيَاطِينُ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ شَيْطَانٌ آخَرُ كَيْفَ لَكَ بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ هُدِيَ وَكُفِيَ وَوُقِيَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Hasan Al Khats'ami], he said: narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If a man leaves his house and says: BISMILLAH TAWAKKALTU 'ALAALLAH LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH (In the name of Allah, I put my trust in Allah, there is no power or strength except with Allah)," it will be said to him at that moment: "You have been guided, sufficed, and protected," and the devils will distance themselves from him. Then another devil will say: "How can you tempt a man who has been guided, sufficed, and protected?"'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3348

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING AND LEAVING THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4432

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْفٍ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي أَصْلِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ضَمُضٌ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَلَجَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْتَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلَجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبَّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا ثُمَّ لِيُسَلِّمْ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Auf], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to me [my father]. [Ibnu Auf] said: I saw in [Isma'il]'s book, he said: narrated to me [Dhamdham] from [Syuraih] from [Abu Malik Al Asy'ari], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When a man enters his house, let him say: 'ALLAHUMMA INNII AS`ALUKA KHAIRAL MAULAJ WA KHAIRAL MAKHRAJ BIMILLAH WALAJNAA WA BISMILLAH KKHARAJNAA WA 'ALAALLAHI RABBINAA TAWAKKALNAA (O Allah, I ask You for the goodness of entering and the goodness of leaving. In the name of Allah we enter, and in the name of Allah we leave, and upon Allah our Lord we rely)." Then let him greet his family.'""

Manners When Looking at the Wind

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4433

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ وَسَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ شَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرِّيحُ مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ فَرَوْحُ اللَّهِ تَأْتِي بِالرَّحْمَةِ وَتَأْتِي بِالْعَذَابِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَلَا تَسُبُّوهَا وَسَلُّوا اللَّهَ خَيْرَهَا وَاسْتَغِيثُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi] and [Salamah]—meaning Salamah bin Syabib—both said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri], he said: narrated to me [Tsabit bin Qais], that [Abu Hurairah] said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: The wind is from the mercy of Allah." Salamah said: "Sometimes the wind comes with Allah's mercy, and sometimes it comes with punishment. So when you see it, do not curse it, but ask Allah for its goodness and seek refuge in Him from its evil.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7311, 10296
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3717

THE PROPHET'S CONDUCT TOWARD THE CLOUDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4434

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطُّ مُسْتَجْمِعًا ضَاحِكًا حَتَّى أَرَى مِنْهُ لَهَوَاتِهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَتَبَسَّمُ وَكَانَ إِذَا رَأَى عَيْمًا أَوْ رِيحًا عُرِفَ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ النَّاسُ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْعَيْمَ فَرَحُوا رَجَاءً أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ الْمَطَرُ وَأَرَاكَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ عُرِفَتْ فِي وَجْهِكَ الْكَرَاهِيَّةُ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ مَا يُؤَمِّنُنِي أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ قَدْ عَذَّبَ قَوْمٌ بِالرَّيْحِ وَقَدْ رَأَى قَوْمٌ الْعَذَابَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمِطِرُنَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: informed us [Amru], that [Abu An Nadhr] narrated to him from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, she said: 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laugh so heartily that his throat was visible he would only smile. When he saw dark clouds or wind, it would show on his face (he would look distressed). I asked the Messenger of Allah: O Messenger of Allah, when people see dark clouds, they are happy, hoping for rain, but when you see dark clouds, I see signs of unease on your face?' He replied: "O 'Aisyah, I am not secure that it might contain punishment a people were once punished with wind, and another people, when they saw the punishment, said: 'This is a cloud bringing us rain.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5627

PRAYER WHEN SEEING EVIL IN THE SKY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4435

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى نَاشِئًا فِي أَفْقِ السَّمَاءِ تَرَكَ الْعَمَلَ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي صَلَاةٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا فَإِنْ مَطَرَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا هَنِيئًا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar], he said: narrated to us ['Abdurrahman], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al Miqdam bin Syuraih] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw something in the sky, he would abandon his work, even if he was praying. Then he would supplicate: ALLAHUMMA INNII A'UDZU BIK MIN SYARRIHA (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from its evil)." And if it rained, he would say: "ALLAHUMMA SHAYYIBAN HANII`AN (O Allah, make it a beneficial downpour).""

BARRUKING WITH THE RAIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4436

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُسَدَّدُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَا صَابَنَا وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَطَرٌ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَسَرَ ثَوْبَهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى أَصَابَهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا قَالَ لِأَنَّهُ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِرَبِّهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Musaddad] by meaning, both said: narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: 'We were once caught in the rain with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then went out, lifted his garment until the rain touched him. We asked: O Messenger of Allah, why did you do that?' He replied: "Because it is a creation newly made by its Lord." (Meaning the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sought blessings from the rain).''''

RESPECTING THE ROACH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4437

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبُّوا الدِّيكَ فَإِنَّهُ يُوقِظُ لِلصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Zaid bin Khalid], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Do not curse the rooster, for it awakens (people) for prayer.'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20690

PRAYER WHEN YOU HEAR A COCK CROW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4438

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاحَ الدِّيَكَةِ فَسَلُّوا اللَّهَ تَعَالَى مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَهيقَ الْحِمَارِ فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ شَيْطَانًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When you hear the crowing of a rooster, ask for Allah's bounty, for it has seen an angel. And when you hear the braying of a donkey, seek refuge in Allah from Satan, for it has seen Satan.'

Hadith Corroboration

PRAYER WHEN HEARD THE DOG'S HOWL AND HIMAR'S WHIMMING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4439

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نُبَاحَ الْكِلَابِ وَنَهَيْقَ الْحُمُرِ بِاللَّيْلِ فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَرَيْنَ مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari] from [Abdah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Atha bin Yasar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When you hear the barking of dogs or the braying of donkeys at night, seek refuge in Allah, for they see what you do not see.'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13765

RESTRICTIONS ON GOING OUT AT NIGHT Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4440

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ وَغَيْرِهِ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْلُوا الْخُرُوجَ بَعْدَ هَدَاةِ الرَّجُلِ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى دَوَابَّ يَبْتَئُهُنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالَ ابْنُ مَرْوَانَ فِي تِلْكَ السَّاعَةِ وَقَالَ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خَلْقًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نُبَاحَ الْكَلْبِ وَالْحُمَيْرَ نَحْوَهُ وَرَأَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْهَادِ وَحَدَّثَنِي شَرَحْبِيلُ الْحَاجِبُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Khalid bin Yazid] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Sa'id bin Ziyad] from [Jabir bin Abdullah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Marwan Ad Dimasyqi], he said: narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al Laits bin Sa'd], he said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al Had] from [Ali bin Umar bin Husain bin Ali] and others. Both said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Reduce your going out at night, for Allah has creatures He releases upon the earth.' Ibn Marwan mentioned: "At that time." He then said: "Indeed, Allah has creatures," then the narrator mentioned: "the barking of dogs, donkeys, and others." Then he added in the hadith: "[Ibnul Had] said: narrated to me [Syurahbil Al Hajib]

from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith.'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14302

ADZAN IN BABY'S EARS AS SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4441

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدَّنَ فِي أُذُنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ حِينَ وَلَدَتْهُ فَاطِمَةُ بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], he said: narrated to me [Ashim bin Ubaidullah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [his father], he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform the adhan in the ear of Al Hasan bin Ali when he was born to his mother, Fatimah, as one would perform the adhan for prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25933, 25939
Imam Tirmidzi : 1436

PRAYERS AND TRIBUTES FOR BABY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4442

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ
بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْتِي الصَّبِيَّانِ فَيَدْعُو
لَهُمَا بِالْبَرَكَةِ زَادَ يُوسُفُ وَيُحَنِّكُهُمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ بِالْبَرَكَةِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa], he said: narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'Some infants were brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he supplicated for blessings for them.' Yusuf added: 'He performed tahnik for them (chewing food and placing it in the infant's mouth).' And he did not mention blessings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4000

AL MUGHARRIBUN: CHILDREN FROM THE MARRIAGE OF HUMANS AND JINNS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4443

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ رُئِيَ أَوْ كَلِمَةٌ غَيْرَهَا فِيكُمْ الْمُغَرَّبُونَ قُلْتُ وَمَا الْمُغَرَّبُونَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرِكُ فِيهِمُ الْجِنُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Abu Al Wazir], he said: narrated to us [Dawud bin 'Abdurrahman Al 'Aththar] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [his father] from [Ummu Humaid] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: Are there Al Mughharribun among you—or something similar?' The companions asked: "What are Al Mughharribun?" He replied: "People in whom jinn have a share (children born from a union between humans and jinn).""

RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDE PROTECTION AND FULFILL REQUESTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4444

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُشَمِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ قَالَ نَصْرُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَهَيْكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اسْتَعَاذَ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعِيدُوهُ وَمَنْ سَأَلَكُمْ بِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ فَأَعْطُوهُ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ مَنْ سَأَلَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Jusyami], both said: narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits], he said: narrated to us [Sa'id]. [Nashr bin Abu Arubah] said: from [Qatadah] from [Abu Nahik] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever seeks protection from you in the name of Allah, grant him protection. And whoever asks you for the sake of Allah, give to him.' Ubaidullah mentioned: 'Whoever asks you in the name of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2136, 5110, 5445, 5484, 5832, 10239
Imam Abu Dawud : 4445
Imam Nasa'i : 2520

RETURN KINDNESS AND FULFILL INVITATIONS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4445

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اسْتَعَاذَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعِيدُوهُ وَمَنْ سَأَلَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعْطُوهُ وَقَالَ سَهْلٌ وَعُثْمَانُ وَمَنْ دَعَاكُمْ فَأَجِيبُوهُ ثُمَّ اتَّفَقُوا وَمَنْ آتَى إِلَيْكُمْ مَعْرُوفًا فَكَافِئُوهُ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ وَعُثْمَانُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ لَهُ حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا أَنْ قَدْ كَفَأْتُمُوهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Sahl bin Bakkar], both said: narrated to us [Abu Awanah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Jarir] by meaning, from [Al A'masy] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever seeks protection from you in the name of Allah, grant him protection, and whoever asks (for something) from you in the name of Allah, give to him.' [Sahl] and [Utsman] mentioned: "Whoever invites you, fulfill his invitation." Then both agreed on the wording: "Whoever comes to you with goodness, repay his goodness." [Musaddad] and [Utsman] mentioned: "If you have nothing (to give), then supplicate to Allah for him, so they know you have repaid them."'''

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2136, 5110, 5445, 5484, 5832, 10239
 Imam Nasa'i : 2520

HOW TO OVERCOME DOUBT IN YOUR HEART

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4446

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمَارٍ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا شَيْءٌ أَجِدُهُ فِي صَدْرِي قَالَ مَا هُوَ قُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَتَكَلَّمُ بِهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ لِي أَشْيَاءُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ وَضَحِكَ قَالَ مَا نَجَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَحَدٌ قَالَ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { فَإِنْ كُنْتَ فِي شَكٍّ مِمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ فَاسْأَلِ الَّذِينَ يَقْرَأُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ } الْآيَةَ قَالَ فَقَالَ لِي إِذَا وَجَدْتَ فِي نَفْسِكَ شَيْئًا فَقُلْ { هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ }

Narrated to us [Abbas bin Abdul Azhim], he said: narrated to us [An Nadhr bin Muhammad], he said: narrated to us [Ikrimah]—meaning Ikrimah bin Ammar—he said. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abu Zumail], he said: 'I asked [Ibnu Abbas], I said to him: I find something in my heart.' Ibnu Abbas asked: "What is it?" I replied: "By Allah, I will not speak of it." Abu Zumail said: 'Ibnu Abbas then asked: "Is it something doubtful?" Abu Zumail said: 'Ibnu Abbas laughed and said: "No one is safe from that." Abu Zumail said: 'Until Allah revealed the verse: "(So if you, [O Muhammad], are in doubt about what We have revealed to you, then ask those who have been reading the Scripture before you...)"—Qs. Yunus: 94. Abu Zumail said: 'Ibnu Abbas then said to me: "If you find something doubtful in your heart, recite: '(He is the First and the Last, the Manifest and the Hidden, and He is Knowing of all things)'—Qs. Al Hadid: 3.''''

DOUBT IN THE HEART IS A SIGN OF REAL FAITH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4447

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَجِدُ فِي أَنْفُسِنَا الشَّيْءَ نُعْظِمُ أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ أَوْ الْكَلَامَ بِهِ مَا نُحِبُّ أَنْ لَنَا وَأَنَا تَكَلَّمْنَا بِهِ قَالَ أَوْقَدُ

وَجَدْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ ذَاكَ صَرِيحُ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Some of the companions came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, we find something in our hearts that we fear to speak of.' He asked: "Have you felt it?" They said: "Yes." He said: "That is true faith."""

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

THE WHISPER OF THE HEART AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF DECEIVING DECEIT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4448

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ قُذَامَةَ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَحَدَنَا يَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِهِ يُعَرِّضُ بِالشَّيْءِ لَأَنْ يَكُونَ حُمَةً أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَدَّ كَيْدَهُ إِلَى الْوَسْوَةِ قَالَ ابْنُ قُذَامَةَ رَدَّ أَمْرَهُ مَكَانَ رَدَّ كَيْدِهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Qudamah bin A'yun], both said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Dzar] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, some of us find something in our hearts we would prefer our hearts turn to charcoal than to speak of it.' He said: "Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great. Praise be to Allah who has reduced his deception to whispers." Ibnu Qudamah said: "Meaning, He reduced his deception to His command."""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1993

A THREAT FOR THOSE WHO AFFECT THEMSELVES OTHER THAN THEIR FATHER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4449

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُثْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ أُذْنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ أُذْنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَاصِمٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عُثْمَانَ لَقَدْ شَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ رَجُلَانِ أُيُّمَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَأَوَّلُ مَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ يَعْنِي سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَالْآخَرُ قَدِمَ مِنَ الطَّائِفِ فِي بَضْعَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ رَجُلًا عَلَى أَفْدَامِهِمْ فَذَكَرَ فَضْلًا قَالَ التُّفَيْلِيُّ حَيْثُ حَدَّثَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَاللَّهُ إِنَّهُ عِنْدِي أَحَلَّى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا وَحَدَّثَنِي قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا دَاوُدَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ لِحَدِيثِ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ نُورٌ قَالَ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ كَانُوا تَعَلَّمُوهُ مِنْ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Ashim Al Ahwal], he said: narrated to me [Abu Utsman], he said: narrated to me [Sa'd bin Malik], he said: 'My ears heard and my heart absorbed from Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: Whoever attributes himself to other than his father, knowing he is not his father, Paradise is forbidden for him.' Sa'd said: 'I then met [Abu Bakrah], and I narrated the hadith to him. He said: "My ears heard and my heart absorbed from Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him." Ashim said: 'I said: "O Abu Utsman, there are two men with you who witnessed it, so who is one of them?" Abu Utsman replied: "One of them is the first to shoot an arrow in the way of Allah—or in Islam—Sa'd bin Malik. The other is a man who came with a group from Taif on foot, numbering more than twenty." Then he mentioned the rest of the hadith.' An Nufaili, when narrating this hadith, said: 'By Allah, the phrases "narrated to us" and "narrated to me" are sweeter to me than honey.' Abu Ali said: 'I heard Abu Dawud say: "I heard Ahmad say: 'There is no light in the hadiths of the people of Kufa.' Ahmad bin Hanbal said: 'I have never seen anyone like the people of Basra (in seeking hadith) they learned it from Syu'bah.'''''''

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269

Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96

Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601

Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

ANALYSIS OF THOSE WHO GIVE WALA' WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4450

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَلَّى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Abu Ya'qub], he said: narrated to us [Mu'awiyah]—meaning Mu'awiyah bin Amr—he said: narrated to us [Zaidah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever gives loyalty (wala') to a people without the permission of his master, he will incur the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. Neither his obligatory nor his supererogatory worship will be accepted.'

BLAME FOR THOSE WHO RELY ON OTHER THAN THEIR FATHER OR MASTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4451

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَنَحْنُ بَبَيْرُوتَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ انْتَمَى إِلَى غَيْرِ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ الْمُتَتَابِعَةُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin 'Abdurrahman Ad Dimasyqi], he said: narrated to us [Umar bin Abdul Wahid] from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir], he said: narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id]—when we were in Beirut—from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Whoever attributes himself to other than his father or to other than his masters will incur the continuous curse of Allah until the Day of Judgment.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047
Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269
Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96
Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601
Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

PROHIBITION OF BEING PROUD OF YOUR DESCENDANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4452

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَاوِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ أَذْهَبَ عَنْكُمُ غُبَيَّةَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَفَخَّرَهَا بِالْأَبَاءِ مُؤْمِنٌ تَقِيٌّ وَفَاجِرٌ شَقِيٌّ أَنْتُمْ بَنُو آدَمَ وَآدَمُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ لَيْدَعَنَّ رِجَالٌ فَخَرَهُمْ بِأَقْوَامٍ إِنَّمَا هُمْ فَحَمٌ مِنْ فَحَمٍ جَهَنَّمَ أَوْ لَيْكُونَنَّ أَهْوَنَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الْجِعْلَانِ الَّتِي تَدْفَعُ بِأَنْفِهَا التَّتِنَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Marwan Ar Raqqi], he said: narrated to us [Al Mu'afa]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], he said: informed us [Ibnu Wahb]—and this is his narrated hadith—from [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, Allah has removed from you the pride of Jahiliyyah and your boasting about ancestors. (There are only) a pious believer and a wretched evildoer. You are the

descendants of Adam, and Adam was created from dust. So let people abandon their pride in their tribes, for they will only become coals of Jahannam, or they will be more contemptible in the sight of Allah than a beetle pushing dung with its nose."'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8381
Imam Tirmidzi : 3193, 3891

HELPING PEOPLE BEYOND THE TRUTH IS LIKE A CAMEL WHICH IS PULLED BY THE TAIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4453

حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مَنْ نَصَرَ قَوْمَهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْحَقِّ فَهُوَ كَالْبَعِيرِ الَّذِي رُدِّيَ فَهُوَ يُنْزَعُ بِذَنْبِهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [An Nufaili], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Simak bin Harb] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Mas'ud] from [his father], he said: 'Whoever supports his people unjustly is like a camel driven by pulling its tail.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar], he said: narrated to us [Abu Amir], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Simak bin Harb] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah] from [his father], he said: 'I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in a tent made of leather... then he mentioned as in the hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3540

ASHABIYAH: TRIBAL FANATICS IN TYNORANCE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4454

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ بَشْرِ الدَّمَشَقِيِّ عَنْ بِنْتِ وَائِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ أَبَاهَا يَقُولُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْعَصَبِيَّةُ قَالَ أَنْ تُعِينَ قَوْمَكَ عَلَى الظُّلْمِ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Khalid Ad Dimasyqi], he said: narrated to us [Al Firyabi], he said: narrated to us [Salamah bin Bisyr Ad Dimasyqi] from [Bintu Watsilah Ibnul Asqa'], that she heard [her father] say: 'I asked: O Messenger of Allah, what is tribalism (ashabiyyah)?' He replied: "You helping your people in oppression."'''

DEFEND THE FAMILY WHILE THEY ARE NOT SINNERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4455

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشَمٍ الْمُدَلِّجِيِّ قَالِحَطَبْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ خَيْرُكُمْ الْمُدَافِعُ عَنْ عَشِيرَتِهِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتُمْقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ ضَعِيفٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh], he said: narrated to us [Ayyub bin Suwaid] from [Usamah bin Zaid], he heard [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] narrate from [Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'syum Al Mudhiji], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave a sermon in front of us and said: The best of you is the one who defends his family, as long as it is not in a sin.' Abu Dawud said: "Ayyub bin Suwaid is weak (in narrating hadith).""

HELPING CLASS, WAR AND DEATH BASED ON CLASS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4456

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَكِّيِّ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي لَبِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى عَصِيَّةٍ وَلَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ قَاتَلَ عَلَى عَصِيَّةٍ وَلَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ مَاتَ عَلَى عَصِيَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Al Makki]—meaning Ibnu Abu Labibah—from [Abdullah bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Jubair bin Muth'im], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'He is not one of us who calls to tribalism, fights for tribalism, or dies for tribalism.'

THE CHILD OF A WOMAN'S SISTER IS INCLUDED INTO THE COMMUNITY WHO MARRIED HER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4457

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مِحْرَاقٍ عَنْ أَبِي كِنَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Auf] from [Ziyad bin Mikhraq] from [Abu Kinanah] from [Abu Musa], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The child of a woman from one tribe (married to a man from another tribe) belongs to that (other) tribe.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11742, 12295, 12305, 12315, 12392, 12611, 12843, 12844, 12936, 13085, 13404, 13423, 13430, 18720

Imam Bukhari : 6265

Imam Muslim : 1754

KILLING THE ENEMY: BECOMING ANSHAR YOUTH NOT PERSIA

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4458

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُقْبَةَ وَكَانَ مَوْلَى مِنْ أَهْلِ فَارِسَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدًا فَضَرَبْتُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقُلْتُ خُذْهَا مِنِّي وَأَنَا الْغُلَامُ الْفَارِسِيُّ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ فَهَلَا قُلْتَ خُذْهَا مِنِّي وَأَنَا الْغُلَامُ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahim], he said: narrated to us [Al Husain bin Muhammad], he said: narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Dawud bin Hushain] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Uqbah] from [Abu Uqbah]—he was a freed slave from the people of Persia—he said: 'I fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Battle of Uhud, and I struck a man from the polytheists. I said: Kill him, I am a youth from Persia.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned to me and said: "Why did you not say: 'Kill him, I am a youth from the Ansar!'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2774

PREACHING LOVE TO BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4459

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ثَوْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ وَقَدْ كَانَ أَدْرَكَهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَحَبَّ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُخْبِرْهُ أَنَّهُ يُحِبُّهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Tsauro], he said: narrated to me [Habib bin Ubaid] from [Al Miqdam bin Ma'diKarib]—and Habib met Al Miqdam—from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If a man loves his brother, let him inform him that he loves him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902
Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

PREACHING LOVE TO BROTHERS BECAUSE OF GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4460

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لِأُحِبُّ هَذَا فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَغْلَمْتَهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَغْلَمَهُ قَالَ فَلَحِقَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُحِبُّكَ فِي اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَحَبَّكَ الَّذِي أَحْبَبْتَنِي لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], he said: narrated to us [Al Mubarak bin Fadhalah], he said: narrated to us [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'A man was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when another man passed by. The man said: O Messenger of Allah, I love this man.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: "Have you told him?" He replied: "No." He said: "Tell him." Anas said: 'The man then followed him and said: "Indeed, I love you for the sake of Allah." The other replied: "May you be loved by the One for whose sake you love me."'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490

Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620

Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779

Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462

Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459

Imam Nasa'i : 4902

Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

A PERSON WILL BE WITH THE PERSON HE LOVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4461

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يُحِبُّ الْقَوْمَ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ كَعَمَلِهِمْ قَالَ أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ قَالَ فَأَعَادَهَا أَبُو ذَرٍّ فَأَعَادَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar], he asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, a man loves a people but cannot (emulate) the deeds they do?' He replied: 'O Abu Dzar, you will be with those you love.' Abu Dzar said: 'Indeed, I love Allah and His Messenger.' He said: 'You are with those you love.' The narrator said: 'Abu Dzar repeated his words, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, repeated his response.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490

Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620

Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779

Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462

Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459

Imam Nasa'i : 4902

Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

SOMEONE WILL BE WITH PEOPLE HE LIKES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4462

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَحُوا بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَرَهُمْ فَرَحُوا بِشَيْءٍ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يُحِبُّ الرَّجُلَ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ يَعْمَلُ بِهِ وَلَا يَعْمَلُ بِمِثْلِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], he said: narrated to us [Khalid] from [Yunus bin Ubaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'I saw the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rejoice over something more than I had ever seen them rejoice over. One of them said: O Messenger of Allah, a man loves someone for the good deeds they do, but he cannot do the same?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A person will be with those he loves."""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490

Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620

Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779

Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462

Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459

Imam Nasa'i : 4902

Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

DELIBERATION BECOMES A TRUST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4463

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ

Narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair], he said: narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The one consulted is entrusted.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21326

Imam Tirmidzi : 2747, 2748

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3735, 3736

Imam Darimi : 2341

SHOWING KINDNESS GETS REWARDS LIKE THE IMPLEMENTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4464

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُبَدِّعُ بِي فَأَحْمِلْنِي قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَكِنْ أَتَيْتَ فُلَانًا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَحْمِلَكَ فَأَتَاهُ فَحَمَلَهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: informed us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Amru Asy Syaibani] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari], he said: 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, I have been left behind, so take me along.' He replied: "I have nothing to carry you with, but go to so-and-so, perhaps he can take you." The man went to him and was taken along. The man then returned to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever guides to a good deed will receive a reward like the one who performs it."''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16465, 21307, 21319
Imam Muslim : 3509
Imam Tirmidzi : 2595

BLIND AND DEAF LOVE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4465

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حُبُّكَ الشَّيْءَ يُعْمِي وَيُصِمُّ

Narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih], he said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Abu Bakar bin Abu Maryam] from [Khalid bin Muhammad Ats Tsaqafi] from [Bilal bin Abu Ad Darda] from [Abu Ad Darda], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Your love for something makes you blind and deaf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20705

RECOMMENDATION TO ASK FOR INTERCESSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4466

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْفَعُوا إِلَيَّ لِتُؤْجَرُوا وَلَيَقُضَ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Buraidd bin Abu Burdah] from [his father] from [Abu Musa], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Seek intercession from me, and you will be rewarded. And Allah will decree

whatever He wills through the tongue of His Prophet."'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18762, 18836, 18874
Imam Bukhari : 1342, 5568, 6922
Imam Muslim : 4761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2596
Imam Nasa'i : 2509

INTERCESSION AND REWARDS OBTAINED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4467

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَشْفَعُوا تُوجَرُوا فَإِنِّي لَأُرِيدُ الْأَمْرَ فَأَوْخَرُهُ كَيْمَا تَشْفَعُوا فَتُوجَرُوا فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَشْفَعُوا تُوجَرُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] and [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh], both said: narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Wahb bin Munabbih] from [his brother] from [Mu'awiyah], he said: 'Give intercession (facilitation), and you will be rewarded. Indeed, I greatly desire this matter, so I delay it. Every time you give intercession, you will be rewarded. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Give intercession, and you will be rewarded." Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith.''''

WRITING A LETTER USING YOUR OWN NAME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4468

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ قَالَ مَرَّةً يَغْنِي هُشَيْمًا عَنْ بَعْضِ وَلَدِ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ كَانَ عَامِلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَكَانَ إِذَا كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ بَدَأَ بِنَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: narrated to us [Husayim] from [Manshur] from [Ibnu Sirin]—Ahmad said: once Husayim said—from [some of Al 'Ala's children], that [Al 'Ala Ibnul Hadhrami] was an employee of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in Bahrain. When he wrote a letter to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he began with his own name."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3307

STARTING A LETTER WITH YOUR OWN NAME

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4469

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ
الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَضَرَمِيَّ أَنَّهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَدَأَ بِاسْمِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman], he said: narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Manshur], he said: informed us [Husayim] from [Manshur] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Ibnul 'Ala] from [Al 'Ala]—meaning Al-'Ala' bin Al Hadhrami—that he wrote a letter to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and began with his own name."

LETTER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW TO HERACLIUS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4470

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ
عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ سَلَامٌ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى قَالَ ابْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى هِرَقْلَ
فَأَجْلَسَنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ
مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ سَلَامٌ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wrote a letter to Heraclius that read: 'From Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, to Heraclius, the leader of the Romans peace be upon those who follow guidance.' [Ibnu Yahya] said from [Ibnu Abbas], that [Abu Sufyan] informed him, he said: 'We met Heraclius, and he invited us to sit before him, then he asked for the letter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and it read: In the name of Allah, from Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, to Heraclius, the leader of the Romans, peace be upon those who follow guidance, amma ba'du (thereafter).'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13135, 13577, 14093, 14211, 15100, 16097, 16097, 17562, 21460, 23734

Imam Bukhari : 6, 6, 49, 63, 484, 2594, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2723, 2756, 2938, 4041, 4188, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5522, 5790, 5790, 5918, 6629, 6657

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3322, 3323, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586

Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470

Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2640, 2641, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE SERVICES OF PARENTS CANNOT BE RETURNED EXCEPT BY

FREEING THEM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4471

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَجْزِي وَلَدٌ وَالِدَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَجِدَهُ مَمْلُوكًا فَيَشْتَرِيَهُ فَيُعْتِقَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: informed us [Sufyan], he said: narrated to me [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: A child cannot repay his parents' favors until he finds them as slaves, buys them, and frees them.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6846, 7254, 8538, 9368

Imam Muslim : 2779

Imam Tirmidzi : 1829

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3649

ORDER TO DIVORCE WIFE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4472

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِي الْحَارِثُ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَتْ تَحْتِي امْرَأَةً وَكُنْتُ أَحِبُّهَا وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَكْرَهُهَا فَقَالَ لِي طَلِّقْهَا فَأَبَيْتُ فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلِّقْهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b], he said: narrated to me my uncle [Al Harits] from [Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father], he said: 'I had a wife whom I loved dearly, but Umar did not like her. He said to me: Divorce her.' But I refused until he came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him about it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then said: "Divorce her."""

BE DEVOTED TO YOUR PARENTS AND FORBIDDEN WITHOUT YOUR EXCESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4473

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبْرُّ قَالَ أُمُّكَ ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ ثُمَّ أَبَاكَ ثُمَّ الْأَقْرَبَ فَلَا اقْرَبَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَسْأَلُ رَجُلٌ مَوْلَاهُ مِنْ فَضْلٍ هُوَ عِنْدَهُ فَيَمْنَعُهُ إِلَّا دُعَايَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَضْلُهُ الَّذِي مَنَعَهُ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْأَقْرَعُ الَّذِي ذَهَبَ شَعْرُ رَأْسِهِ مِنَ السُّمِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: informed us [Sufyan] from [Bahz bin Hakim] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: 'I asked: O Messenger of Allah,

whom should I treat with the most kindness?" He replied: "Your mother, then your mother, then your mother, then your father, then the nearest, then the nearest." Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If someone asks his master for a favor and he refuses despite having it, on the Day of Judgment, that withheld favor will be summoned for him in the form of a venomous bald snake (Aqra')."" Abu Dawud said: 'The term Al Aqra' refers to one whose head is bald due to its venom.'""

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7994, 19175, 19193
 Imam Bukhari : 5514
 Imam Muslim : 4621, 4622
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4473
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1819
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2697, 3648

THE ORDER OF PEOPLE WHO SHOULD BE TREATED WELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4474

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مُرَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَلْبُ بْنُ مَنَفْعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبَرُّ قَالَ أُمُّكَ وَأَبَاكَ وَأُخْتُكَ وَأَخَاكَ وَمَوْلَاكَ الَّذِي يَلِي ذَاكَ حَقٌّ وَاجِبٌ وَرَجْمٌ مَوْصُولَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], he said: narrated to us [Al Harits bin Murrah], he said: narrated to us [Kulaib bin Manfa'ah] from [his grandfather], that he came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, whom should I treat with the most kindness?' He replied: 'Your mother, then your father, then your sister, then your brother, then your relatives whom you are obliged to maintain ties with.'

THE BIGGEST SIN IS CURSING BOTH PARENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4475

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَكْبَرِ الْكِبَائِرِ أَنْ يَلْعَنَ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَلْعَنُ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ قَالَ يَلْعَنُ أَبَا الرَّجُلِ فَيَلْعَنُ أَبَاهُ وَيَلْعَنُ أُمَّهُ فَيَلْعَنُ أُمَّهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad], he said: informed us. (In another chain) Narrated to us ['Abbad bin Musa], both said: narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [his father] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, among the greatest sins is a man cursing his parents.' He was asked: "O Messenger of Allah, how can a man curse his parents?" He replied: "He curses another's father, so the other curses his father. He curses another's mother, so the other curses his mother.'""

BE GOOD TO BOTH PARENTS AFTER THEY DIE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4476

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْمَعْنَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ مَالِكِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَتَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ بَقِيَ مِنْ بَرِّ أَبَوَيْ شَيْءٍ أَتَبْرُهُمَا بِهِ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِمَا قَالَ نَعَمْ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْهِمَا وَالِاسْتِغْفَارُ لَهُمَا وَإِنْفَادُ عَهْدِهِمَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمَا وَصِلَةُ الرَّحِمِ الَّتِي لَا تُوصَلُ إِلَّا بِهِمَا وَإِكْرَامُ صَدِيقَيْهِمَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Mahdi] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala`] by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from ['Abdurrahman bin Sulaiman] from [Asid bin Ali bin Ubaid]—a freed slave of Bani Sa'idah—from [his father] from [Abu Usaid Malik bin Rabi'ah As Sa'idi], he said: 'When we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a man from Bani Salamah came to him and asked: O Messenger of Allah, is there still a way for me to do good to my parents after their death?' He replied: "Yes. Praying for them, seeking forgiveness for them, fulfilling their will, maintaining ties with their relatives, and honoring their friends."''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15479
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3654

CONTINUING RELATIONS WITH PEOPLE WHO ARE LOVED BY PARENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4477

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَبْرَّ الْبِرِّ صِلَةُ الْمَرْءِ أَهْلَ وَدَّ أَبِيهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُوَلِّيَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'], he said: narrated to us [Abu An Nadhr], he said: narrated to us [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Usamah Ibnul Had] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, the best form of devotion is for a person to maintain ties with those loved by his father after his passing.'''''

GIVING A PLACE TO BOTH BREAST PARENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4478

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ ثَوْبَانَ أَنَّ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ لَحْمًا بِالْجُعْرَانَةِ قَالَ أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلَامٌ أَحْمِلُ عَظْمَ الْجُزُورِ إِذْ أَقْبَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ حَتَّى دَنَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَسَطَ لَهَا رِدَاءَهُ فَجَلَسَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هِيَ فَقَالُوا هَذِهِ أُمُّهُ الَّتِي أَرْضَعَتْهُ

Narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: narrated to us [Abu Ashim], he said: narrated to me [Ja'far bin Yahya bin Umarah bin Tsauban], he said: informed us [Umarah bin Tsauban], that [Abu Ath Thufail] informed him, he said: 'I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, distributing meat at Ji'irranah.' Abu Thufail said: 'At that time, I was a young boy carrying a camel bone. Then a woman approached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he spread out his cloak for her to sit on. I asked: Who is that woman?' The people replied: "She is the one who nursed the Messenger of Allah."''''

RESPECT BREAST PARENTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4479

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ السَّائِبِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ جَالِسًا فَأَقْبَلَ أَبُوهُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَوَضَعَ لَهُ بَعْضَ ثَوْبِهِ فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَتْ أُمُّهُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَوَضَعَ لَهَا شِقَّ ثَوْبِهِ مِنْ جَانِبِهِ الْآخِرِ فَجَلَسَتْ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ أَخُوهُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَقَامَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَجْلَسَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: narrated to [Amru bin Al Harits], that [Umar bin As Sa'ib] narrated to him, that it reached him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting when his foster father came. He spread part of his cloth for him to sit on. Then his foster mother came, and he spread another part of his cloth for her to sit on. Then his foster brother came, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood up and seated him in front of him."

LOVE GIRLS WITHOUT INSULTING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4480

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ حُدَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَنْثَى فَلَمْ يَيْدُهَا وَلَمْ يُهْنَهَا وَلَمْ يُؤْثِرْ وَلَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ يَعْنِي الذُّكُورَ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عُثْمَانُ يَعْنِي الذُّكُورَ

Narrated to us [Utsman] and [Abu Bakar]—both sons of Abu Syaibah—by meaning, they said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Abu Malik Al Asyja'i] from [Ibnu Hudair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever has a daughter (or sister), does not bury her alive, does not humiliate her, and does not favor his son over her, Allah will admit him to Paradise.' Utsman did not mention the word "son".''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1856

EDUCATING AND MARRYING DAUGHTERS FOR HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4481

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْأَعَشَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُكْمِلٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عَالَ ثَلَاثَ بَنَاتٍ فَأَدَّبَهُنَّ وَزَوَّجَهُنَّ وَأَحْسَنَ إِلَيْهِنَّ فَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ ثَلَاثُ أَخَوَاتٍ أَوْ ثَلَاثُ بَنَاتٍ أَوْ بَنَتَانِ أَوْ أُخْتَانِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Khalid], he said: narrated to us [Suhail]—meaning Suhail bin Abu Shalih—from [Sa'id Al A'sya]—Abu Dawud said: he is Sa'id bin 'Abdurrahman bin Mukmil Az Zuhri—from [Ayyub bin Basyir Al Anshari] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever raises three daughters, educates them, marries them off, and treats them well, will enter Paradise.' Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa], he said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] with this chain, he mentioned: "Three sisters, or three daughters, or two daughters, or two sisters."''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11488
Imam Abu Dawud : 4481

WOMEN WHO TAKE CARE OF THEIR CHILDREN WILL BE WITH THE PROPHET ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4482

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا التَّهَّاسُ بْنُ قَهْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَدَّادُ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَامْرَأَةٌ سَفْعَاءُ الْخُدَّيْنِ كَهَاتَيْنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَوْمَأَ يَزِيدُ بِالْوُسْطَى وَالسَّبَّابَةِ امْرَأَةٌ آمَتْ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا ذَاتُ مَنْصِبٍ وَجَمَالٍ حَبَسَتْ نَفْسَهَا عَلَى يَتَامَاهَا حَتَّى بَانُوا أَوْ مَاتُوا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], he said: narrated to us [An Nahhas bin Qahm], he said: narrated to me [Syaddad Abu Ammar] from [Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: On the Day of Judgment, I will be with a woman whose cheeks are darkened (from hard work and lack of adornment) like this—Yazid gestured with his middle and index fingers. That is, a widowed woman left by her husband, of high status and beautiful, who restrained herself (from remarrying) to care for her children until they matured or passed away.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4765
Imam Abu Dawud : 4482
Imam Tirmidzi : 1837, 1838

POSITION OF THE CAREER OF ORPHANS IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4483

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَهْلَانَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ كَهَاتَيْنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَقَرَنَ بَيْنَ أَصْبُعَيْهِ الْوُسْطَى وَالَّتِي تَلِي الْإِبْهَامَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah bin Sufyan], he said: informed us [Abdul Aziz]—meaning Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim—he said: narrated to me [my father] from [Sahl], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I and the one who cares for an orphan will be in Paradise like this—then he brought together his middle and index fingers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8526, 11488, 18252, 19441, 19442, 21754
Imam Bukhari : 4892, 5546
Imam Muslim : 5296
Imam Abu Dawud : 4483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1841
Imam Malik : 1492

RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE KIND TO NEIGHBORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4484

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى قُلْتُ لِيُورَثَنَّهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Bakar bin Muhammad] from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Jibril kept advising me to treat

neighbors well until I thought he would make them heirs."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5320, 6208, 7210, 9369, 9530, 10259, 19459, 21266, 22014, 23126, 23459, 23794, 24363, 24820

Imam Bukhari : 5555, 5556

Imam Muslim : 4756, 4757

Imam Abu Dawud : 4484, 4485

Imam Tirmidzi : 1865, 1866

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3663, 3664

RECOMMENDATION TO DO GOOD TO NEIGHBORS EVEN IF THEY ARE NON-MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4485

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ بَشِيرٍ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ ذَبَحَ شَاةً فَقَالَ أَهْدَيْتُمْ لِحَارِي الْيَهُودِيِّ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُورَّثُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Basyir Abu Isma'il] from [Mujahid] from [Abdullah bin Amru], that he slaughtered a goat and said: 'Give some to my Jewish neighbor. Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Jibril kept advising me to treat neighbors well until I thought he would make them heirs.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5320, 6208, 7210, 9369, 9530, 10259, 19459, 21266, 22014, 23126, 23459, 23794, 24363, 24820

Imam Bukhari : 5555, 5556

Imam Muslim : 4756, 4757

Imam Abu Dawud : 4484, 4485

Imam Tirmidzi : 1865, 1866

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3663, 3664

THROWING FURNITURE INTO THE STREET TO DEAL WITH LESS NEIGHBORS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4486

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَشْكُو جَارَهُ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاصْبِرْ فَأَتَاهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاطْرَحْ مَتَاعَكَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَطَرَحَ مَتَاعَهُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَهُ فَيُخْبِرُهُمْ خَبَرَهُ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَلْعَنُونَهُ فَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَفَعَلَ وَفَعَلَ فَجَاءَ إِلَيْهِ جَارُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ ارْجِعْ لَا تَرَى مِنِّي شَيْئًا تَكْرَهُهُ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Nafi' Abu Taubah], he said: narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Hayyan] from [Muhammad bin Ajlan] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, complaining about his neighbor. He

said: Go and be patient." The man returned to the Prophet two or three times, and he said: "Go and throw your belongings into the street." The man threw his belongings into the street, and people asked him about it. He informed them of his plight, and they cursed his neighbor, saying: "May Allah punish him and bring evil upon him." Then the neighbor came to the man and said: "Return home you will no longer see anything you dislike from me."""

MANNERS TOWARDS NEIGHBORS AND SPEAKING GOOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4487

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Mutawakkil Al Asqalani], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him honor his guest. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not harm his neighbor. And whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him speak good or remain silent.'""

Hadith Corroboration

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

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

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 3256, 4487, 4487

Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 1890, 2424, 2424

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

Imam Malik : 1454, 1454

Imam Darimi : 1948, 1948, 1949, 1949

GET FIRST THE NEIGHBOR WHOSE HOUSE DOOR IS CLOSEST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4488

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهَدٍ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي جَارَيْنِ بَأَيِّهِمَا أَبْدَأُ قَالَ بِأَدْنَاهُمَا بَابًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ طَلْحَةُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad] and [Sa'id bin Manshur], that [Al Harits bin Ubaid] narrated to them from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Thalhah] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'I asked: O Messenger of Allah, I have two neighbors which of them should I prioritize (in doing good)?' He replied: "The one whose door is closest to you." Abu Dawud said: "Syu'bah said in this hadith, there is a narrator named Thalhah, a man from Quraysh."""

RASULULLAH'S LAST MESSAGE: PRAYERS AND THE RIGHTS OF SERVANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4489

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضِيلِ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ كَانَ آخِرُ كَلَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةُ الصَّلَاةُ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِيمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], both said: narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul Fudhail] from [Mughirah] from [Ummu Musa] from [Ali, peace be upon him], he said: 'The last words of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, were: Perform the prayer, perform the prayer, and fear Allah regarding the rights of your slaves.'''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 552, 655, 11725, 25278, 25437, 25462, 25502

Imam Abu Dawud : 4489

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2688, 2689

ABU DZAR'S STORY ABOUT A HERO WHO STILL HOLDS THE NATURE OF JAHILIYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4490

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ بِالرَّبَذَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ غَلِيظٌ وَعَلَى غُلَامِهِ مِثْلُهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ لَوْ كُنْتَ أَخَذْتَ الَّذِي عَلَى غُلَامِكَ فَجَعَلْتَهُ مَعَ هَذَا فَكَانَتْ حُلَّةً وَكَسَوْتَ غُلَامَكَ ثَوْبًا غَيْرَهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ إِنِّي كُنْتُ سَابَبْتُ رَجُلًا وَكَانَتْ أُمُّهُ أَعْجَمِيَّةً فَعَيَّرْتُهُ بِأُمِّهِ فَشَكَانِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِنَّكَ امْرُؤٌ فِيكَ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ فَضَلَّكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَمَنْ لَمْ يُلَائِمْكُمْ فَبَيْعُوهُ وَلَا تُعَذِّبُوا خَلْقَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Al Ma'rur bin Suwaid], he said: 'I saw [Abu Dzar] at Rabadzah wearing a thick velvet cloth, and his slave was wearing the same. People said: O Abu Dzar, if you took the cloth your slave is wearing and wore it, it would be an adornment, and you could give your slave another cloth.' Abu Dzar said: 'I once insulted a man, and his mother was a non-Arab woman. I exchanged him for his mother. He complained about me to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: "O Abu Dzar, you are a man who still has traces of Jahiliyyah." He continued: "They are your brothers Allah has given you authority over them. So whoever does not treat you well, sell them, and do not torment Allah's creation.'''

TREAT SLAVES WELL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4491

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ بِالرَّبَذَةِ فَإِذَا عَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ وَعَلَى غُلَامِهِ مِثْلُهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ بُرْدَ غُلَامِكَ إِلَى بُرْدِكَ فَكَانَتْ حُلَّةً وَكَسَوْتَهُ ثَوْبًا غَيْرَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِخْوَانُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ أَخُوهُ تَحْتَ يَدَيْهِ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ وَلْيَكْسُهُ مِمَّا يَلْبَسُ وَلَا يُكَلِّفْهُ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ فَإِنْ كَلَّفَهُ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ فَلْيُعِنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Al Ma'rur bin Suwaid], he said: 'I met [Abu Dzar] at Rabadzah, and he was wearing the same cloth as his slave. We asked: O Abu Dzar! If you took your slave's cloth and wore it, and gave him another cloth." Abu Dzar said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "They are your brothers Allah has placed them under your care. So whoever has his brother under his care, let him feed him as he eats, clothe him as he clothes himself, and not burden him beyond his capacity. If he burdens him beyond his capacity, let him assist him." Abu Dawud said: "[Ibnu Numair] narrated it from [Al A'masy] as such."''''

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

THE PROPHET'S WARNING TO ABU MAS'UD REGARDING THE PUNISHMENT OF SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4492

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ غُلَامًا لِي فَسَمِعْتُ مِنْ خَلْفِي صَوْتًا اعْلَمْ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى مَرَّتَيْنِ لِلَّهِ أَقْدَرُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْكَ عَلَيْهِ فَالْتَفْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَ حُرٌّ لَوْجِهَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ لَلْفَعْتُكَ النَّارَ أَوْ لَمَسْتُكَ النَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَمَعْنَاهُ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ غُلَامًا لِي أَسْوَدَ بِالسَّوْطِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَمْرَ الْعَتَقِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala`], he said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari], he

said: 'I struck my slave. Then I heard a voice from behind: Know, O Abu Mas'ud!'—Ibnul Mutsanna said: the voice repeated twice—"Indeed, Allah has more power over you than you have over him." I turned around, and it was the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, he is now free for the sake of Allah." He said: "If you had not done so, the Fire would have leveled you," or he said, "the Fire would surely have burned you." Narrated to us [Abu Kamil], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] from [Al A'masy] with the same chain and meaning as the hadith. Abu Mas'ud said: "I struck my black slave with a whip..." and he did not mention the order to free the slave.'"

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE TREATMENT OF SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4493

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ مَوْرِقٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَاءَ مَكُومٍ مِنْ مَمْلُوكِكُمْ فَأَطْعَمُوهُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ وَاكْسُوهُ مِمَّا تَلْبَسُونَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُلَاقِكُمْ مِنْهُمْ فَبَيْعُوهُ وَلَا تُعَذِّبُوا خَلْقَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru Ar Razi], he said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Muwarriq] from [Abu Dzar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever among your slaves behaves well, feed them as you eat and clothe them as you clothe yourself. And whoever among your slaves does not behave well, sell them and do not torment Allah's creation.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20509, 20538

THE BLESSING OF BEING GOOD TO SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4494

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ زُفَرٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ بَنِي رَافِعٍ بْنِ مَكِيثٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ مَكِيثٍ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حُسْنُ الْمَلَكََةِ يُمْنٌ وَسُوءُ الْخُلُقِ شُؤْمٌ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], he said: informed us [Abdurrazzaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Utsman bin Zufar] from [some of Bani Rafi' bin Makits] from [Rafi' bin Makits]—and he was among those who witnessed the Treaty of Hudaibiyyah with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him—that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Treating slaves well brings blessings, and treating them badly brings misfortune.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15499

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING GOOD TO SLAVES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4495

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ زُفَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ بْنُ رَافِعٍ بْنُ مَكِيثٍ عَنْ
عَمِّهِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ بْنِ مَكِيثٍ وَكَانَ رَافِعٌ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ قَدْ شَهِدَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حُسْنُ الْمَلَكََةِ يُمْنٌ وَسُوءُ الْخُلُقِ شُؤْمٌ

Narrated to us [Ibnul Mushaffa], he said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah], he said: narrated to us [Utsman bin Zufar], he said: narrated to me [Muhammad bin Khalid bin Rafi' bin Makits] from his uncle [Al Harits bin Rafi' bin Makits]—Rafi' was from Juhainah and witnessed the Treaty of Hudaibiyyah with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him—from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Treating slaves well brings blessings, and treating them badly brings misfortune.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15499

RECOMMENDATION TO FORGIVE SLAVE MISTAKES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4496

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ جُلَيْدٍ الْحَجَرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ جَاءَ
رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَمْ نَعْفُو عَنْ الْخَادِمِ فَصَمَتَ ثُمَّ أَعَادَ عَلَيْهِ الْكَلَامَ
فَصَمَتَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ قَالَ اعْفُوا عَنْهُ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani] and [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh]—and this is the hadith of Al Hamdani, and the hadith is more complete—both said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed us [Abu Hani' Al Khaulani] from [Al Abbas bin Julaid Al Hajari], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say: 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, how many times should we forgive a slave?' He remained silent. The man repeated his question, but he remained silent. On the third time, he said: "Forgive him seventy times a day."''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5633
Imam Tirmidzi : 1872

THE LAW CHARGED SLAVES WITH ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4497

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا
فُضَيْلٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ نَبِيُّ التَّوْبَةِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَالَ مَنْ قَذَفَ مَمْلُوكَهُ وَهُوَ بَرِيءٌ مِمَّا قَالَ جُلِدَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ الْفُضَيْلِ يَعْنِي
ابْنَ غَزْوَانَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], he said: informed us. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muammal Ibnul Fadhl Al Harrani], he said: informed us [Isa], he said: narrated to us [Fudhail]—meaning Fudhail bin Ghazwan—from [Ibnu Abu Nu'm] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Abul Qasim—the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him—narrated to me, he said: 'Whoever accuses his slave (of adultery) while the slave is innocent of the accusation, on the Day of Judgment, he will be whipped as his punishment.' Muammal said: 'Narrated to us Isa from Al Fudhail—meaning Fudhail bin Ghazwan—.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6352
Imam Muslim : 3138
Imam Tirmidzi : 1870

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE FREEDOM OF THE BEATED SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4498

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَزُولًا فِي دَارِ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ
مُقَرَّرٍ وَفِينَا شَيْخٌ فِيهِ حَدَّةٌ وَمَعَهُ جَارِيَةٌ لَهُ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَهَا فَمَا رَأَيْتُ سُؤَيْدًا أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا مِنْهُ ذَاكَ الْيَوْمَ قَالَ عَجَزَ
عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا حُرٌّ وَجْهَهَا لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ مُقَرَّرٍ وَمَا لَنَا إِلَّا خَادِمٌ فَلَطَمَ أَصْغَرَنَا وَجْهَهَا فَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعِتْقِهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Fudhail bin Iyadh] from [Hushain] from [Hilal bin Yasaf], he said: 'We were staying at the house of [Suwaid bin Muqarrin], and among us was an elderly man who was quick to anger. The old man brought a female slave and slapped her face. I never saw Suwaid as angry as he was that day. Suwaid said: You have no choice but to free her. Indeed, we were seven brothers from the lineage of Muqarrin, and we had nothing but one female slave. Then our youngest brother struck her face, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to free her.'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15148, 22624
Imam Tirmidzi : 1462

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO FREE THE SLAVES AS KAFARAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4499

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ بْنُ مُقَرَّرٍ قَالَ لَطَمْتُ مَوْلَى لَنَا فَدَعَاهُ أَبِي وَدَعَانِي فَقَالَ افْتَصْ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّا مَعَشَرَ بَنِي مُقَرَّرٍ كُنَّا سَبْعَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ لَنَا إِلَّا خَادِمٌ فَلَطَمَهَا رَجُلٌ مِنَّا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتِقُوهَا قَالُوا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَنَا خَادِمٌ غَيْرَهَا قَالَ فَلَتَّخِذْهُمْ حَتَّى يَسْتَعْنُوا فَإِذَا اسْتَعْنَوْا فَلْيُعْتِقُوهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan], he said: narrated to me [Salamah bin Kuhail], he said: narrated to me [Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin], he said: 'I struck a freed slave of ours. Then [my father] called him and called me. My father said to the slave: Retaliate against him! During the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, we were seven brothers, but we had only one servant. One of us struck her, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Free that (female) slave." They replied: "We have no servant but her." He said: "Let her serve them until they no longer need her, and when they no longer need her, let them free her."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15150, 22623
Imam Muslim : 3132

KAFARAH FOR THOSE WHO BEAT SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4500

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ زَادَانَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَقَدْ أَعْتَقَ مَمْلُوكًا لَهُ فَأَخَذَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ عُودًا أَوْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ مَا لِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مَا يَسْوَى هَذَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ لَطَمَ مَمْلُوكَهُ أَوْ ضَرَبَهُ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ أَنْ يُعْتِقَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Kamil], he said: narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Firas] from [Abu Shalih Dzakwan] from [Zadzan], he said: 'I visited [Ibnu Umar], and at that time he had freed his slave. He took a stick or something from the ground and said: Oh, shouldn't I receive a reward equal to this stick?' I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Whoever slaps or strikes his slave, his expiation is to free him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4553, 5015
Imam Muslim : 3130

REWARD TWICE FOR OBEDIENT SLAVES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4501

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا نَصَحَ لِسَيِّدِهِ وَأَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ اللَّهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'The Prophet] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If a slave obeys his master and worships Allah well, he will receive his reward twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4476, 5523, 5991
Imam Bukhari : 2360, 2364
Imam Muslim : 3143
Imam Malik : 1554

THE CONTEXT OF ADULTERY AS A SLAVE WHO WAS NOT EXPOSED FROM THE APOSTLES' GROUP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4502

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَبَبَ زَوْجَةَ امْرِئٍ أَوْ مَمْلُوكَهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said: narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab] from [Ammar bin Zuraiq] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from [Ikrimah] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever commits adultery with the wife or slave of another is not from my followers.'''''

THE PROPHET'S WARNING TO AVOID PEEKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4503

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَطْلَعَ مِنْ بَعْضِ حُجَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَشْقِصٍ أَوْ مَشَاقِصَ قَالَ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَلُهُ لِيُطْعَمَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakar] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'There was someone peeking into the chambers of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood up toward him with an arrow, or some arrows, and it was as if I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stealthily approaching to stab him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5773, 6391
Imam Muslim : 4015

PUNISHMENT FOR PEEKING WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4504

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَطْلَعَ فِي دَارِ قَوْمٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ فَفَقَّقُوا عَيْنَهُ فَقَدْ هَدَرَتْ عَيْنُهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Suhail] from [his father], he said: narrated to us [Abu Hurairah], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever peeks into the house of a people without their permission and they gouge out his eye, his eye is wasted (there is no retribution).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7298, 8636, 8992, 10406

Imam Muslim : 4016

Imam Nasa'i : 4777

CAUTION TO EYES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4505

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدِّدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْبَصَرُ فَلَا إِذْنَ

Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sulaiman Al Muadzdzin], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Sulaiman]—meaning Sulaiman bin Bilal—from [Katsir] from [Al Walid] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If (one's gaze) enters (a house), there is no permission (as if entering without permission).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8431

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT STANDING IN FRONT OF THE DOOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4506

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَعْدٌ فَوَقَفَ عَلَى بَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْبَابِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَكَذَا عَنْكَ أَوْ هَكَذَا فَإِنَّمَا الْإِسْتِئْذَانُ مِنَ النَّظَرِ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ نَحْوَهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Jarir]. (In another chain)

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Hafsh] from [Al A'masy] from [Thalhah] from [Huzail], he said: 'A man came—[Sa'd] said—and stood at the door of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to ask permission to enter, so he stood in front of the door—Utsman mentioned: facing the door. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: Avoid standing like this (in front of the door)." Or he said: "Do not do this permission is only required to protect from sight." Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], he said: narrated to us [Abu Dawud Al Hafari] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Thalhah bin Musharraf] from [a man] from [Sa'd], as such, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'"

ETHICS OF ASKING FOR PERMISSION TO ENTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4507

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ عَمْرُو بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ كَلْدَةَ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ أَنَّ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَبَنٍ وَجَدَايَةٍ وَضَعَايِسَ وَالتَّيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَعْلَى مَكَّةَ فَدَخَلْتُ وَلَمْ أُسَلِّمْ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَقُلِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَمَا أُسَلِّمَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ صَفْوَانَ بِهَذَا أَجْمَعَ عَنْ كَلْدَةَ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ كَلْدَةَ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَيْضًا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ كَلْدَةَ بْنَ الْحَنْبَلِ أَخْبَرَهُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar], he said: narrated to us [Abu Ashim], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib], he said: narrated to us [Rauh] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said: informed me [Amru bin Abu Sufyan], that [Amru bin Abdullah bin Shafwan] informed him from [Kaldah bin Hanbal], that Shafwan bin Umayyah sent him to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with milk, a young gazelle, and a young fox. At that time, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in the hills of Mecca. I entered without giving salam first, so he said: Go back and say: Assalamu Alaikum." This was after Shafwan bin Umayyah embraced Islam.' [Amru] said: '[Ibnu Shafwan] informed me of this from [Kaldah bin Hanbal], and he did not say: I heard it from him (Kaldah).' Abu Dawud said: 'Yahya bin Habib said: Umayyah bin Shafwan did not say: I heard it from Kaldah bin Hanbal, and Yahya also said: Amru bin Abdullah bin Shafwan informed him that Kaldah bin Al Hanbal had informed him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14878
Imam Tirmidzi : 2634

HOW TO ASK FOR PERMISSION ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4508

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتٍ فَقَالَ أَلِجْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَادِمِهِ اخْرُجْ إِلَى هَذَا فَعَلَّمَهُ الْإِسْتِئْذَانَ فَقُلْ لَهُ قُلِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَدْخُلْ فَسَمِعَهُ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَدْخُلْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ بْنِ حَرَّاشٍ قَالَ حَدَّثْتُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَدْخُلْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Abul Ahwash] from [Manshur] from [Rib'i], he said: narrated to us [a man from Bani Amir], that he sought permission from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in a house. He said: May I enter?" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to his servant: "Go to this man and teach him how to seek permission. Tell him to say: 'Assalamu 'Alaikum, may I enter?'" The man heard the Prophet's words and said: "Assalamu 'Alaikum, may I enter?" So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, granted him permission, and he entered.' Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari] from [Abul Ahwash] from [Manshur] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy], he said: [I was told] that a man from Bani Amir sought permission from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him... and he narrated with the same meaning as the hadith. Abu Dawud said: 'Likewise, narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Manshur] from [Rib'i], and he did not mention "from a man of Bani Amir." Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], he said: narrated to us [my father], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Rib'i] from [a man from Bani Amir], that he sought permission from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same meaning. He said: "I heard his words, so I said: 'Assalamu 'Alaikum, may I enter?'"

THE ETHICS OF ASKING FOR PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4509

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا فِي مَجْلِسٍ مِنْ مَجَالِسِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَاءَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَرَعَا فَقُلْنَا لَهُ مَا أَفْرَعَكَ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي عُمَرُ أَنْ آتِيَهُ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي فَارْجَعْتُ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي قُلْتُ قَدْ جِئْتُ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنْ أَحَدُكُمْ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ فَلْيَرْجِعْ قَالَ لَتَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى هَذَا

بِالْبَيِّنَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ لَا يَقُومُ مَعَكَ إِلَّا أَصْغَرُ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ فَقَامَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَعَهُ فَشَهِدَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: informed us [Sufyan] from [Yazid bin Khushaifah] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'Once I was sitting in a gathering of the Ansar, then [Abu Musa] came looking frightened. We asked him: What scared you?' He replied: "Umar ordered me to come to him, and when I sought permission three times, he did not grant it, so I returned." Umar then asked me: "What prevented you from coming to me?" I replied: "I came and sought permission three times, but there was no response, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you seeks permission three times and is not granted it, let him return.'" Umar said: "You must bring proof for what you say." Abu Sa'id said: "No one will accompany you except the youngest among us." So Abu Sa'id went with him to bear witness.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10605, 10718, 18689, 18786, 18846, 18915

Imam Bukhari : 5776

Imam Muslim : 4006

HADITH ASK FOR PERMISSION THREE TIMES BEFORE ENTERING Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4510

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُ أَتَى عُمَرَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنَ لَهُ فَرَجَعَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ مَا رَدَّكَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ ثَلَاثًا فَإِنْ أُذِنَ لَهُ وَإِلَّا فَلْيَرْجِعْ قَالَ ائْتِنِي بِبَيِّنَةٍ عَلَى هَذَا فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ هَذَا أَبِي فَقَالَ أَبِي يَا عُمَرُ لَا تَكُنْ عَذَابًا عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَا أَكُونُ عَذَابًا عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عُمَرَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فِيهِ فَاَنْطَلَقَ بِأَبِي سَعِيدٍ فَشَهِدَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَخْفِي عَلَيَّ هَذَا مِنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَانِي السَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَكِنْ سَلَّمْ مَا شِئْتَ وَلَا تَسْتَأْذِنَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقَاهِرِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِأَبِي مُوسَى إِنِّي لَمْ أَتْهِمْكَ وَلَكِنَّ الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَدِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَنْ غَيْرِ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ عُلَمَائِهِمْ فِي هَذَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِأَبِي مُوسَى أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَتْهِمْكَ وَلَكِنْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقُولَ النَّاسُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dawud] from [Thalhah bin Yahya] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], that he sought permission from Umar three times. He said: Abu Musa sought permission, Al Asy'ari sought permission, Abdullah bin Qais sought permission!" but he was not granted permission, so he returned. Umar then

sent someone to call him and asked: "What made you return?" Abu Musa replied: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let one of you seek permission (to enter) three times if granted, enter, if not, return.'" Umar said: "Bring me proof of this." Abu Musa went and returned, saying: "This is Ubay." [Ubay] said: "O Umar, do not be a burden on the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him!" Umar replied: "I am not a burden on the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib], he said: narrated to us [Rauh], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], he said: informed me [Atha`] from [Ubaid bin Umair], he said: "Abu Musa sought permission from Umar..." and he narrated the same story. In the hadith, he mentioned: "Abu Musa went with [Abu Sa'id] to bear witness." Umar then said: "Was this matter from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, hidden from me? Indeed, trading in the market made me forget. So say salam as you wish and do not seek permission." Narrated to us [Zaid bin Akhzam], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Qaahir bin Syu'aib], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa] from [his father], with the same story. He (the narrator) said: "Umar then said to Abu Musa: 'I do not accuse you, but the hadith of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is strict (in its narration to avoid fabrication).'" Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Rabi'ah bin Abu 'Abdurrahman from many of their scholars, in this matter Umar said to Abu Musa: "I do not accuse you, but I fear that people may speak in the name of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him."'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18735

GREETINGS OF THE RASULULLAH AT THE HOUSE OF SA'D BIN UBADAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4511

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْمَعْنَى قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَسْعَدَ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ زَارَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَنْزِلِنَا فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ فَردَّ سَعْدٌ رَدًّا خَفِيًّا قَالَ قَيْسٌ فَقُلْتُ أَلَا تَأْذَنُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَفِيًّا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَفِيًّا ثُمَّ رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاتَّبَعَهُ سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ تَسْلِيمَكَ وَأَرُدُّ عَلَيْكَ رَدًّا خَفِيًّا لِتُكْثِرَ عَلَيْنَا مِنَ السَّلَامِ قَالَ فَانصَرَفَ مَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ بِغُسْلٍ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ نَاولَهُ مِلْحَفَةً مَضْبُوعَةً بِزَعْفَرَانٍ أَوْ وَرْسٍ فَاشْتَمَلَ بِهَا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ صَلَوَاتِكَ وَرَحْمَتِكَ عَلَى آلِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَصَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ الْإِنْصِرَافَ قَرَّبَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ حِمَارًا قَدْ وَطَّأَ

عَلَيْهِ بِقَطِيفَةٍ فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَعْدُ يَا قَيْسُ اصْحَبْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَيْسٌ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْكَبْ فَأَبَيْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِمَّا أَنْ تَرْكَبَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَنْصَرِفَ قَالَ فَأَنْصَرَفْتُ قَالَ هِشَامُ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَسْعَدَ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَاهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ وَابْنُ سَمَاعَةَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ مُرْسَلًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to us [Hisyam Abu Marwan] and [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] by meaning, [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] said: narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], he said: narrated to us [Al Auza'i], he said: I heard [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] say: narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin As'ad bin Zurarah] from [Qais bin Sa'd], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited us at our house and said: Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi.' Sa'd replied to the salam softly.' Qais said: 'I asked: "Did you not grant permission to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" Sa'd replied: "Let the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, multiply his salams to us." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then said salam again: "Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi." Sa'd replied softly again.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said salam again: "Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi." After that, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned to leave, and Sa'd followed him from behind. Sa'd said: "O Messenger of Allah, I heard your salam and replied softly, hoping you would multiply your salams to us." So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned with Sa'd to his house. Sa'd invited the Messenger of Allah to bathe, and he did. Then he provided a towel dyed with saffron or wars (a plant), and he wiped his body with it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, raised his hands and prayed: "O Allah, bestow blessings and mercy upon the family of Sa'd bin Ubadah." The narrator said: "Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ate food, and when he was about to leave, Sa'd brought a donkey covered with a cloth. Sa'd said: "O Qais, accompany the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Qais said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'Ride.' I remained silent. Then he said again: 'Either you ride, or you do not accompany me.' Qais said: "So I decided not to accompany him." [Hisyam Abu Marwan] mentioned from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin As'ad bin Zurarah]. Abu Dawud said: "[Umar bin Abdul Wahid] and [Ibnu Sama'ah] narrated it from [Al Auza'i] as mursal, but they did not mention Qais bin Sa'd.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14928, 21910

HOW THE PROPHET GREETED US WHEN VISITING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4512

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحَرَّائِيُّ فِي آخِرِينَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى بَابَ قَوْمٍ لَمْ يَسْتَقْبِلِ الْبَابَ مِنْ تِلْقَاءِ وَجْهِهِ

وَلَكِنْ مِنْ رُكْنِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ أَوْ الْأَيْسَرِ وَيَقُولُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الدُّورَ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا
يَوْمَئِذٍ سُتُورٌ

Narrated to us [Muammal Ibnul Fadhl Al Harrani] with some scholars, they said: narrated to us [Baqiyyah Ibnul Walid], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abdullah bin Busr], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to the door of a people, he did not stand facing the door but stood to its right or left and said: Assalamu Alaikum, Assalamu Alaikum.' This was because houses at that time had no curtains.'"

THE ANSWER THE PROPHET DIDN'T KNOW

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4513

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ ذَهَبَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فِي دَيْنٍ أَبِيهِ فَدَقَّقْتُ الْبَابَ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ أَنَا قَالَ أَنَا كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Bisyr] from [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad Ibnul Munkadir] from [Jabir], that he went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to discuss his father's debt. I knocked on the door, and he asked: Who is it?" I replied: "Me." He said: "Me, me." As if he disliked that response.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14380

ORDER TO CLOSE THE DOOR WHEN COMING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4514

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ يَعْنِي الْمَقَابِرِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ
عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ قَالِ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ حَائِطًا فَقَالَ لِي أُمْسِكْ
الْبَابَ فَضْرِبَ الْبَابَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ فِيهِ فَدَقَّ
الْبَابَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub]—meaning Yahya bin Ayyub Al Maqabiri—he said: narrated to us [Isma'il]—meaning Isma'il bin Ja'far—he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Nafi' bin Abdul Harits], he said: 'I was with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when we went out until we reached a garden. He said to me: Guard (close) that door.' The door was then knocked on from outside, and I asked: "Who is this?" ... and the hadith was mentioned in full.' Abu Dawud said: 'This refers to the hadith of Abu Musa Al Asy'ari, in which he mentioned: "He then knocked on the door.'"

PERMISSION FROM THE MESSENGER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4515

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ وَهَيْشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ الرَّجُلِ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ إِذْنُهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Habib] and [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The messenger of a person to another is his permission.'

PERMISSION THROUGH THE MESSENGER AT THE DINNER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4516

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ فَجَاءَ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَهُ إِذْنٌ قَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ اللَّوْلُؤِيُّ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا دَاوُدَ يَقُولُ قَتَادَةُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Husain bin Mu'adz], he said: narrated to us [Abdul A'la], he said: narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you is invited to a feast and comes with the messenger (who invited him), that is his permission.' Abu Ali Al Lului said: 'I heard Abu Dawud say: Qatadah never heard anything from Abu Rafi'.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10474

ASKING PERMISSION BEFORE ENTERING THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4517

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ وَابْنُ عَبْدِ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِهَا أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ آيَةُ الْإِذْنِ وَإِنِّي لَأَمُرُّ جَارِيَّتِي هَذِهِ تَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَأْمُرُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Ash Shabbah bin Sufyan] and [Ibnu Abdah]—and this is his hadith—both said: informed us [Sufyan] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid], he heard [Ibnu Abbas] say: 'Before people were commanded by the verse of permission, I had ordered my slave to seek permission from me.' Abu Dawud said: '[Atha] also narrated from [Ibnu Abbas] with the wording ordered with it (permission).'"

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE ASKING FOR PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4518

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ قَالُوا يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ الَّتِي أُمِرْنَا فِيهَا بِمَا أُمِرْنَا وَلَا يَعْمَلُ بِهَا أَحَدٌ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِيَسْتَأْذِنَكُمْ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ مِنْ قَبْلِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ ثَلَاثَ عَوْرَاتٍ لَكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَافُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ } قَرَأَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ إِلَى { عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ } قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَلِيمٌ رَحِيمٌ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُحِبُّ السِّرَّ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ لَيْسَ لِيُؤْتِيَهُمْ سُتُورٌ وَلَا حِجَالٌ فَرُبَّمَا دَخَلَ الْحَادِثُ أَوْ الْوَلَدُ أَوْ يَتِيمَةُ الرَّجُلِ وَالرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ فَأَمَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِالِاسْتِئْذَانِ فِي تِلْكَ الْعَوْرَاتِ فَجَاءَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِالسُّتُورِ وَالْحِجْرِ فَلَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا يَعْمَلُ بِذَلِكَ بَعْدُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدِيثُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَعَطَاءٍ يُفْسِدُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz]—meaning Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad—from [Amru bin Abu Amru] from [Ikrimah], that some people from Iraq said: 'O [Ibnu Abbas], what is your opinion about this verse we have been commanded to act upon its contents, but no one does so? That is the saying of Allah: O you who have believed, let those whom your right hands possess and those who have not reached puberty among you ask permission of you three times: before the dawn prayer, when you put aside your clothing at noon, and after the Isha prayer. These are three times of privacy for you. There is no blame upon you nor upon them beyond these...' Al-Qa' The Prophet recited it up to His saying: "...All-Knowing, All-Wise" [An-Nur: 58]. Ibnu Abbas said: "Indeed, Allah is Gentle and loves gentleness toward the believers. Allah loves the covering of others' faults. At that time, people had no curtains or veils in their houses, so a servant, a child, or an orphan girl might enter while a man was with his wife. So Allah commanded them to seek permission at those times. Allah brought them the law of hijab and goodness, but I have never found anyone doing that." Abu Dawud said: "The hadiths of Ubaidullah and Atha weaken this hadith."""

THE IMPORTANCE OF SPREADING GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4519

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا أَفَلَا أَدْلُكُمْ عَلَى أَمْرِ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu Syu'aib], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: By the One in whose hand is my soul, you will not

enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I guide you to something that, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread salam among yourselves."""

Hadith Corroboration

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

Imam Muslim : 81

Imam Tirmidzi : 2612

Imam Ibnu Majah : 67, 3682

THE BEST ISLAMIC PRACTICES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4520

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

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], he said: narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abul Khair] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: 'A man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: Which Islam is the best?' He replied: "That you give food and offer salam to those you know and those you do not know."""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6293

Imam Bukhari : 11, 27, 5767

Imam Muslim : 56

Imam Abu Dawud : 4520

Imam Tirmidzi : 1778

Imam Nasa'i : 4914

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3244

FADILAH SALAM WITH COMPLETE VERBAL SAYINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4521

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرٌ ثُمَّ جَاءَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ عَشْرُونَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ ثَلَاثُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ أَظُنُّ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ نَافِعَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو مَرْحُومٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ زَادَ ثُمَّ أَتَى آخَرُ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَمَغْفِرَتُهُ فَقَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ قَالَ هَكَذَا تَكُونُ الْفَضَائِلُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: informed us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Auf] from [Abu Raja] from [Imran bin Hushain], he said: 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: Assalamu Alaikum?' He returned his salam and sat, then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Ten." Then another came and said: "Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullah." He returned his salam and sat, and he said: "Twenty." Then another came and said: "Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh." He returned his salam and sat, and he said: "Thirty." Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Suwaid Ar Ramli], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam], he said: "I think I heard [Nafi' bin Yazid] say: informed me [Abu Marhum] from [Sahl bin Mu'adz bin Anas] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same meaning. He added: "Then another came and said: 'Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakaatuhu Wa Maghfiratuh.' He said: 'Forty.' Imran said: 'Such is the virtue.'""

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 19101
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4521
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2613
 Imam Darimi : 2526

THE ADVANTAGE OF STARTING A GREETING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4522

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ الدُّهْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ وَهَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ الْحَمِصِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي
 أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِاللَّهِ مَنْ بَدَأَهُمْ بِالسَّلَامِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris Adz Dzuhli], he said: narrated to us [Abu Ashim] from [Abu Khalid Wahb] from [Abu Sufyan Al Himshi] from [Abu Umamah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The most superior person in the sight of Allah is the one who initiates the salam.'""

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21168, 21222, 21248, 21284

THE LAW OF GREETINGS BETWEEN THE SMALL AND THE LARGE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4523

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ الصَّغِيرُ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ وَالْمَارُّ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ
 بْنُ عَرَبِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدٌ أَنَّ ثَابِتًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا
 هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger

of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Let the younger give salam to the elder, the one riding to the one sitting, and the few to the many." Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib bin Arabi], he said: informed us [Rauh], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], he said: informed me [Ziyad], that [Tsabit]—a freed slave of 'Abdurrahman bin Zaid—informed him that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The one riding to the one walking..." and he mentioned the hadith.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7815, 10215, 22823

Imam Bukhari : 5763, 5764, 5765

Imam Muslim : 4019

Imam Tirmidzi : 2627, 2628

Imam Darimi : 2520

CONTINUOUS GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4524

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِذَا لَقِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ حَالَتْ بَيْنَهُمَا شَجَرَةٌ أَوْ جِدَارٌ أَوْ حَجَرٌ ثُمَّ لَقِيَهُ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ أَيْضًا قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ بُحْتٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed me [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abu Musa] from [Abu Maryam] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'If one of you meets his brother, let him give salam. If they are then separated by a tree, a wall, or a stone and meet again, let him give salam again.' Mu'awiyah said: '[Abdul Wahhab bin Bukht] narrated to me from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the narration.'

GREETINGS TO THE PROPHET WHILE DRINKING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4525

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي مَشْرَبَةٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَيَدْخُلُ عُمَرُ

Narrated to us [Abbas Al Anbari] said, he narrated to us [Aswad bin Amir] said, he narrated to us [Husain bin Shalih] from [his father] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Umar] that when the Prophet, peace be upon him, was drinking, he came to him and said, 'Peace be upon you, O Messenger of Allah, may Umar enter?'

GREETINGS TO THE CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4526

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى غُلَامَانِ يَلْعَبُونَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: narrated to us [Sulaiman]—meaning Sulaiman bin Mughirah—from [Tsabit], he said: [Anas] said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once approached young children and greeted them with salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12263, 12552
Imam Muslim : 4031
Imam Tirmidzi : 2620

GREETINGS AND MESSENGERS TO BRING LETTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4527

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ فِي الْغُلَامَانِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَرْسَلَنِي بِرِسَالَةٍ وَقَعَدَ فِي ظِلِّ جِدَارٍ أَوْ قَالَ إِلَى جِدَارٍ حَتَّى رَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: narrated to us [Khalid]—meaning Khalid bin Al Harits—he said: narrated to us [Humaid], he said: [Anas] said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stopped in front of us and greeted us with salam while I was a young boy playing with others. He then took my hand and sent me to deliver a letter, and he sat in the shade of a building waiting until I returned to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12984

GREETINGS TO WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4528

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرْتُهُ أَسْمَاءُ ابْنَةُ يَزِيدَ مَرَّ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نِسْوَةٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibnu Abu Husain], he heard it from [Syahr bin Hausyab], he said: '[Asma binti Yazid] informed him: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by us (the women) and greeted us with salam.'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18417

PROHIBITION OF GIVING GREETINGS TO NON-MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4529

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي إِلَى الشَّامِ فَجَعَلُوا يَمُرُّونَ بِصَوَامِعَ فِيهَا نَصَارَى فَيُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ أَبِي لَا تَبْدَءُوهُمْ بِالسَّلَامِ فَإِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبْدَءُوهُمْ بِالسَّلَامِ وَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَاضْطَرُّوهُمْ إِلَى أَضْيَقِ الطَّرِيقِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], he said: 'I was with [my father] heading to Syria, and when we passed a church with many Christians inside, they (our group) greeted the Christians with salam. My father said: Do not initiate salam with them, for [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Do not initiate salam with them, and if you meet them on a path, make their path narrow.'''''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9539

HOW TO RESPOND TO GREETINGS FROM JEWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4530

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدُهُمْ فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رَوَاهُ مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَرَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ فِيهِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz]—meaning Abdul Aziz bin Muslim—from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If one of the Jews greets you with salam, they will only say 'Assaamu Alaikum (may harm be upon you),' so respond with 'Wa Alaikum (and upon you).'' Abu Dawud said: '[Malik] narrated it from [Abdullah bin Dinar], and [Ats Tsauri] also narrated it from [Abdullah bin Dinar], in which he said: 'Wa Alaikum (and upon you).''''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4335, 4469, 4970, 5668
Imam Bukhari : 5787
Imam Muslim : 4026
Imam Tirmidzi : 1529
Imam Malik : 1514
Imam Darimi : 2521

HOW TO RESPOND TO GREETINGS FROM EXPERTS OF THE BOOK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4531

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ يُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَيْنَا فَكَيْفَ نَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ قُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَكَذَلِكَ رِوَايَةُ عَائِشَةَ وَأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُهَنِيِّ وَأَبِي بَصْرَةَ يَعْنِي الْغِفَارِيَّ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Marzuq], he said: informed us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: 'The companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him: The People of the Book greet us with salam, how should we respond?' He replied: "Say: 'Wa Alaikum (and upon you).'" Abu Dawud said: "Likewise, it was narrated by 'Aisyah, Abu 'Abdurrahman Al Juhanni, and Abu Bashrah—meaning Abu Bashrah Al Ghifari."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4025
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3688

GREETINGS IN AND OUT OF THE COUNCIL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4532

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ يَعْنِيَانَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ قَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمُقْبِرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا انْتَهَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْمَجْلِسِ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقُومَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ فَلْيَسْتِ الْأُولَى بِأَحَقٍّ مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Musaddad], both said: narrated to us [Bisyr]—meaning Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal—from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [Al Maqburi]—Musaddad said: Said bin Abu Said Al Maqburi—from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you arrives at a gathering, let him give salam, and when he rises to leave, let him give salam. The first is not more obligatory than the last.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6845, 9287
Imam Tirmidzi : 2630
Imam Malik : 1513

YOU CANNOT SAY "ALAIKASSALAM"

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4533

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ أَبِي غِفَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ الْهُجَيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي جُرَيْجٍ الْهُجَيْمِيِّ قَالَا تَيْتُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا تَقُلْ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ

فَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ تَحِيَّةُ الْمَوْتَى

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Abu Ghifar] from [Abu Tamimah Al Hujaimi] from [Abu Jurai Al Hujaimi], he said: 'I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: Alaikassalam (peace be upon you), O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Do not say Alaikassalam, for that is the greeting for the dead.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15389
Imam Tirmidzi : 2645, 2646

GREETINGS TO THE GROUP

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4534

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْجُدِّي حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْخَزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَفَعَهُ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ يُجْزَى عَنْ الْجَمَاعَةِ إِذَا مَرُّوا أَنْ يُسَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمْ وَيُجْزَى عَنْ الْجُلُوسِ أَنْ يَرُدَّ أَحَدُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Ibrahim Al Juddi], he said: narrated to us [Sa'id bin Khalid Al Khuza'i], he said: narrated to me [Abdullah Ibnul Mufadhdhal], he said: narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], may Allah be pleased with him—Abu Dawud said: Al Hasan bin Ali narrated it as marfu'—he said: 'It is sufficient for a group if one of them gives salam when passing by, and it is sufficient for those sitting if one of them responds to the salam.'

FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO SHAKE HANDS AND PRAISE GOD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4535

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَلْجٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ الْعَزَرِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا التَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ فَتَصَافَحَا وَحَمِدَا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَاسْتَغْفَرَاهُ غُفِرَ لَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said: informed us [Husyaim] from [Abu Balj] from [Zaid Abul Hakam Al Anbari] from [Al Bara bin Azib], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If two people meet, shake hands, praise Allah, and seek His forgiveness, they will be forgiven.'""

FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO SHAKE HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4536

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَجَلَجِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيَتَصَافَحَانِ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُمَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَفْتَرِقَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Abu Khalid] and [Ibnu Numair] from [Al Ajlah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara'], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: No two Muslims meet and shake hands except that Allah will forgive them before they part.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17813, 17950
Imam Tirmidzi : 2651
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3693

COMMAND TO SHAKE HANDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4537

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا جَاءَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ وَهُمْ أَوَّلُ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْمُصَافَحَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad], he said: narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'When the people of Yemen came, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The people of Yemen have come to you, and they are the first to practice shaking hands.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12735, 13133

A MORE BEAUTIFUL HUG

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4538

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ يَعْنِي خَالَدَ بْنَ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ بُشَيْرٍ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ عَنَزَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِأَبِي ذَرٍّ حَيْثُ سِيرَ مِنَ الشَّامِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ حَدِيثٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَخْبَرَكَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ سِرًّا قُلْتُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِسِرٍّ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَافِحُكُمْ إِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُ قَالَ مَا لَقِيتُهُ قَطُّ إِلَّا صَافَحَنِي وَبَعَثَ إِلَيَّ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ فِي أَهْلِي فَلَمَّا جِئْتُ أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّهُ أَرْسَلَ لِي فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ فَالْتَزَمَنِي فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ أَجُودَ وَأَجُودَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad], he said: informed us [Abul Husain]—meaning Abul Husain Khalid bin Dzakwan—from [Ayyub bin Busyair bin Ka'b Al Adawi] from [a man from Anazah], that he said to [Abu Dzar] when leaving Syria: I want to ask you about a hadith of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Abu Dzar said: "I will inform you except about his secrets." I replied: "I am not asking about secrets, but did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, shake hands when you met him?" Abu Dzar said: "I never met him except that he shook my hand. One

day, he sent a messenger to me when I was not at home. When I returned, I was informed that he had sent a messenger to me. So I went to him while he was on his bed, and he embraced me. That embrace was more beautiful, and more beautiful."'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20471, 20502

RESPECT FOR THE LEADER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4539

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ أَهْلَ قُرَيْظَةَ لَمَّا نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ سَعْدٍ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ أَقْمَرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُومُوا إِلَى سَيِّدِكُمْ أَوْ إِلَى خَيْرِكُمْ فَجَاءَ حَتَّى قَعَدَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ قَرِيبًا مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ لِلْأَنْصَارِ قُومُوا إِلَى سَيِّدِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'id bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'When the people of Quraidhah accepted Sa'd's judgment, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a messenger to him. He came to the Prophet riding a white donkey. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Stand for your leader," or he said, "for the best among you." Sa'd came and sat beside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] with the same hadith... Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said: 'When Sa'd approached the mosque, he said to the Ansar: "Stand for your leader."'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11252
Imam Bukhari : 3520, 3812, 5791
Imam Muslim : 3314

THE BEHAVIOR OF FATIMAH BINTI RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4540

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا كَانَ أَشْبَهَ سَمْتًا وَهَدْيًا وَدَلًّا وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ حَدِيثًا وَكَلَامًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْحَسَنُ السَّمْتَ وَالْهَدْيَ وَالِدَّلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فَاطِمَةَ كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهَا كَانَتْ إِذَا دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ قَامَ إِلَيْهَا فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهَا وَقَبَّلَهَا وَأَجْلَسَهَا فِي مَجْلِسِهِ وَكَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا قَامَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَأَخَذَتْ بِيَدِهِ فَقَبَّلَتْهُ وَأَجْلَسَتْهُ فِي مَجْلِسِهَا

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said: narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar], he said: informed us [Isra'il] from [Maisarah bin Habib] from [Al Minhal bin Amru] from ['Aisyah binti Thalhah] from Ummul Mukminin ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'I never saw anyone more similar in manners, calmness, patience, and guidance—Al Hasan mentioned: in speech and conversation, but Al Hasan did not mention patience and guidance—to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, than Fatimah—may Allah honor her face. When Fatimah came to him, he would stand, take her hand, kiss it, and seat her in his place. And when he came to her, she would take his hand, kiss it, and seat him in her place.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22260, 22323
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3807

THE PRIORITY OF LOVING CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4541

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ أَبْصَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُقْبَلُ حُسَيْنًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِي عَشْرَةَ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ مَا فَعَلْتُ هَذَا بِوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يُرْحَمُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Al Aqra' bin Habis saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, kissing Husain. Al Aqra' said: I have ten children, but I have never done that to any of them.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "One who does not show mercy will not be shown mercy."''''

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2214, 6445, 6640, 6643, 6776, 6824, 6988, 7329, 8673, 10257, 10935, 11278, 18373, 18375, 18378, 18379, 18393, 18398, 18407, 18444, 18447, 18450, 18460, 18461, 21693
 Imam Bukhari : 5538, 5554, 6828
 Imam Muslim : 4282, 4283
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4292, 4541
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1834, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

ALLAH'S DECISION FOR 'AISYAH'S DECISION

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4542

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْشِرِي يَا عَائِشَةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَنْزَلَ عُذْرَكَ وَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهَا الْقُرْآنَ فَقَالَ أَبَوَايَ قُومِي فَقَبِّلِي رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ أَحْمَدُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا إِيَّاكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad], he said: informed us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Urwah], that ['Aisyah] said, then the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, said: 'O 'Aisyah, rejoice, for Allah has revealed (a verse) accepting your excuse.' He then recited the Qur'an to her. My parents said: Kiss the head of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." But I replied: "I only praise Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, not for both of you."""

THE PROPHET'S KISS FOR JA'FAR BIN ABU THALIB

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4543

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَجْلَحَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلَقَّى جَعْفَرَ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَالْتَزَمَهُ وَقَبَّلَ مَا بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Al Ajlah] from [Asy Sya'bi], he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, met Ja'far bin Abu Thalib, then embraced him and kissed him between his eyes.'

ABU NADHRAH'S KISS FOR AL HASAN BIN ALI

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4544

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ دَعْقَلٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ قَبَّلَ خَدَّ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir] from [Iyas bin Daghfal], he said: 'I saw [Abu Nadhrah] kissing the cheek of Al Hasan bin Ali, peace be upon them.'

ABU BAKAR KISSED 'AISYAH'S CHEEK

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4545

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَوَّلَ مَا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَإِذَا عَائِشَةُ ابْنَتُهُ مُضْطَجِعَةٌ قَدْ أَصَابَتْهَا حُمَّى فَأَتَاهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا كَيْفَ أَنْتِ يَا بُنَيَّةُ وَقَبَّلَ خَدَّهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salim], he said: narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Yusuf] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara'], he said: 'I entered Medina with [Abu Bakar] at the beginning of his arrival. At that time, 'Aisyah, his daughter, was lying down with a fever. Abu Bakar kissed her cheek and asked: How are you, my daughter?'"

KISSING THE PROPHET'S HANDS BY THE FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4546

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ ذَكَرَ قِصَّةً قَالَ فَدَنَوْنَا يَعْنِي مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبَّلَنَا يَدَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], that ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] narrated to him, that [Abdullah bin Umar] narrated to him... and he mentioned his story. He said: 'We approached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and kissed his hand.'

THE STORY OF USAYID BIN HUDHAIR AND THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4547

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَيْنَا هُوَ يُحَدِّثُ الْقَوْمَ وَكَانَ فِيهِ مِزَاحٌ بَيْنَا يُضْحِكُهُمْ فَطَعَنَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَاصِرَتِهِ بِعُودٍ فَقَالَ أَصْبِرْ نِي فَقَالَ اصْطَبِرْ قَالَ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ قَمِيصًا وَلَيْسَ عَلَيَّ قَمِيصٌ فَرَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَمِيصِهِ فَاحْتَضَنَهُ وَجَعَلَ يَقْبَلُ كَشْحَهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَرَدْتُ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said: informed us [Khalid] from [Husain] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Usaid bin Hudhair], a man from the Ansar, he said: 'While he was talking with a group of people and something made them laugh, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, poked his side with a stick.' The man said: 'Let me take retribution!' He said: 'Take it.' The man said: 'You were wearing a shirt, while I was not.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, lifted his shirt, but the man embraced and kissed his body, saying: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is what I truly wanted.'

THE RASULULLAH'S PRAISE FOR AL MUNDZIR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4548

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيْسَى بْنُ الطَّبَّاعِ حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْنَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ أَبَانَ بِنْتُ الْوَازِعِ بْنِ زَارِعٍ عَنْ جَدِّهَا زَارِعٍ وَكَانَ فِي وَفْدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ قَالَمًا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَجَعَلْنَا نَتَبَادَرُ مِنْ رَوَاحِلِنَا فَتَقَبَّلَ يَدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَلَهُ قَالَ وَانْتَظَرُ الْمُنْذِرُ الْأَشْجَ حَتَّى آتَى عَيْبَتَهُ فَلَيْسَ ثَوْبِيهِ ثُمَّ آتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّ فِيكَ خَلْتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ الْحِلْمُ وَالْأَنَاءُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا أَتَخَلَّقُ بِهِمَا أَمْ اللَّهُ جَبَلَنِي عَلَيْهِمَا قَالَ بَلْ اللَّهُ جَبَلَكَ عَلَيْهِمَا قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَبَلَنِي عَلَى خَلْتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa bin Ath Thabba'], he said: narrated to us [Mathar bin 'Abdurrahman Al A'naq], he said: narrated to me [Ummu Aban bintil Wazi' bin Zari'] from her grandfather [Zari'], when he was with the delegation of Abdu Qais, he said: 'When we

arrived in Medina, we raced our mounts, then kissed his hands and feet.' He (the narrator) said: 'Al Mundzir Al Asyaj waited until his clothing arrived, then wore it. After that, he came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet said to Al Mundzir: Indeed, you have two traits that Allah and His Messenger love: gentleness and patience." Al Mundzir asked: "O Messenger of Allah, do I naturally have these traits, or did Allah grant them to me?" He replied: "Allah granted them to you." Al Mundzir said: "All praise be to Allah who granted me two traits that Allah and His Messenger love."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4177, 4178

THE PROPHET'S GREETINGS TO ABU DZAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4549

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ فَقُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا فِدَاؤُكَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muslim], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Hammad]—both meaning Hammad bin Abu Sulaiman—from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Abu Dzar], he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: O Abu Dzar." I replied: "O Messenger of Allah, I answer your call with joy, I am your ransom."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3988, 4956

THE LAW OF WORDS OF AFFECTION IN THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4550

حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَقُولُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ بِكَ عَيْنًا وَأَنْعَمَ صَبَاحًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْإِسْلَامُ نَهَيْتَنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ يُكْرَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ بِكَ عَيْنًا وَلَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَيْنَكَ

Narrated to us [Salamah bin Syabib], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] or others, that [Imran bin Hushain] said: 'During the time of Jahiliyyah, we used to say: May Allah make your eyes cool toward those you love" or "May you find happiness this morning." When Islam came, we were forbidden from all these sayings.' Abdurrazaq said: 'Ma'mar said: "It is disliked for someone to say: 'May Allah make your eyes cool toward those you love,' but it is not wrong to say: 'May Allah grant blessings to your eyes.'""

PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR ABU QATADAH IN TIMES OF THIRST

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4551

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ لَهُ فَعَطِشُوا فَأَنْطَلَقَ سَرْعَانَ النَّاسِ فَلَزِمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَقَالَ حِفْظَكَ اللَّهُ بِمَا حَفِظْتَ بِهِ نَبِيَّهٗ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Abdullah bin Rabah Al Anshari], he said: narrated to us [Abu Qatadah], he said: 'While the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was on a journey, the companions were thirsty and walked quickly, but that night I stayed close to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: May Allah protect you, for you have protected His Prophet.'''

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT RESPECTING THE SEAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4552

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي مَجْلَزٍ قَالَحَرْجٌ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَابْنِ عَامِرٍ فَقَامَ ابْنُ عَامِرٍ وَجَلَسَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ لِابْنِ عَامِرٍ اجْلِسْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَمُثِلَ لَهُ الرَّجَالُ قِيَامًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad] from [Habib bin Asy Syahid] from [Abu Miljaz], he said: 'Mu'awiyah went to meet Ibnu Az Zubair and Ibnu Amir. Ibnu Amir stood up, while Ibnu Az Zubair remained seated. [Mu'awiyah] said to Ibnu Amir: Sit down, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever loves to see others stand for him, let him take his seat in the Hell.'''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16227, 16242, 16311

Imam Abu Dawud : 4552

Imam Tirmidzi : 2679

WARNING DOES NOT RAISE WITH FULL HONOR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4553

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَنْبَسِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَدْبَسِ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَحَرْجٌ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى عَصَا فَقُمْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَا تَقُومُوا كَمَا تَقُومُ الْأَعَاجِمُ يُعْظَمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Mis'ar] from [Abu Al Anbas] from [Abul Adabbas] from [Abu Marzuq] from [Abu

Ghalib] from [Abu Umamah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, approached us leaning on a staff, and we stood up for him. But he said: Do not stand as the non-Arabs stand to honor one another.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21158

PROPHET'S GREETINGS FOR FATHER AND SON

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4554

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ غَالِبٍ قَالَ إِنَّا لَجُلُوسٌ بِبَابِ الْحَسَنِ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ
حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ بَعَثَنِي أَبِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَيْتُهُ فَأَقْرَبَهُ السَّلَامَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ
فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبِي يُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ فَقَالَ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ وَعَلَى أَبِيكَ السَّلَامُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Ghalib], he said: 'While we were sitting together at Al Hasan's door, a man came and said: My father narrated to me from my grandfather, he said: 'My father sent me to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: "Go to the Messenger of Allah and convey salam to him." I went to him and said: "My father sends his salam to you." He replied: "Alaikassalam wa 'Ala Abiikassalam (peace be upon you and your father).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22025

GREETINGS OF JIBRIL TO 'AISYAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4555

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ فَقَالَتْ وَعَلَيْهِ
السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Zakariya] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Abu Salamah], that ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, narrated to him: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: Indeed, Jibril, peace be upon him, conveys his salam to you." I replied: "Wa Alaihissalam wa Rahmatullahi (and upon him be peace and Allah's mercy).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23146, 23435, 23671, 23712, 24018, 24564, 24693
Imam Bukhari : 2978, 5780, 5783
Imam Muslim : 4479, 4480
Imam Tirmidzi : 2617, 3817
Imam Nasa'i : 3891
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3686
Imam Darimi : 2524

THE PROPHET'S CALL TO BILAL

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4556

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عَظَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هَمَّامٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْفِهْرِيَّ قَالَتْ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُنَيْنًا فَسِرْنَا فِي يَوْمٍ قَائِظٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ فَنَزَلْنَا تَحْتَ ظِلِّ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَمَّا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ لَبِسْتُ لَأَمَتِي وَرَكِبْتُ فَرَسِي فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي فُسْطَاطِهِ فَقُلْتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ قَدْ حَانَ الرَّوْحُ قَالَ أَجَلٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا بِلَالُ قُمْ فَتَارَ مِنْ تَحْتِ سَمُرَةٍ كَأَنَّ ظِلَّهُ ظِلُّ طَائِرٍ فَقَالَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَأَنَا فِدَاؤُكَ فَقَالَ أُسْرِجْ لِي الْفَرَسَ فَأَخْرَجَ سَرَجًا دَفَقْتَاهُ مِنْ لَيْفٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ أَشْرٌ وَلَا بَطَرٌ فَركَبَ وَرَكِبْنَا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْفِهْرِيُّ لَيْسَ لَهُ إِلَّا هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ وَهُوَ حَدِيثٌ نَبِيلٌ جَاءَ بِهِ حَمَّادٌ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Hammad], he said: informed us [Ya'la bin Atha] from [Abu Hammam Abdullah bin Yasar], that [Abu 'Abdurrahman Al Fihri] said: 'I participated in the Battle of Hunayn with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and we marched on a very hot day. We stopped under a shady tree. When the sun leaned westward, I put on my armor and mounted my horse. Then I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in his tent. I said to him: O Messenger of Allah, Assalamu Alaika wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh. The time to depart has come.' He replied: "Indeed." Then he said to Bilal: "O Bilal, get up quickly." Bilal rose from under a samurah tree, his shadow like that of a bird. Bilal responded: "I answer your call with joy, and I am at your service." The Prophet then said: "Saddle my mount." Bilal brought out a saddle made of stacked grass, free of any flaw or arrogance. He mounted, and we followed him...' and he narrated the full hadith.' Abu Dawud said: 'Abu 'Abdurrahman Al Fihri has no other hadith except this one, and it is a good hadith narrated by Hammad bin Salamah.''''

PRAYER FOR THE HAPPINESS OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4557

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبِرَكِيُّ وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيِّ وَأَنَا لِلْحَدِيثِ عِيسَى أَضْبَطُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقَاهِرِ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ يَعْنِي السُّلَمِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كِنَانَةَ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بْنُ مِرْدَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ ضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَوْ عُمَرُ أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Ibrahim Al Biraki], and I heard it from Abul Walid Ath Thayalisi—and I remember Isa's hadith better—he said: narrated to us [Abdul Qahir bin As Sari]—meaning Abdul Qahir bin As Sari As Sulami—he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Kinanah bin Abbas bin Mirdas] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed, and Abu Bakar or Umar said to him: May Allah make your happiness everlasting.' Then the hadith was narrated in full.''''

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT EARLIER DEATH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4558

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسْرَهْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ مَرَّ بِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أُطَيِّنُ حَائِطًا لِي أَنَا وَأُمِّي فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَيْءٌ أَضْلِحُّهُ فَقَالَ الْأَمْرُ أَسْرَعُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَادُ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ بِهَذَا قَالَ مَرَّ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نُعَالِجُ خُصًّا لَنَا وَهِيَ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَقُلْنَا خُصٌّ لَنَا وَهِيَ فَنَحْنُ نُضْلِحُّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَرَى الْأَمْرَ إِلَّا أَعْجَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad bin Musarhad], he said: narrated to us [Hafsh] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu As Safar] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: 'When my mother and I were building my wall, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by us. He asked: O Abdullah, what is this?' I replied: "Something I am repairing." He said: "Death will come faster than the ruin of that building." Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hannad] by meaning, both said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] with this chain, he mentioned: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by us while we were repairing our dilapidated hut. He asked: "What is this?" We replied: "Our hut is ruined, and we are fixing it." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I see death coming faster than the ruin of that hut."'

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT BUILDINGS THAT BRING DISASTER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4559

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ فَرَأَى قُبَّةً مُشْرِفَةً فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ قَالَ لَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ هَذِهِ لِفُلَانٍ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ وَحَمَلَهَا فِي نَفْسِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ فِي النَّاسِ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ صَنَعَ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا حَتَّى عَرَفَ الرَّجُلُ الْغَضَبَ فِيهِ وَالْإِعْرَاضَ عَنْهُ فَشَكَا ذَلِكَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُنْكِرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا خَرَجَ فَرَأَى قُبَّتَكَ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى قُبَّتِهِ فَهَدَمَهَا حَتَّى سَوَّاهَا بِالْأَرْضِ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَلَمْ يَرَهَا قَالَ مَا فَعَلْتَ الْقُبَّةَ قَالُوا شَكَا إِلَيْنَا صَاحِبُهَا إِعْرَاضَكَ عَنْهُ فَأَخْبَرَنَا فَهَدَمَهَا فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّ كُلَّ بِنَاءٍ وَبَالٍ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ إِلَّا مَا لَا يَعْني مَا لَا بُدَّ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], he said: narrated to us [Zuhair], he said: narrated to us [Utsman bin Hakim], he said: informed me [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Hathib Al Qurasyi] from [Abu Thalhah Al Asadi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, went out and saw a tall building. He asked: What is this?" The companions replied: "This is a building belonging to so-and-so, a man from the Ansar." Anas said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent and kept it in his heart. When the owner of the building came and greeted the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in front of people, he turned away from him. He did this repeatedly until the man realized the Prophet was angry and avoiding him. The man complained to the Prophet's companions, saying: "By Allah, I have wronged the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." The companions said: "The Prophet went out and saw your building." Anas said: "The man returned and demolished his house until it was level with the ground. One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out and saw the building was gone. He asked: "What happened to that building?" The companions replied: "Its owner complained to us about your turning away from him, so we informed him. He returned and demolished his house." The Prophet said: "Know that every building brings calamity to its owner, except what is necessary, except what is necessary." Meaning something truly needed.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12823

FOOD PROVISION BY UMAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4560

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ الرَّوَّاسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ دُكَيْنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمُرِّيِّ قَالَا تَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ الطَّعَامَ فَقَالَ يَا عُمَرُ اذْهَبْ فَأَعْطِهِمْ فَأَرْتَقَى بِنَا إِلَى عِلِّيَّةٍ فَأَخَذَ الْمِفْتَاحَ مِنْ حُجْرَتِهِ فَفَتَحَ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahim bin Mutharrif Ar Ruasi], he said: narrated to us [Isa] from [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [Dukain bin Sa'id Al Muzanni], he said: 'We came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked for food. He said to Umar: O Umar, go and give them food." Umar went with us upstairs, took the key from his room, and opened it.'""

THE LAW ON CUTTING DOWN LIDAR TREES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4561

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبْشٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَطَعَ سِدْرَةً صَوَّبَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ فِي النَّارِ سِئِلَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ مَعْنَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مُخْتَصَرٌ يَعْنِي مَنْ قَطَعَ سِدْرَةً فِي فَلَاةٍ يَسْتَظِلُّ بِهَا ابْنُ السَّبِيلِ وَالْبَهَائِمُ عَبَثًا وَظُلْمًا بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ يَكُونُ لَهُ فِيهَا صَوَّبَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ فِي النَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَسَلَّمَهُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ شَبِيبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ

ثَقِيفٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali], he said: informed us [Abu Usamah] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Utsman bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Sa'id bin Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [Abdullah bin Hubsyi], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever cuts down a lote tree, Allah will plunge his head into the Fire.' Abu Dawud was asked about this hadith and said: "In brief, the meaning of this hadith is that whoever cuts down a lote tree in the desert wastefully and unjustly—while it serves as shade for travelers and livestock—Allah will plunge his head into the Fire." Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid] and [Salamah]—meaning Salamah bin Syabib—both said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], he said: informed us [Ma'mar] from [Utsman bin Abu Sulaiman] from [a man from Thaqif] from [Urwah bin Az Zubair], and he narrated it as marfu' to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith.'""

THE LAW ON CUTTING DOWN THE LIDARA TREE AND BIDDING

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4562

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ قَطْعِ السِّدْرِ وَهُوَ مُسْتَنَدٌ إِلَى قَصْرِ عُرْوَةَ فَقَالَ أَتَرَى هَذِهِ الْأَبْوَابَ وَالْمَصَارِيحَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنْ سِدْرِ عُرْوَةَ كَانَ عُرْوَةَ يَقْطَعُهُ مِنْ أَرْضِهِ وَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ زَادَ حُمَيْدٌ فَقَالَ هِيَ يَا عِرَاقِي جِئْتَنِي بِبِدْعَةٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنَّمَا الْبِدْعَةُ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ سَمِعْتُ مَنْ يَقُولُ بِمَكَّةَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَطَعَ السِّدْرَ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah] and [Humaid bin Mas'adah], both said: narrated to us [Hassan bin Ibrahim], he said: 'I asked [Hisyam bin Urwah] about cutting down a lote tree while he was leaning on wood belonging to Urwah. Hisyam replied: What do you think of these doors and mashari' (door leaves)? They are made from Urwah's lote tree wood. Urwah cut it from his garden." [Urwah] said: "That is fine."—Humaid added—Hisyam bin Urwah then said (to Hassan bin Ibrahim): "O Iraqi, that (prohibition on cutting lote trees) is just an innovation you brought to me." Hassan said: "I replied: 'The innovation comes from you (O Hisyam). In Mecca, I heard someone say that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed those who cut down lote trees...' and the hadith was narrated in full by meaning.'""

SIMPLE CALCULATING ALMS AND DHUHA RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4563

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي الْإِنْسَانِ ثَلَاثُ مَائَةٍ وَسِتُّونَ مَفْصِلًا

فَعَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ عَنْ كُلِّ مَفْصِلٍ مِنْهُ بِصَدَقَةٍ قَالُوا وَمَنْ يُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ التُّخَاعَةُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ
تَذْفِنُهَا وَالشَّيْءُ تُنَحِّيهِ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ فَرَكْعَتَا الضُّحَى تُجْزِيكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Marwazi], he said: narrated to me [Ali bin Husain], he said: narrated to me [my father], he said: narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buridah], he said: 'I heard [Abu Buraidah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'There are three hundred and sixty joints in a person, so he should give charity for each joint.' The companions said: 'O Prophet of Allah, who can do that?' He replied: 'Burying spit in the mosque or removing something from the path (is charity). If you cannot do that, two rak'ahs of Dhuha are sufficient for you.'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21920, 21959

SIMPLE FROM JOINTS AND CHARITABLE CASES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4564

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ وَهَذَا لَفْظُهُ وَهُوَ أَتَمُّ عَنْ
وَاصِلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُصْبِحُ عَلَى كُلِّ
سُلَامَى مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ صَدَقَةٌ تَسْلِيْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ لَقِيَ صَدَقَةٌ وَأَمْرُهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ صَدَقَةٌ وَنَهْيُهُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ صَدَقَةٌ
وإِمَاطَتُهُ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ وَبُضْعَتُهُ أَهْلَهُ صَدَقَةٌ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَأْتِي شَهْوَةٌ وَتَكُونُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ قَالَ
أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ وَضَعَهَا فِي غَيْرِ حَقِّهَا أَكَانَ يَأْتُمُّ قَالَ وَيُجْزَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ رَكْعَتَانِ مِنَ الضُّحَى قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ
حَمَّادُ الْأَمْرَ وَالتَّهْيِجَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ
أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَسْطِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'] from [Abbad bin Abbad]—this is his wording, and it is more complete—from [Washil] from [Yahya bin Uqail] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Abu Dzar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Every day, every joint of the son of Adam must be given charity: a salam given to someone he meets is charity, every command to good is charity, every prohibition of evil is charity, removing harm from the path is charity, and intimacy with his wife is charity.' The companions asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, fulfilling desire with a wife is charity?' He replied: 'What do you think if he did it with someone unlawful, would he be sinful?' He then said: 'And all of that can be replaced with two rak'ahs of Dhuha.' Abu Dawud said: 'Hammad did not mention commanding good and forbidding evil.' Narrated to us [Wahb bin Baqiyyah], he said: informed us [Khalid] from [Washil] from [Yahya bin Uqail] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Abul Aswad Ad Dili] from [Abu Dzar] with the same hadith. And he mentioned the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the middle of the hadith."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290

Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563
Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760
Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1893
Imam Nasa'i : 2491
Imam Darimi : 2629

GETTING RID OF THORNY BRANCHES AS A SHALIH DEED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4565

حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَزَعَ رَجُلٌ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ خَيْرًا قَطُّ غُصْنَ شَوْكٍ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ إِمَّا كَانَ فِي شَجَرَةٍ فَقَطَعَهُ وَإِمَّا كَانَ مَوْضُوعًا فَأَمَاطَهُ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا فَأَدْخَلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad], he said: informed us [Al Laits] from [Muhammad bin Ajlan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A man who removes a thorny branch from the path—though he had never done a good deed—whether it was on a tree and he cut and removed it, or it was on the path and he cleared it, Allah will be grateful to him and admit him to Paradise.'

KEEPING FIRE AT HOME FROM DANGER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4566

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِرَوَايَةً وَقَالَ مَرَّةً يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] by narration, sometimes saying it reaches the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not leave a fire burning in your homes when you sleep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4286, 4318, 4786, 5139
Imam Bukhari : 5819
Imam Muslim : 3759
Imam Abu Dawud : 4566
Imam Tirmidzi : 1735
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3759

TURN OFF THE LIGHTS BEFORE BED TO PREVENT DANGER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4567

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّمَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ

ابن عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ فَأُرَّةٌ فَأَخَذَتْ تَجْرُّ الْفَتِيلَةَ فَجَاءَتْ بِهَا فَأَلْقَتْهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْحُمْرَةِ الَّتِي كَانَ قَاعِدًا عَلَيْهَا فَأَحْرَقَتْ مِنْهَا مِثْلَ مَوْضِعِ الدَّرْهِمِ فَقَالَ إِذَا نِمْتُمْ فَأَطْفِئُوا سُرُجَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدُلُّ مِثْلَ هَذِهِ عَلَى هَذَا فَتُحْرَقُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin 'Abdurrahman At Tammar], he said: narrated to us [Amru bin Thalhah], he said: narrated to us [Asbath] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'A mouse came and pulled the wick of a lamp, dragging it and throwing it before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, onto the small mat he was sitting on, burning an area the size of a dirham. He said: When one of you goes to sleep, extinguish your lamps, for Satan guides (mice) to do this and burn you.'''''

WAR AGAINST SNAKES AND FEAR

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4568

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا سَالَمْنَاهُمْ مِنْذُ حَارَبْتَاهُمْ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isma'il], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: We have never made peace with them (snakes) since we fought them. Whoever leaves any of them out of fear is not from my followers.'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7062, 9218, 10324

THE LAW OF KILLING SNAKES AND FEARLESSNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4569

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانَ السُّكْرِيُّ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ شَرِيكَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ كُلَّهِنَّ فَمَنْ خَافَ ثَأْرَهُنَّ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي

Narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Bayan As Sukari] from [Ishaq bin Yusuf] from [Syarik] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Qasim bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Kill all snakes. Whoever fears taking them as enemies is not from my followers.'''''

MESSAGE TO KILL SNAKES AND PROTECT YOURSELF

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4570

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ يَرْفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ فِيمَا أَرَى إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْحَيَّاتِ مَخَافَةَ طَلِيهِنَّ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا مَا سَأَلَمْنَاهُنَّ مِنْذُ حَارَبْنَاهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair], he said: narrated to us [Musa bin Muslim], he said: 'I heard [Ikrimah] narrate this hadith as marfu' to [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever fears killing a snake because of its vengeance is not from my followers. Indeed, we have never made peace since we fought them.'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1933, 9218

KILLING SMALL SNAKES IN ZAMZAM WATER

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4571

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى الطَّحَّانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَابِطٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا نُرِيدُ أَنْ نَكْنُسَ زَمْزَمَ وَإِنَّ فِيهَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْجِنَّاتِ يَعْنِي الْحَيَّاتِ الصَّغَارَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِهِنَّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Mani'], he said: narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] from [Musa bin Ath Thahhan], he said: narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Sabith] from [Al Abbas bin Abdul Muthallib], that he said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Indeed, we want to clean the Zamzam well, but there are many small snakes in it.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered them to kill those snakes."

THE LAW ON KILLING POISONOUS SNAKES AND SHORT SNAKES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4572

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اقْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ وَذَا الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَلْتَمِسَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيُسْقِطَانِ الْحَبْلَ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقْتُلُ كُلَّ حَيَّةٍ وَجَدَهَا فَأَبْصَرَهُ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ أَوْ زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يُطَارِدُ حَيَّةً فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ نُهِيَ عَنْ ذَوَاتِ الْبُيُوتِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Kill all snakes the venomous and the short-tailed, for both can blind the eyes and cause miscarriage.' He (the narrator) said: 'Abdullah always killed any snake he found, until Abu Lubabah or Zaid Ibnul Khatthab saw him chasing a snake. Abu Lubabah said: It is forbidden to kill snakes found in houses.'''

Hadith Corroboration

PROHIBITION OF KILLING SNAKES IN THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4573

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ الْجِنَّانِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ فِي الْبُيُوتِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ ذَا الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَخْطِفَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيَطْرَحَانِ مَا فِي بُطُونِ النِّسَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَجَدَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَغْنِي بَعْدَ مَا حَدَّثَهُ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ حَيَّةً فِي دَارِهِ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُخْرِجَتْ يَعْنِي إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ السَّرْحِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ نَافِعٌ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُهَا بَعْدُ فِي بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'The Prophet] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abu Lubabah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade killing small snakes found in houses, except the venomous and short-tailed ones, for they can cause blindness and miscarriage in women.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid], he said: narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], he said: '[Ibnu Umar] found a snake in his house after hearing the hadith from Abu Lubabah. He ordered it to be driven out, and it was thrown into Baqi.' Narrated to us [Ibnu As Sarh] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], both said: informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed me [Usamah] from [Nafi'] about this hadith. Nafi' said: 'After that, I saw (a snake) in his house.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6052, 14996, 23394
Imam Bukhari : 3066, 3713
Imam Muslim : 4142, 4143, 4144, 4145, 4147
Imam Malik : 1546

OVERCOMING BLACK SNAKES IN THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4574

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ انْطَلَقَ هُوَ وَصَاحِبٌ لَهُ إِلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ يَعُودَانِهِ فَخَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَلَقِينَا صَاحِبَ لَنَا وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلْنَا نَحْنُ فَجَلَسْنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَاءَ فَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْهُوَامَ مِنَ الْجِنَّ فَمَنْ رَأَى فِي بَيْتِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيُحَرِّجْ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنْ عَادَ فَلْيَقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Abu Yahya], he said: narrated to me [my father], that he and a companion went to visit Abu Sa'id.

We left Abu Sa'id's side, then met [our companion] who wanted to visit Abu Sa'id. We went to the mosque and sat there. Then he (our companion) came and informed us that he heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The black snake is from the jinn. Whoever sees it in his house should ask it to leave three times. If it remains in the house, he should kill it, for it is a devil.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24032
Imam Muslim : 4151

WARNING TO KILL SNAKES AFTER THREE WARNINGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4575

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ مَوْهَبٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ صَيْفِيِّ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ أَبِي السَّائِبِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَبَيَّنَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ عِنْدَهُ سَمِعْتُ تَحْتَ سَرِيرِهِ تَحْرِيكَ شَيْءٍ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا حَيَّةٌ فَقُمْتُ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَا لَكَ قُلْتُ حَيَّةٌ هَاهُنَا قَالَ فَتَرِيدُ مَاذَا قُلْتُ أَقْتُلُهَا فَأَشَارَ إِلَى بَيْتٍ فِي دَارِهِ تَلَقَاءُ بَيْتِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ عَمِّ لِي كَانَ فِي هَذَا الْبَيْتِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْأَحْزَابِ اسْتَأْذَنَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَكَانَ حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِعُورِيسَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ بِسِلَاحِهِ فَأَتَى دَارَهُ فَوَجَدَ امْرَأَتَهُ قَائِمَةً عَلَى بَابِ الْبَيْتِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهَا بِالرُّمْحِ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَعْجَلْ حَتَّى تَنْظُرَ مَا أَخْرَجَنِي فَدَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ فَإِذَا حَيَّةٌ مُنْكَرَةٌ فَطَعَنَهَا بِالرُّمْحِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ بِهَا فِي الرُّمْحِ تَرْتَكِضُ قَالَ فَلَا أَذْرِي أَيُّهُمَا كَانَ أَسْرَعَ مَوْتًا الرَّجُلُ أَوْ الْحَيَّةُ فَأَتَى قَوْمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَرُدَّ صَاحِبَنَا فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِصَاحِبِكُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ نَفَرًا مِنَ الْجَنِّ أَسْلَمُوا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ فَحَذِّرُوهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ إِنْ بَدَأَ لَكُمْ بَعْدُ أَنْ تَقْتُلُوهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ بَعْدَ الثَّلَاثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مُخْتَصَرًا قَالَ فَلْيُؤْذِنُهُ ثَلَاثًا فَإِنْ بَدَأَ لَهُ بَعْدُ فَلْيَقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ صَيْفِيِّ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَلْفَحٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو السَّائِبِ مَوْلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَأَتَمَّ مِنْهُ قَالَ فَآذِنُوهُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنْ بَدَأَ لَكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَاقْتُلُوهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Mauhab Ar Ramli], he said: narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [Shaifi bin Abu Sa'id]—a freed slave of the Ansar—from [Abu Sa'ib], he said: 'I visited [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri]. While sitting with him, I heard something moving under his bed. When I looked, it was a snake. I stood up (intending to kill it). Abu Sa'id asked: What's wrong with you?' I replied: "There's a snake here." He asked: "What do you want to do?" I said: "I want to kill it." Abu Sa'id pointed to a house in front of his and said: "My cousin lived in that house. During the Battle of the Trench, he sought permission to visit his wife, as he was newly married. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, granted permission and told him to bring a weapon. He returned home and found his wife standing outside. He raised his spear toward her (fearing infidelity). She said: "Don't be hasty until

you see why I came out." He entered the house and found a large snake, which he killed with his spear. Then he came out staggering, carrying the spear. I don't know who died first, the man or the snake. His people went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "Pray to Allah to revive our companion." He replied: "Seek forgiveness for your companion." Then he said: "Indeed, a group of jinn in Medina have embraced Islam. If you see one of them, warn it three times. If you wish to kill it after that, kill it after the third warning." Narrated to us [Musaddad], he said: narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ibnu Ajlan], narrating a similar hadith briefly. He said: "Give it three days. If it is still seen after that, kill it, for it is a devil." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], he said: informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: informed me [Malik] from [Shaifi]—a freed slave of Ibnu Aflah—he said: informed me [Abu As Sa'ib]—a freed slave of Hisyam bin Zuhrah—that he visited [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri]... and he narrated the same hadith, even more complete. He said: "Give it three days. If it is still seen after that, kill it, for it is a devil."""

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 10942, 24032
 Imam Muslim : 4150, 4151

OATH AGAINST JIN AND KILLING SNAKES

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4576

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ حَيَاتِ الْيُوتِ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا فِي مَسَاكِينِكُمْ فَقُولُوا أَنْشُدُكُمُ الْعَهْدَ الَّذِي أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُمْ نُوحٌ أَنْشُدُكُمُ الْعَهْدَ الَّذِي أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلَيْمَانُ أَنْ لَا تُؤْذُونَا فَإِنْ عُذْنَا فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Ali bin Hasyim], he said: narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [his father], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about killing snakes found in houses. He said: If one of you sees them in your houses, say to them, 'I adjure you by the covenant that Noah took from you, and I adjure you by the covenant that Solomon took from you, that you do not harm us.' If they return, then kill them.'""

EXCLUDING WHITE-SIDED SNAKES AS Harmless Snakes

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4577

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَاتِلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا الْجَانَّ الْأَبْيَضَ الَّذِي كَأَنَّهُ قَضِيبُ فِضَّةٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ فَقَالَ لِي إِنْسَانُ الْجَانُّ لَا يَنْعَرِجُ فِي مِشْيَتِهِ فَإِذَا كَانَ هَذَا صَحِيحًا كَانَتْ عَلَامَةً فِيهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Aun], he said: informed us [Abu Awanah] from [Mughirah] from

[Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said: 'Kill all snakes, except the white-striped one that looks like a silver sword.' Abu Dawud said: 'Then someone said to me, That snake cannot climb when it crawls if that is true, then, God willing, it is one of its signs.'""

THE ORDER TO KILL THE LIG AND THE CALLING OF THE LITTLE WICKED

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4578

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ الْوَزَغِ وَسَمَاءَهُ فُؤَيْسِقًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the killing of geckos and called them the little mischief-maker.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441
Imam Muslim : 4154
Imam Darimi : 1916

THE REWARD OF KILLING LICKS WITH ONCE, TWO, OR THREE BLOWS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4579

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ وَرَغَةً فِي أَوَّلِ ضَرْبَةٍ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً وَمَنْ قَتَلَهَا فِي الضَّرْبَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَلَهُ كَذَا
وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً أَذْنَى مِنَ الْأُولَى وَمَنْ قَتَلَهَا فِي الضَّرْبَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً أَذْنَى مِنَ الثَّانِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz], he said: narrated to us [Isma'il bin Zakariya] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever kills a gecko with one strike will have such-and-such good deeds. Whoever kills it with two strikes will have such-and-such good deeds, less than the first. And whoever kills it with three strikes will have such-and-such good deeds, less than the second.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3787, 8305
Imam Muslim : 4156
Imam Abu Dawud : 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3220

THE REWARD OF KILLING A LICK WITH ONE BLOW IS SEVENTY

KINDNESS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4580

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْبَرَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي أَوْ أُخْتِي عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي أَوَّلِ ضَرْبَةٍ سَبْعِينَ حَسَنَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah Al Bazzaz], he said: narrated to us [Isma'il bin Zakariya] from [Suhail], he said: narrated to me [my brother or my sister] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: '(Killing a gecko) with one strike earns seventy good deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4156
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3220

THE PROPHET PUNISHED A PROPHET WHO KILLED ANTS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4581

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَزَلَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلَدَغَتْهُ نَمْلَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِجَهَارِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُحْرِقَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فَهَلَا نَمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Al Mughirah]—meaning Mughirah bin 'Abdurrahman—from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A prophet among the prophets of Allah took shelter under a tree and was bitten by an ant. He prepared his equipment (fire) and removed the ants from their hole and burned them. Allah then said to him: Was it because of one ant (that you burned them all)?'''''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7782
Imam Bukhari : 3072
Imam Muslim : 4158, 4159

PROHIBITION ON KILLING ANTS EVEN IF THEY BITE

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4582

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ نَمْلَةً قَرَصَتْ نَبِيًّا مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَأَمَرَ بِقَرْيَةِ النَّمْلِ فَأُحْرِقَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ أَفِي أَنْ قَرَصَتْكَ نَمْلَةٌ أَهْلَكَتْ أُمَّةً مِنَ الْأُمَمِ تَسْبَحُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], he said: narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said:

informed us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] and [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'An ant bit a prophet among the prophets of Allah, so he ordered the ant nest to be burned. Allah said to him: Was it because one ant bit you that you destroyed a nation that glorifies (Me)?'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2796
Imam Muslim : 4157
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3216

PROHIBITION OF KILLING ANTS, BEES, HUD-HUD BIRD AND SHURAD BIRD

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4583

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ أَرْبَعٍ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ النَّمْلَةُ وَالنَّحْلَةُ وَالْهُذُودُ وَالصُّرَدُ
Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade killing four creatures: ants, bees, hoopoes, and shrikes (a type of bird).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2907
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3215
Imam Darimi : 1915

PROHIBITION OF HURT TO ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4584

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَنْطَلَقَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَرَأَيْنَا حُمْرَةً مَعَهَا فَرْحَانٍ فَأَخَذْنَا فَرْحَيْهَا فَجَاءَتْ الْحُمْرَةُ فَجَعَلَتْ تُفَرِّشُ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ فَجَعَ هَذِهِ بِوَلَدِهَا رُدُّوا وَلَدَهَا إِلَيْهَا وَرَأَى قَرْيَةً نَمْلٍ قَدْ حَرَّقْنَاهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ حَرَّقَ هَذِهِ قُلْنَا نَحْنُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُعَذَّبَ بِالنَّارِ إِلَّا رَبُّ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abu Shalih Mahbub bin Musa], he said: informed us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani] from [Ibnu Sa'd]—Abu Dawud said: he is Al Hasan bin Sa'd—from ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah] from [his father], he said: 'We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey, and he went to relieve himself. We saw a bird with its two chicks, and we took the chicks, causing the bird to fly around above our heads. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came and asked:

Who has distressed this bird by taking its chicks? Return its chicks to it." He also saw an ant nest that had been burned and asked: "Who burned this nest?" We replied: "We did." He said: "It is not fitting for anyone to punish with fire except the Lord of fire (Allah).""

PROHIBITION ON KILLING FROGS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4585

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ طَبِيبًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ضِفْدَعٍ يَجْعَلُهَا فِي دَوَاءٍ فَنَهَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], he said: informed us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from [Sa'id bin Khalid] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from ['Abdurrahman bin Utsman], he said: 'A physician asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about using a frog as medicine, and the Prophet forbade killing it.'

PROHIBITION ON USING CAPTAINS

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4586

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ صُهَبَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَ تَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحَذَفِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَصِيدُ صَيْدًا وَلَا يَنْكَأُ عَدُوًّا وَإِنَّمَا يَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ وَيَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], he said: narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Uqbah bin Shuhban] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the use of slingshots. He said: Indeed, a slingshot cannot hunt game or kill an enemy, but it can gouge out an eye or break a tooth.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16192, 19633, 19664

RECOMMENDATION NOT TO REMOVE ALL CREATIVE SKIN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4587

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الْكُوفِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ تَحْتِنُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُنْهَكِي فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ أَحْطَى لِلْمَرْأَةِ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَى الْبُعْلِقَالِ أَبُو دَاوُدَ رَوَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَإِسْنَادُهُ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ لَيْسَ هُوَ بِالْقَوِيِّ وَقَدْ رَوَى

مُرْسَلًا قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ مَجْهُولٌ وَهَذَا الْحَدِيثُ ضَعِيفٌ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin 'Abdurrahman Ad Dimasyqi] and [Abdul Wahhab bin Abdur Rahim Al Asyja'i], both said: narrated to us [Marwan], he said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hassan]—Abdul Wahhab Al Kufi said—from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Ummu Athiyah Al Anshariyah], she said: 'Indeed, a woman in Medina was circumcised, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: Do not cut everything off, for that enhances a woman's beauty and is pleasing to her husband.' Abu Dawud said: "It was also narrated from [Ubaidullah bin Amru] from [Abdul Malik] with the same chain and meaning." Abu Dawud said: "But this hadith is not strong, as it is narrated as mursal." Abu Dawud said: "Muhammad bin Hassan is an unknown person, so this hadith is weak in status."'''

LESSONS ABOUT WOMEN'S BEHAVIOR ON THE STREET

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4588

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَمَانِ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو بْنِ حِمَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِائِهِ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ خَارِجٌ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَاخْتَلَطَ الرِّجَالُ مَعَ النِّسَاءِ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلنِّسَاءِ اسْتَأْخِرْنَ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَكُنَّ أَنْ تَحْقُقْنَ الطَّرِيقَ عَلَيْكُنَّ بِحَافَاتِ الطَّرِيقِ فَكَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تَلْتَصِقُ بِالْحِدَارِ حَتَّى إِنَّ ثَوْبَهَا لَيَتَعَلَّقُ بِالْحِدَارِ مِنْ لُصُوقِهَا بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz]—meaning Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad—from [Abul Yaman] from [Syaddad bin Abu Amru bin Himas] from [his father] from [Hamzah bin Abu Usaid Al Anshari] from [his father], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, speaking outside the mosque, where men and women were mixing in the street. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to the women: Let your pace be slower (stay behind), for you have no right to crowd the street. Walk along the sides of the road." So a woman would walk so close to the wall that her clothes would catch on it due to her closeness to the wall.''''

PROHIBITION ON MEN WALKING BETWEEN TWO WOMEN

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4589

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ سَلَمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَمْشِيَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Faris], he said: narrated to us [Abu Qutaibah, Salm bin Qutaibah] from [Dawud bin Abu Shalih Al Madani] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade a man from walking between two women.'

PROHIBITION OF TIME BREACH

Hadith Imam Abu Dawud Number 4590

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ وَابْنُ السَّرْحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُؤْذِينِي ابْنُ آدَمَ يَسُبُّ الدَّهْرَ وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ بِيَدِي الْأَمْرُ
أُقَلِّبُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ قَالَ ابْنُ السَّرْحِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ مَكَانَ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah bin Sufyan] and [Ibnu As Sarh], both said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, said: The son of Adam has wronged Me he curses time, while I am time. In My hand are all affairs, and I turn day and night.' Ibnu As Sarh mentioned (in his narration): from Ibnu Al Musayyab instead of Sa'id (meaning he mentioned the narrator before Abu Hurairah as Ibnu Al Musayyab, not Sa'id, and the correct name is Sa'id bin Al Musayyab). And Allah knows best.'''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601
Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937
Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170
Imam Abu Dawud : 4590
Imam Malik : 1560
Imam Darimi : 2022

al-Hadith
9 Imaams